74468-11

08-28-2009

Jan 33



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

x Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA	Reg	Num	he

Date of Issuance:

74468-11

AUG 2 8 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Term of Issuance:

conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Pre-Amine 65 WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

ProActive, LLC P.O. Box 5068

Brookfield, CT 06804

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 and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2. Submit the data listed below:
 - a. Within one year of the date on this registration notice, submit Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.
- 3. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Under the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, change it to read "Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. [Wear protective eyewear.]* Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber, Selection Category A). *[Protective eyewear may be specified, if appropriate.]

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)	AUG 28 2009

- b. Under First Aid, make 'If in Eyes' the first bullet.
- c. Under the PPE section, add the bold word to the statement "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables **exist**, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."
- d. Add the bold words to the statement in Environmental Hazards "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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate."
- e. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 74468-11."

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

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.

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

Booklet

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG

Herbicide

For preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- ✓ Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- ✓ Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- ✓ Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- ✓ Established perennial and wildflower plantings
- ✓ Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- ✓ Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- ✓ Christmas tree farms
- ✓ Plants grown for cut foliage production (Florida only)

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 28 2009

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

74468-11

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 74468-XX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XX

Product of China or India Formulated in the USA

Net Contents: ____ 5 lbs. ____ 10 lbs. ____ 20 lbs

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
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 If on skin or clothing	 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 treatment advice. 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. ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center ing for treatment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call 1-800-222-1222

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

WPS Uses:

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl > 14 mils, or neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or nitrile rubber > 14 mils (See instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart B if you want other options.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (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

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- After handling this product immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, because of manner of use and other factors beyond ProActive, LLC's control it is impossible for ProActive, LLC to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PROACTIVE, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of ProActive, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. ProActive, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT PROACTIVE, LLC ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, 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 equipment (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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container away from feed and foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.

For minor spills, leaks, or other accidental contamination, follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean up and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Paper and plastic film bags or boxes - Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or incinerate; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, burn locally. Stay out of smoke from burning container. Fiber drums with plastic liners – Completely empty the plastic liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Pour residues into application equipment. Dispose of empty liner at an incineration facility. Offer the fiber drum for recycling or re-use. If the fiber drum cannot be recycled or re-used, dispose of at an incineration facility.

Non-refillable plastic containers - Do not re-use or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons - Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Chemigation

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHERE TO USE

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- ✓ Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- ✓ Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- ✓ Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- ✓ Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- ✓ Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- ✓ Established perennial and wildflower plantings
- ✓ Christmas tree farms
- ✓ Plants grown for cut foliage production (Florida only)

HOW PRE-AMINE 65 WDG WORKS

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weeds. Weed control is most effective when PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation or shallow incorporation (1-2 inches) before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with PRE-AMINE 65 WDG.
- 2. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank mix partners.
- 3. Do not blend PRE-AMINE 65 WDG onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- 4. **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.
- 5. Do not apply aerially.
- 6. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

MIXING AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MIXING PRE-AMINE 65 WDG ALONE

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG must be mixed thoroughly in the spray tank to ensure uniform application. Follow these steps.

- 1. Fill the spray tank ¼ full with clean water only.
- 2. Start agitation and check to ensure it is working properly.
- 3. For tank mixing instructions, refer to the section "Mixing Order for Tank Mixtures."
- 4. Maintain vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application. This will ensure a well-mixed spray suspension. If PRE-AMINE 65 WDG was mixed with fertilizer in the spray tank, the fertilizer may aid resuspension of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG if agitation is disrupted. However, it is recommended that the entire tank be used before stopping agitation.
- 5. A spray colorant may be used with PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to mark areas as they are treated. This will improve application accuracy by minimizing swath skips and overlaps.
- 6. Thoroughly clean the sprayer after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.
- 7. Refer to the **Pesticide Disposal** section of this label for waste disposal. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank.

TANK MIXING PRE-AMINE 65 WDG

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be tank mixed with certain other EPA-registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Refer to the specific directions for use for tank mix partners, and refer to the label(s) of the individual tank mix partner(s) for use rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and/or restrictions. Tank mixes are permitted only in states where the tank mix partner(s) are registered for the application site and the turf and ornamental species listed. When using PRE-AMINE 65 WDG in a tank mixture with other pesticides, follow restrictions and precautions on the labels of the products used.

