

FERTILIZER WITH Prodiamine 0.29% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

12-0-0

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)

12.0% Urea Nitrogen

Derived From: Urea.



SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS										
Spreader 3	3.9 lbs./1,000 sq. f	t. 4.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	5.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	Spreader 3.9	lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	4.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	5.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.			
LebanonTurf	41/2	4	7	Lesco (letter/Numeric	i) i/17	J/21	M/26			
Andersons Accu	Pro K	M	S	PennMulch HVO	L	N	S			
Earthway Rotary	15	16	23	ProScape SS	L	N	S			
Gandy	26	28	35	Spyker	41/2	4	7			
Lely	5 II	6 II	7½ II	Vicon (all models)	24	26	32			
These settings were calibrated and field tested. However, age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage.										

on regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at: ://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Prodiamine	0.29%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.71%
TOTAL	<u>100.00%</u>
	(L) (D)
EPA Reg. No. 961-367	EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01

For selective preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf

 established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns • landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)

Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

Before buying this product, read the Warranty Section elsewhere on this label. s are not acceptable, return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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.
F INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Net Weight: 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish over, at concentrations 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 washwaters or rinsate.

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants not listed on this label and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms,

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root Development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to

weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

For resistance management, Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.29% Preemergence Weed Control is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain certain or develop plants naturally resistant to Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.29% Preemergence Weed Control and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.29% Preemergence Weed Control or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season with different herbicide groups

varieties and other turf management practices.
Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed

species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.

f weed population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode

sentative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed mana commendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment. **ESTABLISHED TURF**

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in established turfgrasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES



Approximate Date After May 30 After May 10 After April 20

January 1 to March 20

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

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

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

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

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

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

RATES OF APPLICATION

Apply this product as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds his product will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection must be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

Use this product on the turfgrass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following tab MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of LEBANON PRO BRAND FERTILIZER WITH PRODIAMINE 0.29% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL by Turfgrass Spe

Knotweed

Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. Product/1,000 Sq. Ft.	Lbs. Al/Acr
Bermudagrass ²⁾ , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass,	518	11.9	1.5
Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia			
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	345	7.9	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	260	6.0	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	225	5.2	0.65
1) These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations			

Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed) Goosegrass1

⁹ May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 179 lbs./Acre. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

• Do not apply more than 518 lbs. of this product per calendar year. • Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds: Crabgrass (large, smooth) Henbit Kochia Speedwell, Persian Itchgrass
Johnsongrass (from seed)
Junglerice Pusley, Florida Rescuegrass³ Sprangletop Spurge, Prostrate Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) Lambsquarters, Common Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtail, Annual

1 In many areas a single application of 225 to 518 lbs./Acre of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 225 to 345 lbs./Acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turfgrass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.

2 Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates listed for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

Piaweed

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURE

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

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

LEBANON PRO BRAND FERTILIZER WITH PRODIAMINE 0.29% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL Rate (Ib./A) Months Before Overseeding

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in orna

518

USE RATES

Apply this product at 225 to 518 lbs./Acre in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Use sequential applications so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 518 lbs./Acre

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate post ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Apply this product in the Fall and/or Spring to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application

will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil. NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS Apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or

after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union TOI FRANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are to lolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. Apply this product over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product. Scientific Name Scientific Name Hawthorne Abies spp. Fir species** C. microphyllus Lucifer Japanese Maple Italian Cypress Cretaegus spp. Abelia grandiflora Norway Maple White Trailing Ice Plant Crocosmia sp. Yarrow: King Edward Cooperi Pink Larkspur: Blue Elf A. platanoides Delosperma alba Achillea sp. Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily) Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing" Delosperma sp. Cheddar Pink Actinidia chinensis Delphinium sp Agapanthus africanus Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine Dianthus deltoides Hop Bush Coneflower, Purple; Magnus Agapanthus orientalis Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion D. gratianopolitanus Japanese Anemone Silverberry Akebia quinata Dodonaea viscosa Aquilegia: Red and Gold Wintercreeper Allium cernuu Echinacea pupurea Japanese Spindle Tree Anemone hybrida Vine Hill Manzanita Elaeagnus pungens Cape Weed (Evergreen Euonymus) Aquilegia Sp. Euonymus Fortunei Arctostaphylos densiflora Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle Spreading Euonymus E. japonica Arctotheca calendula Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome Japanese Aralia Border Forsythia Artemesia sp. F. kiautschovica Lady Fern: Fern Lady Weeping Forsythia Aster sp. Fatsia japonica Greenstem Forsythia Aster X Frikartii Japanese Aucuba Forsythia suspensa Athyrium Filiz-femina Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin" Aucuba japonica Barberry F. viridissima Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans Wintergreen Barberry Gaillardia sp. Begonia sp. Mentor Barberry Gardenia jasminoides Berberis gladwynensi B. Julianae Jananese Barberry Gaura spp. Cranesbill Gladiolus species** Warty Barberry Gentiana dahurica B. mentorensis $B.\ Thunbergii$ Baby's Breath Snowbank Gladiolus spp. English Ivy B. verruculoso Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue): Bergenia cordifolia Gypsophila repens Royal Red Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Hedera helix Boltonia asteroides Japanese Boxwood Helianthemum SD Tender Love Buddleia davidii Weeping Bottlebrush Hemerocallis sn Rose of Sharon* Mallow: Disco Belle White Buxus microphylla Scotch Heather Callistemon viminalis Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips) Chinese Hibiscus Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Hibiscus sp. Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant) Calluna vulgaris Campanula carpatica Madame Galen Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis Hosta, "Searsucker Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant) Campis X Tagliabuana Hosta plantaginea Feathery Cassia H. Sieboldiana Bigleaf Hydrangea Houttuvnia cordata var. varieg Carpobrotus edulis Wild Lilac ta Holly Chinese Holly Cassia artemisoides Hydrangea macrophylla Japanese Holly; Helleri False Cypress Ceanothus rigidus Ilex pernyi American Holly Ceratostigma plumbaginoide Clevera I crenata Yaupon Holly: Schillings Chrysanthemum nipponicum Citrus species* I. opaca Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Cleyera japonica Sunrise, Moonbeam Inula ensifolia Siberian Iris: Cabernet Coreopsis sp. Flowering Dogwood Iris ensata Iris species**

