

PRE-M[®] 1.5% Plus Fertilizer

PRE-EMERGENT WEED CONTROL
For Use on Turfgrasses, Ornamentals, Landscape or Grounds Maintenance, and Non-cropland Areas.
Contains LESCO[®] Poly Plus[®] Sulfur Coated Urea to provide a uniform growth with extended nitrogen feeding.
Active Ingredient:
Pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine* 1.50%
Inert Ingredients: 98.50%
Total 100.00%
*Licensed under one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 3,920,742; 4,066,441.

16-2-16

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....	16.00%
0.80% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
15.20% Urea Nitrogen*	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅).....	2.00%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	16.00%
Magnesium (Mg) Total.....	3.00%
3.00% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)	
Sulfur (S) Total.....	12.00%
2.30% Free Sulfur (S)	
9.70% Combined Sulfur (S)	
Iron (Fe) Total.....	1.00%
0.01% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn) Total.....	1.00%
0.14% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	
DERIVED FROM: Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea, Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, Sulfate of Potash, Iron Sucrate, Manganese Sucrate, Sulfate of Potash-Magnesia.	
Chlorine (Cl) Max.	2.00%
*7.20% Slowly Available Urea Nitrogen from Polymer Coated Sulfur Coated Urea.	
Made in U.S.A.	Produced under the following U. S. Patent: 5,750,130
	F1560

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See below for additional precautionary statements.

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, Chem-Trec 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID	
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 by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.• 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 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 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 Chem-Trec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is 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 aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.
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 24 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 • 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.
Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until dusts have settled.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY OR RESIDUES.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
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. Or call (1-800-CLEANUP) for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. .
Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
SPILL: In case of spill, sweep up material and dispose of material according to “pesticide disposal” directions listed above..

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with this herbicide. Do not use this herbicide other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of this herbicide not consistent with this label can result in injury to turf, animals, or persons. Keep Container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a combination pre-emergent herbicide and fertilizer formulated to provide pre-emergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries: golf courses; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms.

This product can be used in and around field, liner, and container grown ornamental nurseries; established landscape ornamentals and ornamental gardens; listed groundcovers and bulbs; nonbearing fruit and nut trees; conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries; and for plantation site preparation and maintenance.

In addition, this product can be applied for general grounds maintenance around areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, mulch beds and other similar areas. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.
This product is recommended for pre-emergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any non-cropland area such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; established wildflower plantings, and other similar areas where weed control is desired.

This product controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. For the control of established weeds, this product may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for post-emergence use. Consult the labels of those herbicides for use rates timings, and precautions or restrictions. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

The efficacy of this product will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If this product is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.
Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, this product will not cause turf injury. Over-application can result in turf stand loss, turf injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause turf injury.
Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken turfgrass and increase the possibility of turf damage from this product.

APPLICATION

Apply product uniformly at the recommended rate using a properly calibrated spreader (see table below for approximate settings). Check application routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Avoid application when winds may cause drift. Avoid contact of product with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

		Recommended Rates lb per 1000 sq ft (lb per acre)				
Spreader		1.5 (67)	2.3 (100)*	3.1 (133)	4.6 (200)	5.4 (233)**
LESCO Rotary	Calibration Gauge	#11	#12	#14	#16	#17
Cyclone [®] or Spyker [®]		3	3¼	4	4½	4¾

*Delivers 1.5 lb ai/A and 0.37. lb N/1,000 sq ft

**Delivers 3.5 lb ai/A and 0.86 lb N/1,000 sq ft

IMPORTANT: Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

TURFGRASS APPLICATION CHART

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PRE-M 1.5% Plus Fertilizer	Comments:
NORTHERN GRASSES Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Fine fescue Tall fescue	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre) as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lb/1,000 sq ft (67-100 lb/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre) in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 lb/1,000 sq ft (67 lb/acre)
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
Bentgrass and established <i>Poa annua</i> ¹ (1/2 inch height or taller)	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	2.3 to 4.6 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-200 lb/acre) in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lb/1,000 sq ft (67-100 lb/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	2.3 to 3.1 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-133 lb/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 2.3 lb/1,000 sq ft (100 lb/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.3 to 3.1 lb/1,000 sq ft. (100-133 lb/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
SOUTHERN GRASSES Bermudagrass ² St. Augustinegrass Bahia grass Buffalograss Zoysiagrass Centipede grass Tall fescue	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lb/1,000 sq ft (67-100 lb/ acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks if necessary.
	goosegrass	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application 2.3 to 3.1 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-133 lb/acre) after minimum of 4 weeks.	An additional application of 1.5 lb/1,000 sq ft (67 lb/acre) may be applied for extended goosegrass control a minimum of 4 weeks after the second application.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.3 to 5.4 lb/1,000 sq ft (100-233 lb/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

¹Not for use on greens or tees

The efficacy of this product will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If this product is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.
This product can be applied before or after post-emergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control applications can be made with Acclaim Extra¹ or MSMA to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec², Three-Way³, 2,4-D, and other similar products.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

Use only on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application.
Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
Do not use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* (greens and tees) or injury may occur.
Delay reseeding or winter overseeding treated turfgrass for at least 2 months following application. Do not sprig turfgrass for 3 months after application.