Before tank mixing pesticides, test compatibility by mixing the products in a small container first. See the **Compatibility Test** section.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing PRE-AMINE 65 WDG with other pesticides in the spray tank, test for compatibility by mixing all components (carrier and pesticide products) in an appropriate container in proportionate quantities. For example, 1 qt. would be 1/100th the volume of a 25 gals./A spray rate. At 1.0 lb./A, the PRE-AMINE 65 WDG rate would be proportional to 4.5 grams per quart. Add approximately 1.5 teaspoons to a quart of water. Calculate amounts for the other products based on rate per acre. An approximate volume would be 1.5 teaspoons for each lb./A of a dry formulation and 0.5 teaspoons for each pt./A of a liquid formulation. (See following table)

Amount of Component to Add to One Quart of Spray Carrier (Assuming Carrier Volume of 25 gals./A)

	Rate Per			
Component Formulations	Acre	1,000 sg. ft.	Level Teaspoons	
PRE-AMINE 65 WDG	1.0 lb.	0.4 oz	1.5	
Dry Tank Mix Partners	1.0 lb.	0.4 oz.	1.5	
Liquid Tank Mix Partners	1.0 pt.	0.4 oz.	0.5	

If components do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, or layers, then the mixture is compatible. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes. Incompatibility will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are not compatible, use a compatibility agent and rerun the test to determine if the mixture is suitable. If the components are still not compatible, do not tank mix.

MIXING ORDER FOR TANK MIXTURES

Notes: (1) When mixing PRE-AMINE 65 WDG with other components (carrier and partner pesticide products), allow products to completely dissolve between steps. This is important when tank mixing with ester formulations. (2) Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application of the mixture.

Add the products to the spray tank in the following order:

- 1. Add products packaged in water-soluble bags first. Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the products to disperse before adding any other tank mix partner.
- 2. Then add water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations). Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
- 3. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers. Read the adjuvant's label first and use only those adjuvants approved for application to turf and ornamentals.
- 4. Add PRE-AMINE 65 WDG, other flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC).
- 5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

APPLICATION

Apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG in a minimum of 20 gals./A (0.5 gal./1,000 sq. ft.) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

ESTABLISHED TURF

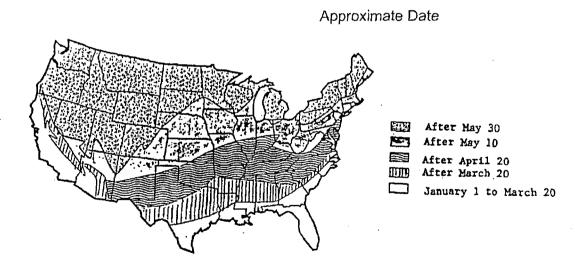
PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is a preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including:

- Golf courses excluding putting greens
- Lawns
- Sod nurseries

The maximum amount of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the **Annual Use Rates** section of this label.

For optimum weed control, PRE-AMINE 65 WDG should be activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



Use Precautions - Turfgrass: Golf Courses, Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

- 1. Do not apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- 2. Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- 3. To avoid turfgrass injury do not apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.
- 4. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
- 5. Do not apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to golf course putting greens.
- 6. If you consistently mow creeping bentgrass at a height of less than 0.5 inch do not apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG.

Application Timing And Rate - Turfgrass

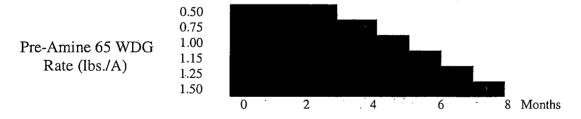
PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because PRE-AMINE 65 WDG will not control weeds that have already emerged.

The amount of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to apply depends upon:

- 1. the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control),
- 2. the turf species,
- 3. the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year.

(See the next 2 tables.)

