Prodiamine

HERBICIDE



FERTILIZER WITH Barricade 0.43% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

16-0-8

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).

- 2.4% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
- 1.4% Water Insoluble Nitrogen*
- 9.7% Urea Nitrogen
- 2.5% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen*

Soluble Potash (K2O)....

Sulfur (S).

2.8% Sulfur (Combined) Derived from: Ammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Sulfate, Methylene Urea, Muriate of Potash.

*3.9% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Methylene Ureas. Chlorine (CI) not more than...



22-54354

F699

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS									
Spreader 3	3.9#/1,000 sq. ft	. 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.9#/1,000 sq. ft.	Spreader 3.	9#/1,000 sq. ft.	4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.9#/1,000 sq. ft.		
LebanonTurf	41/2	43/4	7	Lesco (letter/Numerio	i/17	J/21	M/26		
Andersons Accul	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	4¾	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.									

8.0%

2.8%

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at:

http://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: For selective preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in: OTHER INGREDIENTS .99.57% established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns ..100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 961-362 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01

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.

wildflower plantings)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eve injury (irritation), Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin, Avoid contact with skin, eves, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

IF INHALED:

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.

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.

• 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

landscape ornamentals (including established perennials &

· Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888)-208-1368 for

Net Weight: 1000 LBS. (453.6 kg)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, 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.

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

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 including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions.

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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Lebanon ProScape Fertilizer with Barricade 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain certain or develop plants naturally resistant to Lebanon ProScape Fertilizer with Barricade 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may lominate 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 ProScape Fertilizer with Barricade 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds

Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers cultural, biological 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 pecies; (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

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

Contact your sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management ecommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURE

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 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

CRABGRASS SEED

GERMINATION DATES



After April 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

ollowing application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates

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.

BATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied 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. This 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

MAXIMIIM ANNIIAI RATES

This product is for use on the turfgrass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table

MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of Lebanon ProScape FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.43% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL by Turfgrass Species' Turf Species: Lbs. Product/Acre Lbs. Product/1.000 Sq. Ft. Lbs. Al/Acre Bermudagrass²⁾, Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass 1.0 Creeping Red Fescue 175 Creeping Bentgrass 150 0.65

1) These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

- May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 121 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 349 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: Barnyardgrass Crabgrass (large, smooth) Henbit Purslane, Commor Speedwell, Persian Bluegrass, Annual (Poa a) Crowfootgrass Itchgrass Lambsquarters Common Pusley, Florida Sprangletop Cupgrass, Woolly Spurge, Prostrate Carpetweed Johnsongrass (from seed) Lovegrass Rescuegrass Chickweed, Common Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop) Shepherd's Purse² Foxtail, Annual Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed) Goosegrass1 Knotweed Piaweed Signalgrass, Broadleaf Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed

1 In many areas a single application of 150 to 349 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 150 to 233 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 Apply this product in late summer, fall or winter prior to germinatio

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

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

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 This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

on 1 1000upo 1 E1111E	ILLII WIIII DANIIIIOADE 0.40	70				
EEMERGENCE WEEL	CONTROL Rate (lb./A)	Months Before Overseeding				
Product	Al ` ´	North	Transition	So		
116	.50	4	4			
150	.66	5	4			
175	.74	6	5			
185	.80		6	(
233	1.00		7			
265	1.14					
302	1.30			1		
349	1.50			1		

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

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

Common Name

Abelia: Sherwood

Japanese Maple

Yarrow: King Edward

Japanese Anemone

Vine Hill Manzanita

Lady Fern; Fern Lady

Wintergreen Barberry

Mentor Barberry

Warty Barberry

Snowbank

Royal Red

Scotch Heather

Japanese Boxwood

Madame Galen

Feathery Cassia

Wild Lilac

Clevera

False Cypress

Citrus species*

Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)

Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early

Sunrise, Moonbeam

Flowering Dogwood

American Dogwood

Cranberry Cotoneaster

Bearberry Cotoneaste

Pampas Grass

Cotoneaste

Weeping Bottlebrush

Japanese Barberry

Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue);

Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)

Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower

Japanese Aucuba

Barberry

Cape Weed

Aquilegia: Red and Gold

Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)

Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine

Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion

Wormwood: Silver Mound. Castle

Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome

Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis

Norway Maple

(Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)

Fir species*

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora

Actinidia chinensis

Akebia quinata

Allium cernuum

Aquilegia sp.

