



# 18-0-3

## Turf King Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns

Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine, [N<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>3</sup>-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl) m-phenylenediamine] . . . . . 0.42%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 99.58%

TOTAL: . . . . . 100.00%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

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

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, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### 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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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.

**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 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 the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

### 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. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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17150 State Route 706 • Montrose, PA 18801 • 570-278-1131

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) . . . . . 18.00%  
13.50% Urea Nitrogen  
4.50% CSRUN

Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) . . . . . 3.00%

**Nutrients derived from:**  
Sulfur Coated Urea, Urea, Muriate of Potash.

Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this label, and referring to the batch number found on this container.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

### DIRECTION 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 in:

- Established turf grasses (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 it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for: (1) 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 aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

<i>Barnyardgrass</i>	<i>Henbit</i>	<i>Purslane, common</i>
<i>Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)</i>	<i>Itchgrass</i>	<i>Pusley, Florida</i>
<i>Carpetweed</i>	<i>Johnsongrass (from seed)</i>	<i>Rescuegrass<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>Chickweed, common</i>	<i>Junglerice</i>	<i>Shepherd's Purse<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)</i>	<i>Knotweed</i>	<i>Signalgrass, Broadleaf</i>
<i>Crabgrass (large, smooth)</i>	<i>Kochia</i>	<i>Speedwell, Persian</i>
<i>Crowfootgrass</i>	<i>Lambsquarter, common</i>	<i>Sprangletop</i>
<i>Cupgrass, Woolly</i>	<i>Lovegrass</i>	<i>Spurge, Prostrate</i>
<i>Foxtails, Annual</i>	<i>Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)</i>	<i>Witchgrass</i>
<i>Goosegrass<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Pigweed</i>	<i>Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)</i>

<sup>1</sup> In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 357 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs./10130 sq. ft. 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 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 238 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 3.6 to 5.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product) 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 turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.

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

<sup>3</sup> Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

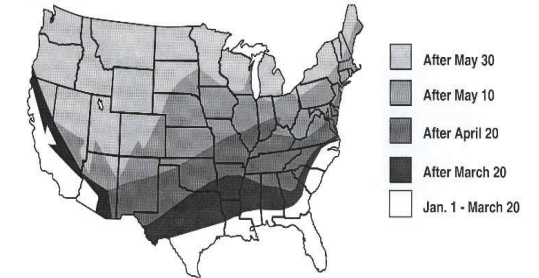
Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

### ESTABLISHED TURF:

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches 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



### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) 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. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) 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:

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 should 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

This product is for use on the turf grass 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 turf fertilizer by turf grass species <sup>(1)</sup>			
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/A [or]	Lbs. Product/1000 sq. ft.	Lbs. a.i/A
Creeping Bentgrass	155	3.6	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	179	4.1	0.75
Buffalograss	238	5.5	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass			
Perennial Ryegrass			
Bermudagrass <sup>(2)</sup>	357	8.2	1.5
Bahiagrass			
Centipedegrass			
Seashore Paspalum			
St. Augustinegrass			
Tall Fescue (including turf-type)			
Zoysia			

<sup>(1)</sup> These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

<sup>(2)</sup> May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 119 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.7 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product). 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 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 357 lbs./A of this product or equal to 8.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product).
- 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**.

## NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-297-47956 • EPA Est. No. 47956-PA-001

# DIRECTION FOR USE (continued)

## 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 following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq. ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
119	2.7	0.50	4	4	4
155	3.6	0.65	5	4	4
179	4.1	0.75	6	5	5
190	4.4	0.80	-	6	6
238	5.5	1.00	-	7	7
271	6.2	1.14	-	-	9
310	7.1	1.30	-	-	10
357	8.2	1.50	-	-	12

## SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. Calibrate individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Information on spreader make and model and suggested settings will be available at time of label printing. Use a walking speed of 3 miles per hour.

## LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings  
This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

### Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,439 to 5,556 sq. ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

### Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied 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 it into the soil.

### Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied 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 after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

**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.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Andre and Son, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Andre and Son, Inc. makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product.** Andre and Son, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Andre and Son, Inc.