Length of Crabgrass Control *



* Length of control varies by region. This table is an average for planning purposes.

Annual Use Rates - Turfgrass

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG can be applied to the turfgrass species listed in the following table. **Note:** Do not apply more than the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year.

Turf Species	Lbs. Product/A	Wt. Oz. Product/l,000 sq. ft.
Bermudagrass ² Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass ³ Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	1.00-2.30 1	0.36-0.83
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	0.50-1.50 1	0.185-0.55
Fine Fescue	0.50-1.15 1	0.185-0.42
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height 4)	0.50-1.00 1	0.185-0.37

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied more than once a year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate for each turf species. All applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.

May be used on newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.80 lbs./A (0.30 wt. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily inhibited.

Use an initial rate of 0.75-1.50 lbs./A per application.

To avoid grass injury, do not apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

Weeds Controlled

When used as directed in this label, PRE-AMINE 65 WDG will control the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass

Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) 1

Carpetweed

Chickweed, Common²

Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)

Crabgrass (Large, Smooth) ³

Crowfootgrass Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtails, Annual Goosegrass 5

Henbit ² Itchgrass

Johnsongrass (from seed)

Junglerice Knotweed² Kochia

Lambsquarters, Common

Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)

Pigweed

Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Rescuegrass ⁴ Shepherdspurse ² Signalgrass, Broadleaf Speedwell, Persian

Sprangletop Spurge, Prostrate Witchgrass

Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

- In those areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG (see rate table) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area. Also see the section of this label *Poa annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX Only)
- To control this weed, apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG in late summer, fall, or winter before weeds germinate.
- Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses:
 In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, PRE-AMINE 65 WDG can be applied in the fall at rates of 1.00-1.15 lbs./A after soil temperatures fall below 50°F, but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.
- Suppression only.
- In many areas a single application of 1.00-2.30 lbs./A of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 1.00-1.50 lbs./A followed by a second application 60-90 days later. **Note: Do not exceed** the maximum rate for the turf species listed in the **Maximum Application Rates Table.**

When to Apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG After Overseeding Turf

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying PRE-AMINE 65 WDG.

When to Overseed After Application - All States

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

*Note: In AZ, CA, NV, and TX the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section, *Poa Annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only).

Amount of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG	Interval (Months Before Overseeding)*		
Lbs. Product/A	North	Transition	South
0.75	4	4	4
1.00	5	4	4
1.15	6	. 5	5
1.25		6	6
1.50		7	7
1.75			9
2.00			10
2.30			12

Poa Annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only)

Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial rye grass. (Minimum seeding rate of 350 Lbs./A.)

How Much PRE-AMINE 65 WDG and When to Apply

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
	First Application:		Some seedling mortality and
	6 to 8 weeks before	1 application for 70%	temporary reduction in root growth of
	ryegrass overseeding	or greater control for	new seedlings may occur.
		poa annua	2. To reduce the potential for seedling mortality
0.58 to 1.00 lbs./A *	Second Application:		3. Make no more than 2 applications
	4 to 8 weeks after	Second application	per year for this use, and do not exceed
	overseeding or when	may enhance control	a total of 1.30 lbs./A per year.
	perennial ryegrass	,	4. Do not make a second application if
	roots are in the second		any injury to the ryegrass is observed
	inch of soil		after the first application.
			5. Do not make a second application
			unless the product was first applied
			before overseeding.

^{*} The amount of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to apply depends on: the length of residual control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control). **Note:** The higher the rate, the greater the potential for seedling mortality.

ORNAMENTALS (CONTAINER, FIELD AND LANDSCAPE GROWN, INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS), RIGHTS-OF-WAY, GROUNDS OF UTILITIES, AND UNGRAZED FENCE ROWS

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds:

- Around ornamental shrubs, trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings;
- On or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards;
- On grounds of utilities such as power substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas;
- On ungrazed fence rows.

Application, Timing, and Information

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG:

- 1. Will not control emerged weeds.
- 2. May be applied to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.
- 3. Is most effective when applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch.
- 4. Is most effective when the product is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.
- 5. Is activated when the treated area receives at least 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation.