INDUSTRIAL (unimproved) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. This product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, constuction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:
Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass, Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherd's purse, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge, and Velvetleaf.

Apply before weeds germinate. A post-emergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA, or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

#069276 T (front)

Net Weight: 50 lb (22.7 kg)

ORNAMENTALS - RECOMMENDED SPECIES

PRE-M 1.5% Plus Fertilizer is safe to use around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Common Name	Scientific Name
TREES	
Alder, European black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.
Ash, Red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, Bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European Weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Chionwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Creepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Dogwood, Shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Palm, Pindo	<i>Bulia</i> spp.
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus laeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, Purple Leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, Giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp.
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

PERENNIALS	
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Babys Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Beard-Tongue	<i>Pensstemon</i> spp.
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia X grandiflora</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, common garden	<i>Canna generalis</i> 'Lucifer'
Carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> 'McKana Giant'
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum</i> spp.
Crocus	<i>Crocus</i> spp.
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Fairy Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia X hybrida</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Heather, Dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Lantana, Weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Liriope, Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia crocosmiflora</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Orchid, Peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Shafa Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum X. superbum</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Wonder Flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zephyr Lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES	
Beach Grass	<i>Ammophila brevifolulata</i>
Fescue, Blue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fescue, Sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp.
Ribbon Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
SHRUBS	
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladywynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Buxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordylina	<i>Cordylina</i> spp.
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dogwood, Red Twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilitssporum tobira</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. pfitzer
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipkaensis	<i>Prunus schipkaensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa lacinliata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nille	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrica communis</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.
Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet, Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Redroot, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobiri</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Spice Plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Sweet Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Trumpet Bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Verbena, Lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex</i> spp.
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Southern	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Yucca, Adam's Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, Weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>

GROUND COVERS	
Aluga	<i>Aluga reptans</i>
Baby Sun Rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Beach Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Coyotebrush, Dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitarlaris</i>
Daisy, Trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Iceplant, Large Leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Manzanilla, Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.
Mondoegrass	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Red Apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-Of-Sharon	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Sand Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
St. Johnswort, creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vetch, Crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymous fortunei</i>

BEDDING PLANTS*	
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia</i> spp.
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Cabbage, Ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Cast-Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
China Aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocsmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocsmia X crocosmiflora</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Gazania Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia sinningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagates erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Anthrinum majus</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label [crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.]. Apply this product prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled post-emergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). This product may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply this product after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled post-emergence product to control emerged weeds.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to this product may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product to established plantings. DELAY applying this product to seedbeds, transplant beds, or liners until plants have become well rooted. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with this product or injury may occur.

For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of this product to bareroot liners 2-4 weeks.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

This product can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended pre-emergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as much beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, around statuary or monuments, and similar areas, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, treat the area with a post-emergence product labeled for such use.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates. Avoid unintentional contact of granules with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, then rinse thoroughly.

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

This product may be applied for pre-emergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

Almond	Citrus	Olive	Pistachio
Apple	Fig	Peach	Plum
Apricot	Grape	Pear	Prune
Cherry	Nectarine	Pecan	Walnut, English

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

Apply this product directly to the ground below the trees or vines. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product and roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and plant tolerance. For newly transplanted and one year old grapevines, apply only when they are dormant. Do not apply if buds have started to swell. This product may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS INCLUDING TREE PLANTATIONS

This product is recommended for grounds maintenance in non-cropland areas; pre-emergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations (including Christmas trees); in and around established ornamentals planted in non-cropland areas such as highway rights-of-way, and utility substations. This product may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

This product may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent this product from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

TOTAL VEGETATIVE CONTROL

This product may be mixed with a granular formulation, or used in sequence with any formulation, of ARSENAL, Roundup, Karmex, Finale, Oust, diuron, or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. This product can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Recommended rates should be determined from the product labels prior to use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For Kochia: Combinations of this product with ARSENAL or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE

For pre-emergence control of the weed species listed using broadcast spreader equipment, apply PRE-M 1.5% Plus Fertilizer at the following rates:

Length of Control	Pounds required to treat one acre	Pounds required to treat 1000 sq ft
Short Term (2-4 months)	133 lb	3.1 lb
Long Term (6-8 months)	267 lb	6.1 lb

Rate settings for a specific type of spreader device must be determined by applicator. To deliver the proper rate (3.1-6.1 lb/1000 sq ft) calibrate prior to application of product.

One bag (50 lb) will cover 1/3 acre (16,130 sq ft) at a rate of 3.1 lb per 1000 sq ft.

The efficacy of this product will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If this product is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

This product will not control established weeds.

If weeds should develop prior to activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. This product may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for post-emergence use (i.e. Roundup or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A PRE-M 1.5% Plus Fertilizer treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on this label.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

This product