## 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 it 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. This product may be applied 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	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
Abies spp.	Fir	Gypsophila repens	Baby's breath	Pistacia spp.*	Pistachio*
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood	Hedera helix	English Ivy	Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland pittosporum
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose	Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum
Acer platanoides	Norway maple	Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)	Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese yew
Achillea spp.	Yarrow (King Edward)	Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**	Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*	Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)	Prunus spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily	Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis**	Chinese hibiscus**	Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**
Akebia quintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine	Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain lily	Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet
Allium cernuum	Lady's leek or Nodding onion	Hosta plantaginea	Hosta (Searsucker)	Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Anemone hybrida	Japanese anemone	Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea	Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)	Ilex cornuta**	Chinese holly**	Pyrus spp.	Bradford pear
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly	Quercus rubra	Red oak
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	Ilex opaca	American holly	Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)	Ilex peryi	Holly	Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Asters spp.	or Symphitrichum spp.	Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon holly	Rhododendron	Rhododendron & Azalea (including Azalea)
Aster X frikarii	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	Inula ensifolia		Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Athyrium felix-femina	Lady fern	Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)	Rosmarinus officinalis*	Rosemary*
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Iris siberica	Siberian iris (Cabernet)	Rumex spp.	Black-eyed Susan
Begonia spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)	Iris spp.	Iris **	Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Berberis gladwynesis	Barberry	jasminium nudiflorum	Winter jasmine	Santolina virens	Goldstrum Santolina
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)	Saxifraga spp.*	Saxifrage, Purple dome
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry	Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)	Sedum album	Stoncrop
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Juniperus davurica	Juniper	Sedum caulicola	Stoncrop, Iikadence
Berberis verticillata	Warty barberry	Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stoncrop
Bergenia cordifolia		Juglans spp.*	Walnut*	Syzgium paniculatum	Japanese boxcherry
Boltonia asteroides		Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant	Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
Bougainvillea spp.		Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	Taxus media	Yew
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Lantana montevidensis	Weeping lantana	Tecium spp.	Gemander
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)	Thalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow rue
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss	Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather	Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet	Trachelospermum asiaticum	Star Jasmine
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	Tsuga canadensis	Canada hemlock
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper;	Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)	Tulipa spp.	Tulip
	Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet (Variegata)	Viburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum
	Hottentot fig; Ice plant	Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)	Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet viburnum
	Feathery Cassia	Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)	Viburnum plicatum	Japanese snowball
	Wild Lilac			Viburnum rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
Carpobrotus edulis		Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, variegated	Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus
Cassia artemisoides		Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping	Viburnum trilobum	Cranberry Bush
Ceanothus rigidus		Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Viburnum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides		Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Vinca major	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle	Vinca minor	Common periwinkle
Chrysanthemum nipponicum		Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	Vitis spp.*	Grape*
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	Weigela florida	Old fashioned Weigela
Citrus spp.*	Citrus species*	Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	Yucca aloefolia	Spanish bayonet
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)	Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**	Yucca filamentosa	Yucca, Adam's needle
	Flowering dogwood	Maleophora luteola	Ice plant		
Cornus florida	American dogwood	Malus spp.*	Crabapple*		
Cornus stolonifera	Pampas grass	Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder		
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo		
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus**		
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Nerium oleander	Oleander		
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster	Olea europaea*	Olive*		
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray cotoneaster	Ophiopogon japonicus**	Mondo Grass**		
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne	Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf elite)		
Crocasmia spp.	Lucifer	Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy		
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood		
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	Persea americana	Avocado*		
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip		
Dianthus deltoides	Maiden pinks (Zing)	Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)		
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pinks	Picea spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)		
Dodonea viscosa	Hop bush	Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub		
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)	Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine		
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine		
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	Pinus elliotii	Slash pine		
Euonymus japonica	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus	Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine		
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine		
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine		
Forsythia intermedia	Border forsythia	Pinus radiata	Monterey pine		
Forsythia suspense	Weeping forsythia	Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine		
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine		
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)	Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine		
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine	Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine		
Gentiana dahurica	Gentian	Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine		
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill				
Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus				

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

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.