Use Precautions

To reduce injury potential:

- 1. Direct application of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG to rapidly growing tissue or buds may injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply PRE-AMINE 65 WDG over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application.
- 2. After application immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash PRE-AMINE 65 WDG from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application may improve the washing process).

Ornamentals and Christmas Tree Farms - Application Sites and Instructions

Site	Application Instructions
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	 Delay application until soil has settled around transplants. Water transplants thoroughly before application. Apply after cuttings form roots and are established. To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken.
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	1. Apply at any time as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed spray.
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	 Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top, or as a directed spray. Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Bare Ground Application For Container Placement	 Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed. After PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only, to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	1. After PRE-AMINE 65 WDG is applied, uncovered polyhouses must remain open for at least 7 days and ornamentals must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least ½ inch of water before covering.
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	 PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in the section. Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bulbs bloom and weeds emerge. In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.

How Much PRE-AMINE 65 WDG and When to Apply - Ornamentals

Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
1.00-2.30 lbs./A or 0.37-0.83wt. ozs./1,000 sq. ft.	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	 Use the higher rate for longer control. PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 2.30 lbs./A per year.

^{*}NOTE: For band application, calculate amount per acre:

Band width in inches
Row width in inches

x broadcast rate = amount to apply/acre of field

Equivalent Measurements for PRE-AMINE 65 WDG

Lbs./A	Wt. Ozs.1,000 Sq. Ft	Approximate Equivalent - Tablespoons/1,000 Sq. Ft.
1.00	0.37	1.00
1.50	0.55	1.50
2.00	0.74	2.00
2.30	0.83	. 2.25

Tank Mixtures For Use On Ornamentals

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with PRE-AMINE 65 WDG are for use only in states where the tank mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank mix partners) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label.

Tank Mix Partners for PRE-AMINE 65 WDG on Ornamentals

Product	Precautions/Instructions	
Goal® (use on conifers only)	Mix with PRE-AMINE 65 WDG for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.	
Gallery®, Princep ® or other simazine-based products, Pennant Magnum®	See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.	
Touchdown Pro®, Roundup® or other glyphosate-based products, Finale®	 These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation may be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Following instructions on the tank mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage. 	

Tolerant Ornamental Species

The species listed below in Table 1 are tolerant to PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be used for application, except in CA, to the species in Table 2. PRE-AMINE 65 WDG may be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are not tolerant to PRE-AMINE 65 WDG when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to PRE-AMINE 65 WDG.

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States

Scientific name	Common name	
Abies spp.	Fir species **	
	(Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	
Actinidia chinensis	Kiwi *	

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Acuba
Berberis gladwynensis	Barberry
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor Barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Berberis verruculosa	Warty Barberry
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch Heather
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery Cassia
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera
Citrus spp.	Citrus species *
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	American Dogwood
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress
Delosperma alba	White Trailing Ice Plant
Dodonea viscosa	Hop Bush
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper
Euonymus japonica	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
Euonymus kiautschovicka	Spreading Euonymus
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralia
Forsythia intermedia	Border Forsythia
Forsytheia viridissima	Greenstem Forsythia
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
Gladiolis spp.	Gladiolis species **
Hedera helix	English Ivy
Hibiscus spp.	Rose of Sharon **
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis	Chinese Hibiscus **
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly **

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly	
Ilex opaca	American Holly	
Ilex pernyi	Holly	
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly	
Iris spp.	Iris species **	
Jasminium nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper	
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper	
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping Juniper	
Juglans spp.	Walnut *	
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp Plant	
Lagerstromia indica	Crape Myrtle	
Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet	
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet	
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet (Waxy-Leaf)	
Liriope muscari	Big Blue Lillyturf	
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian Honeysuckle	
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia species **	
Maleophora luteola	Ice Plant	
Malus spp.	Crabapple *	
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo	
Narcissus spp.	Narcissus species **	
Nerium spp.	Oleander	
Olea europaea	Olive *	
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass **	
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing Africa Daisy	
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	
Persea americanum	Avocado *	
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	
Picea spp.	Spruce species **	
- ·····	(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)	
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub	
Pinus brutia	Calabrian Pine	
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine	
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine	
Pinus nigra	Austrian Black Pine	
Pinus palustrus	Longleaf Pine	
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine	
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	
		