Artemesia sp

Aster X Frikartii

Aucuba japonica

Begonia sp.

B. Julianae

B. mentorensis

R Thunbergii

B. verruculosa

Bergenia cordifolia

Boltonia asteroides

Buddleia davidii

Buxus microphylla

Calluna vulgaris

Carpobrotus edulis

Ceanothus rigidus

Clevera japonica

Citrus spp.

Coreopsis sp

Cornus florida

C. stolonifera

C. buxifolius

C. Dammeri

Cortaderia selloana

Cotoneaster apiculatus

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Chrysanthemum nipponicum

Chamaecyparis pisifera

Cassia artemisoides

Callistemon viminalis

Campanula carpatica

Campis X Tagliabuana

Aster sp.

Anemone hybrida

Agapanthus africanus

Agapanthus orientalis

Arctostaphylos densiflora

Arctotheca calendula

Athyrium Filiz-femina

Berberis gladwynensis

Acer palmatun

A. platanoides

Achillea sp.

Abies spp.

Lebanon ProScape FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.43%

Apply this product at 150 to 349 lbs./Acre in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications are to be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 349 lbs./Acre.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

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 postemergence herbicide. 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

Scientific Name

Delosperma alba

Dianthus deltoides

Dodonaea viscosa

Elaeagnus pungens

Euonymus Fortunei

E. japonica

F. kiautschovica

Fatsia japonica

F. viridissima

Gaillardia sp.

Gladiolus spp.

Hedera helix

Hibiscus

Hibiscus sp.

H. Sieboldiana

Helianthemum sp

Hemerocallis sp.

Gaura sp

Forsythia intermedia

Forsythia suspensa

Delosperma sp.

Delphinium sp

Apply this product in the fall and/or spring 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. TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant 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.

C. microphyllus Rockspray Cotoneaste Hawthorne Cretaegus spp Crocosmia sp Lucifer Cupressus sempervirens Italian Cypress

White Trailing Ice Plant Cooperi Pink Larkspur: Blue Elf Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"

Common Name

Cheddar Pink D. gratianopolitanus Hop Bush Echinacea pupurea

Coneflower, Purple; Magnus Silverberry Wintercreeper Japanese Spindle Tree

(Evergreen Euonymus) Spreading Euonymus Japanese Aralia

Border Forsythia Weeping Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia

Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin" Gardenia jasminoides Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans

Gentiana dahurica Gentian Cranesbill Geranium cinereum Gladiolus species* Gypsophila repens Baby's Breath

English Ivy Sunrose Davlily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro

Tender Love Rose of Sharon** Mallow: Disco Belle White

Chinese Hibiscus Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis Hosta. Plantain Lily (Fragrant)

Hosta plantaginea Hosta, "Searsucker Houttuynia cordata var. variegata

Bigleaf Hydrangea Hydrangea macrophylla Ilex pernyi Holly Chinese Holly Ilex cornuta

Japanese Holly; Helleri I. crenata I. opaca

American Holly Yaupon Holly; Schillings I. vomitoria

Inula ensifolia

Iris ensata Sword-Leaved Iris: Jodlesona Iris siberica Siberian Iris; Cabernet Iris spp. Iris species**

Jasminum nudiflorun Winter Jasmine Chinese Juniper: Nick's Compac Juniperus chinensis

Parsonii Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific Parsonii

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants. (continued)

** Not for use on container grown plants. For technical assistance or more information about our products visit www.LebanonTurf.com