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

Winter Jasmine

Parsonii

Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact,

Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific

 $For technical\ assistance\ or\ more\ information\ about\ our\ products\ visit:\ www. Lebanon Turf.com$

American Dogwood

Cranberry Cotoneaste

Bearberry Cotoneaste

Rockspray Cotoneaster

Common Name

Pampas Grass

Cotoneaster

Cornus florida

C. stolonifera

C. buxifolius

C. Dammeri

Signalgrass, Broadleaf Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

Cortaderia selloana

Cotoneaster apiculatus

Manufactured by Lebanon Seaboard Corporation

1600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042 www.LebanonTurf.com

Iris siberica

I davurica

Jasminum nudiflorum

Juniperus chinensis

rev FH/A23

Scientific Name Common Name Creeping Juniper I horizontalis Juglans sp. Justicia brandegeana Shrimp Plant Crape Myrtle Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora Lagerstroemia indica X Fauriei Weeping Lantana Lantana montevidensis Lavender sp. Lavender: Munstead Edelweiss Leontopodium alpinum Chinese Privet; Variegata Ligustrum sinense Amur Privet Ligustrum amurense Japanese Privet L. japonicum Glossy Privet (Waxleaf) L. lucidum Lilium sp. Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Liriope Muscari Evergreen Giant Liriope Muscari var. variegata Liriope, Variegated Liriope, Creeping
Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink Liriope spicata Lobelia Cardinalis Japanese Honeysuckle Lonicera japonica Tatarian Honeysuckle L. tatarica Burgundy Loosestrife; Modern Pink Loropetalum chinense Lythrum sp. Magnolia species** Magnolia spp. Malephora luteola Ice Plant Malus sp. Crabapple* Yaku Jima, Silberfeder Miscanthus sinensis Heavenly Bamboo Nandina domestica Narcissus spp. Narcissus species** Nerium oleander Oleander Olea europaea Mondo Grass Ophiopogon japonicus Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide Osmanthus heterphyllus Trailing African Daisy Osteospermum fruticosum Sourwood Oxydendrum arboreum Tree Peony Paeonia suffruticosa Fountain Grass (Dwarf)

Frasier's Photinia (Redtip) Photinia Fraseri Dragonhead, False: Vivid Physostegia virginiana Spruce species** Picea spp. (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.) Lilv-of-the-Valley Bush Pieris japonica Calabrian Pine Pinus brutia Canary Island Pine P. canariensis Slash Pine Alenno Pine P. halepensis Austrian Pine P. nigra P. Palustris Longleaf Pine P. radiata Monterey Pine Japanese Black Pine P. Thunbergiana Eastern White Pine P. strobus

Pennisetum setaceumi

Perovskia atriplicifolia Persea americana

Scotch Pine P. sylvestris P. taeda Loblolly Pine Virginia Pine P. virginiana Pistachio* Pistachio sp. Pittosporum rhombifolium Queensland Pittosporum Japanese Pittosporum P. tobira

Japanese Yew Podocarpus macrophyllus English Laurel Prunus Laurocerasus

Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach,

Plum and Prune* Douglas Fir** Pseudotsuga Menziesii Firethorn (Scarlet) Pyracantha coccinea P Fortuneana Firethorn Firethorn P. Koidzumii Bradford Pear sp. Pyrus sp. Quercus Shumardii Oak, Shumard's Red Quercus spp. Oak species Indian Hawthorne Raphiolepis indica Raphiolepsis umbellata Yedda Hawthorn Rhododendron 'Coral Bells' 'Delaware Valley White' (including Azalea) 'Flame Creeper' 'Formosa'

'Girard Crimson' 'George L. Tabor' 'P.IM' 'Roseum Elegans' 'White Gumbo'

Rosa Banksiae Lady Bank's Rose Scientific Name Common Name Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary'

Rudbeckia sp. Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm

Santolina virens Santolina Saxifrage; Purple Dome Saxifraga sp. Pincushion Flower Scabiosa sp. Sedum album Stonecrop Stonecrop; Lidakense Sedum cauticola Sedum dasyphyllum Stonecrop

Sedum spurium Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood Spiraea Bumalda Spirea: Anthony Waterer Australian Brush cherry Syzygium paniculatum

Taxus cuspidata Japanese Yew T. media Teucrium sp. Germander Meadow Rue Thalictrum dipterocarpum Thuja occidentalis American Arborvitae Trachelospermum asiaticum Star Jasmine Tsuga canadensis Canada Hemlock Tulipa spp. Tulip species

Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny

Border Japanese Viburnum Viburnum japonicum V. odoratissimum Sweet Viburnum V. plicatum Japanese Snowball V. rigidum Canary Island Viburnum Arrowood Viburnum V. suspensum Laurustinus V. trilobum Cranberry Bush V. wrightii Leatherleaf Viburnum Vinca major Greater Periwinkle, Vinca

Vinca minor Common Periwinkle, Vinca Vitis sp. Grane*

Old Fashioned Weigela Weigela florida Yucca aloifolia Spanish Bayonet, Yucca Y. filamentosa Adam's Needle, Yucca

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of

WARRANTY

NOTE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and performance if this product is not used according to the directions.

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