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese Black Pine
Pinus virginiana Virginia Pine Virginia Pine	
Pistacia spp.	Pistachio *
ittosporum rhombifolium Queensland Pittosporum	
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese Pittosporum
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese Yew
Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel
Prunus spp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune *
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir **
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn Scarlet
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Bradford Pear species
Quercus rubra	Oak species
Raphiolepsis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Rhododendron	'Coral Bells'
(including Azalea)	'Formosa'
,	'Nino-crimson'
	'РЈМ'
	'Roseum Elegans'
Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary *
Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Santolina virens	
Sedum album	Stonecrop
Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese Boxcherry
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese Yew
Taxus media	Yew
Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae
Trachelospermum asiatum	Star Jasmine
Tsuga canadensis	Canada Hemlock
Tulipa spp.	Tulip species
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese Viburnum
Viburnum odorafissimum	Sweet Viburnum
Viburnum piicatum	Japanese Snowball
Viburnum rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus
Viburnum trilobium	Cranberry Bush
Viburnum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Vinca major	Vinca

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	
Vinca minor	Dwarf Periwinkle	
Vitis spp.	Grape *	
Weigela florida	Old Fashioned Weigela	
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish Bayonet	
Yucca fllamenfosa	Yucca, Adam's Needle	
	• .	

^{*} Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants. ** Not for use on container grown plants.

Table 2. Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except California

abelia grandiflora chillea spp. gapanthus orientalis kebia quintata llium cernuum nemone hybrida quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides ougainvillea spp.	Abelia: Sherwood Yarrow: King Edward
gapanthus orientalis kebia quintata llium cernuum nemone hybrida quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Yarrow: King Edward
kebia quintata llium cernuum nemone hybrida quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	_
llium cernuum nemone hybrida quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	
nemone hybrida quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
quilegia spp. rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
rtemisia spp. ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Japanese Anemone
ster spp. ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
ster X frikartii thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Wormwood: Silver Mound, Castle
thyrium filix-femina egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
egonia spp. ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	•
ergenia cordifolia oltonia asteroides	Lady Fern
oltonia asteroides	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
ougainvillea spp.	Snowbank
	Bougainvillea
uddleia davidii	Butterfly Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
allistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush
ampanula carpatica	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)
ampis X taliabuana	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower; Madam Galer
eratostigma plumbaginoides	
hrysanthemum nipponicum	
oreopsis spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise,
	Moonbeam
rocosmia spp.	Lucifer
elosperma spp.	Cooperi Pink
elphinium spp.	Larkspur; Blue Elf
ianthus deltoides	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
ianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar Pink
chinacea purpurea	
orsythia suspensa	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus Weeping Forsythia

Table 2. Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except California (continued)

Scientific name	Common name	
Gaillardia spp.	Gallardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'	
Gaura spp.	,	
Gentiaria dahurica		
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill	
Gypsophila repens	Baby's Breath	
Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose	
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	
Heucherella spp.	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom	
Hibiscus spp.	Mallow; Disco Bell White	
Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	
Hosta sieboldiana	Hosta, 'Seersucker'	
Houttuynia cordata var. variegata		
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea	
Inula ensifolia		
Iris ensata	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong	
Iris siberica	Siberian Iris; Cabernet	
Juniperus davurica	Parsoni	
Lagerstromia indica x fauriei	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping Lantana	
Lavender spp.	Lavender; Munstead	
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss	
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet; Variegated	
Lilium spp.	Lily: Jazz	
Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, Variegated	
Liriope spicata	Liriope, Creeping	
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink	
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku Jima **, Silberfeder **	
Oenothera missourensis	Evening Primrose	
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide	
Paeonia suffruticosa	Tree Peony	
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountaingrass (Dwarf) **	
Perovskia atriplicifolia		
Physostegia virginiana	Dragonhead, False; Vivid	
Quercus shumardii	Oak, Shumard's Red	
Raphiolepsis umbellata	Yedda Hawthorne	