J. conferta

J. davurica

Manufactured by: Lebanon Seaboard Corporation

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

rev CN-K/21

Scientific Name Common Name $J.\ horizontalis$ Creeping Juniper Juglans sp. Walnut* Shrimp Plant Justicia brandegeana Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle Lagerstroemia indica X Fauriei Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora Lantana montevidensis Weeping Lantana Lavender sp. Lavender; Munstead

Leontopodium alpinum

Chinese Privet; Variegata Ligustrum sinense Ligustrum amurense Amur Privet L. japonicum Japanese Privet

L. lucidum Glossy Privet (Waxleaf) Lilium sp. Lilv: Jazz

Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound: Liriope Muscari Evergreen Giant

Edelweiss

Liriope Muscari var. variegata Liriope, Variegated Liriope, Creeping Liriope spicata Lobelia Cardinalis Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink Lonicera japonica Japanese Honeysuckle L. tatarica Tatarian Honeysuckle

Loropetalum chinense Burgundy Loosestrife; Modern Pink Lythrum sp. Magnolia spp. Magnolia species*3

Malephora luteola Ice Plant Malus sp. Crabapple* Yaku Jima. Silberfeder Miscanthus sinensis

Nandina domestica Heavenly Bamboo Narcissus spp. Narcissus species** Nerium oleander Oleander Olea europaea Olive*

Ophiopogon japonicus Mondo Grass

Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide Osmanthus heterphyllus Trailing African Daisy

Osteospermum fruticosum Oxydendrum arboreum Sourwood

Tree Peony Paeonia suffruticosa Fountain Grass (Dwarf) Pennisetum setaceumi

Perovskia atriplicifolia

Persea americana Avocado* Frasier's Photinia (Redtip) Photinia Fraseri Dragonhead, False; Vivid Physostegia virginiana

Picea spp. Spruce species**

(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.) Pieris japonica Lily-of-the-Valley Bush Calabrian Pine Pinus brutia Canary Island Pine P. canariensis P. elliottii Slash Pine P. halepensis Aleppo Pine P. nigra Austrian Pine P. Palustris Longleaf Pine P radiata Monterey Pine P. Thunbergiana Japanese Black Pine P. strobus Eastern White Pine P. sylvestris Scotch Pine

Loblolly Pine P. taeda P. virginiana Virginia Pine Pistachio sp. Pistachio*

Pittosporum rhombifolium Queensland Pittosporum P. tobira Japanese Pittosporum

Podocarpus macrophyllus Japanese Yew Prunus Laurocerasus English Laurel

Prunus sp. Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*

Pseudotsuga Menziesii Douglas Fir** Pyracantha coccinea Firethorn (Scarlet) P. Fortuneana Firethorn (P. Fortuneana) P. Koidzumii Firethorn (P. Koidzumii) Bradford Pear sp. Pvrus sp. Quercus Shumardii Oak, Shumard's Red Quercus spp. Oak species Raphiolepis indica Indian Hawthorne Raphiolepsis umbellata Yedda Hawthorn 'Coral Bells' Rhododendron

> 'Flame Creeper' 'Formosa' 'Girard Crimson' 'George L. Tabor' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM'

'Roseum Elegans' 'Wakeiebisu' 'White Gumbo'

'Delaware Valley White'

Rosa Banksiae Lady Bank's Rose

(including Azalea)

Scientific Name **Common Name** Rosmarinus officinalis Rosemary*

Rudbeckia sp. Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm Santolina virens Santolina

Saxifraga sp. Saxifrage; Purple Dome Scabiosa sp. Pincushion Flower

Stonecrop (Thaliatrum dipterocarpum) Sedum album

Sedum cauticola Stonecrop; Lidakense

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 Thalictrum dipterocarpum Meadow Rue Thuia occidentalis American Arborvitae Trachelospermum asiaticum Star Jasmine Canada Hemlock Tsuga canadensis $Tulipa \ {\tt spp}.$ Tulip species

Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Veronica sp.

Border

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

Vitis sp. Grape*

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

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 smoke.

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.