Table 2. Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except California (continued)

Scientific name	Common name
Rhododendron	'Delaware Valley White'
(including Azalea)	'Flame Creeper'
	'Girard Crimson'
•	'George L. Tabor'
	'Wakeiebisu'
	'White Gumpo'
Rudbeckia spp.	Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Scabiosa spp.	Pincushion Flower
Sedum ceuticola	Stonecrop; Lidakense
Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop
Sedum spurium	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
Spiraea bumalda	Spirea: Anthony Waterer
Syzygium paniculatum	Australian Brushcherry
Teucrium spp.	Germander
Thalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow Rue
Veronica spp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
Viburnum suspensum	Arrowood Viburnum

^{**} Not for use on container grown plants.

NEW PLANTINGS, REPLANTING AND ROTATIONAL PLANTINGS

Nursery, landscape, or non-cropped land areas treated with PRE-AMINE 65 WDG should be rotated only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

Before planting a species not listed on this label, it is recommended that several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn be sown into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but do not apply more than 2.30 lbs./A per year.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS – OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

• Apply this product only through an overhead sprinkler irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result in non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- To avoid injury to foliage, make sure foliage is sufficiently wet before application or adequate irrigation is applied after application.
- If sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to leatherleaf ferns and other ornamentals may result.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to public water systems unless pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place
- If necessary, a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or someone under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Operation Instructions

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely effected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 20 parts of water and 1 part PRE-AMINE 65 WDG and inject this herbicide suspension mixture into the overhead system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- 9. Before injecting PRE-AMINE 65 WDG into the system, run the irrigation system long enough to wet the foliage, then inject PRE-AMINE 65 WDG suspension mixture in the pesticide supply tank (see number 8 above) in 1 inch of irrigation water. After the application is complete, continue the irrigation until all residues are washed off the foliage.

Pennant Magnum®, Princep® and TouchdownPro® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Finale® trademark of Bayer Environmental Science Goal® and Gallery® are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences Roundup® trademark of Monsanto Company

For non-emergency (*e.g.*, current product information), call <u>PROACTIVE</u>, LLC at 1-203-740-1600.

Product of China or India Formulated in the USA

Container Label

PRE-AMINE 65 WDG

Herbicide

For preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- ✓ Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- ✓ Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- ✓ Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- ✓ Established perennial and wildflower plantings
- ✓ Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- ✓ Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- ✓ Christmas tree farms
- ✓ Plants grown for cut foliage production (Florida only)

Active Ingredient:	
Prodiamine (CAS No. 29091-21-2)	65.0%
Other Ingredients:	35.0%
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 74468-XX	EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XX
Product of China or India Formulated in the USA	
Net Contents:5 lbs10 lbs20 lbs.	
Manufactured by: PROACTIVE, LLC 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804	

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions For Use section for information about this standard.

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber >14 mils or natural rubber >14 mils or neoprene rubber >14 mils or nitrile rubber >14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
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 treatment advice.
If on skin or Clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center ing for treatment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call 1-800-222-1222

Environmental Hazards

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

Chemigation

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container away from feed and foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.

For minor spills, leaks, or other accidental contamination, follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean up and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Paper and plastic film bags or boxes - Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or incinerate; or, if allowed by state and local authorities, burn locally. Stay out of smoke from burning container. Fiber drums with plastic liners - Completely empty the plastic liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Pour residues into application equipment. Dispose of empty liner in an incineration facility. Offer the fiber drum for recycling or re-use. If the fiber drum cannot be recycled or re-used, dispose of at an incineration facility.

Non-refillable plastic containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable containers less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a tank mix or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, because of manner of use and other factors beyond ProActive, LLC's control it is impossible for ProActive, LLC to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PROACTIVE, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of ProActive, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. ProActive, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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