Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers (other than mixer loaders) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Mixer and Loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-445

CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Absorbed Through The Skin
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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.
Agricultural Use Requirements: (Cont.)
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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 made of any waterproof material
- 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.
- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
- Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.
- 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.

Product Information
Dimension® Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf, sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas, container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees. This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).
- This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing Directions
Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are water soluble. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal over-wrap bag to protect remaining unused pouches. Do not remove water-soluble pouches from over-wrap except to add directly to the spray tank.

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Water as the Carrier:
Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the mixing tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling on the liquid surface. Turn off the agitator and add the required number of unopened Dimension Ultra 40 water soluble packets to the tank. Be careful not to drop on top of each other. Wait 5 to 10 minutes to allow the packets to thoroughly dissolve before turning on the agitation, or adding any additional materials to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, agitate thoroughly to re-suspend the mixture before resuming spraying.

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier
First, determine the compatibility of this product with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Follow instructions in the "Physical Compatibility Test" section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures
Dimension Ultra 40WP may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as not limited to Gallery, Defendor and Accord XRT II, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
- Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.
- 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.

Product Information
Dimension® Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf, sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas, container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees. This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).
- This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing Directions
Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are water soluble. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal over-wrap bag to protect remaining unused pouches. Do not remove water-soluble pouches from over-wrap except to add directly to the spray tank.

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Water as the Carrier:
Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the mixing tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling on the liquid surface. Turn off the agitator and add the required number of unopened Dimension Ultra 40 water soluble packets to the tank. Be careful not to drop on top of each other. Wait 5 to 10 minutes to allow the packets to thoroughly dissolve before turning on the agitation, or adding any additional materials to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, agitate thoroughly to re-suspend the mixture before resuming spraying.

Physical Compatibility Test
Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, it is recommended that the compatibility of the tank mixture be tested by mixing proportionate amounts of each component in a small glass jar according to the following instructions:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticide Formulation</th>
<th>Rate per Acre Is:</th>
<th>Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank-mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank-mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the mixing ratio to the tank. The mixing rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 pound per acre of dry pesticide add 1-1/2 teaspoons to the jar, and for a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. This product should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well to mix.

If pesticide(s) does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the tested components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (one-half teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.
Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension Ultra 40WP

Use as directed, Dimension Ultra 40WP controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth.

### Grasses
- barley
- barnyardgrass
- bluegrass, annual
- brome
- crabgrass
- crabgrass, smooth
- crabgrass, southern
- crowfootgrass
- dallisgrass (seedling)
- foxtail, giant
- foxtail, green
- foxtail, yellow
- goosegrass
- kikuyugrass
- Mary’s grass
- oats
- ryegrass
- sandbur
- smutgrass
- southwestern cupgrass

### Broadleaf Weeds
- bittercress
- carpetweed
- chickweed
- dandelion, common
- geranium, Carolina
- henbit
- knotweed, prostrate
- lespedeza, common
- marestail
- medic, black
- mulberry weed
- mustard
- oxalis, buttercup
- parsley-piert
- pigweed, red
- pineappleweed
- purslane, common
- rocket, London
- shepherdspurse
- sowthistle
- speedwell, corn
- spurge, garden
- spurge, prostrate
- spurge, spotted
- willowherb
- woodsorel, creeping
- woodsorel, yellow

### Uses

#### Weed Resistance Management
Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 3 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

#### Best Management Practices
Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

#### Turfgrass
Use Dimension Ultra 40WP on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turf and unimproved turfgrass that are well-established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or spraying before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

#### Use Precautions:
- Dimension Ultra 40WP will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension Ultra 40WP will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension Ultra 40WP may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aeration, should be done before applying this product.

#### Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod before 3 months after an application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aeration.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not use this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per application. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre of product) per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pound active ingredient per year using sequential applications. This is equivalent to 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.36 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre of product) per year.
- Do not graze livestock or feed foliage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient).

#### Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging
Reseeding, overseeding or spraying of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application (equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft or 1.25 pounds product per acre) may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

---

**Grasses**

- **barley**
- **barnyardgrass**
- **bluegrass, annual**
- **brome**
- **crabgrass**
- **crabgrass, smooth**
- **crabgrass, southern**
- **crowfootgrass**
- **dallisgrass (seedling)**
- **foxtail, giant**
- **foxtail, green**
- **foxtail, yellow**
- **goosegrass**
- **kikuyugrass**
- **Mary’s grass**
- **oats**
- **ryegrass**
- **sandbur**
- **smutgrass**
- **southwestern cupgrass**

**Broadleaf Weeds**

- **bittercress**
- **carpetweed**
- **chickweed**
- **dandelion, common**
- **geranium, Carolina**
- **henbit**
- **knotweed, prostrate**
- **lespedeza, common**
- **marestail**
- **medic, black**
- **mulberry weed**
- **mustard**
- **oxalis, buttercup**
- **parsley-piert**
- **pigweed, red**
- **pineappleweed**
- **purslane, common**
- **rocket, London**
- **shepherdspurse**
- **sowthistle**
- **speedwell, corn**
- **spurge, garden**
- **spurge, prostrate**
- **spurge, spotted**
- **willowherb**
- **woodsorel, creeping**
- **woodsorel, yellow**

**Best Management Practices**

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

**Turfgrass**

Use Dimension Ultra 40WP on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfs and unimproved turfgrass that are well-established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or spraying before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

**Use Precautions:**

- Dimension Ultra 40WP will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension Ultra 40WP will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension Ultra 40WP may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aeration, should be done before applying this product.

**Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod before 3 months after an application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aeration.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per application. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre of product) per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pound active ingredient per year using sequential applications. This is equivalent to 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.36 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre of product) per year.
- Do not graze livestock or feed foliage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient).

**Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging**

Reseeding, overseeding or spraying of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application (equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft or 1.25 pounds product per acre) may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.
**Tolerant Turfgrass**

*Dimension Ultra 40WP should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Established Cool-Season Turfgrasses</th>
<th>Established Warm-Season Grasses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bentgrass, creeping†</td>
<td>Agrostis palustris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fine†</td>
<td>Festuca rubra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall†</td>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zoysiagrass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Cohansey', 'Carment', 'Seaside', and 'Washington' as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested.

Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*) varieties.

††Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as use may result in undesirable turf injury. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgirt', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivano', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Taigina', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

†††Do not use this product on 'Tifgreen' (328) hybrid bermudagrass as use may result in undesirable turfgrass injury. Other common and hybrid Bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.

††††Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

**Application Directions**

*Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A hand held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.*

**Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing**

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply *Dimension Ultra 40WP* as single or sequential application at 2 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.25 to 0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 2 to 4 pouches per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require use of the higher labeled rate)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (the higher labeled application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require use of the higher labeled rates

**Postemergence Crabgrass Control**

This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass and other weeds in crabgrass zoysiagrass up to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer’s label recommendations. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by mowing turfgrass no sooner than two days prior and two days after application.

When applied at 4 water-soluble pouches (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

**Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control**

*Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 3 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.38 to 0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre.*

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermedgrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seedling rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after overseeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

**Goosegrass Control**

For best results, apply *Dimension Ultra 40WP* at 4 water-soluble pouches (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and crabgrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 4 water-soluble pouches per acre.

**Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas**

*Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP for preemergence control of listed annual graminoids and broadleaf weeds in non-crop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.*

**Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas**

*Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Accord XRT II, Opensight or Milestone is necessary.* To be effective, *Dimension Ultra 40WP* must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

**Use Precautions:**

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.
- Sequential applications may be made on 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control.

**Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.
- In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient).
- In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient).
Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees

Dimension® Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants being grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of Dimension Ultra 40WP herbicide.

Use Precautions:
- Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of Dimension Ultra 40WP over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if Dimension Ultra 40WP is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Dimension Ultra 40WP is applied to:
  - Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
  - Pots less than six inches wide

Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per application or more than 1.5 pound active ingredient per acre per year. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/ac) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.375 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/ac) per year.
- In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).

Shadehouse Areas
Dimension Ultra 40WP may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Chemigation: Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension Ultra 40WP: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension Ultra 40WP on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of Dimension Ultra 40WP on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

Application Directions
Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

To reduce injury potential:
- Apply to established ornamentals.
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension Ultra 40WP from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension Ultra 40WP may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension Ultra 40WP over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dimension Ultra 40WP is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension Ultra 40WP does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying Dimension Ultra 40WP, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates
Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year. When treating a small area, apply Dimension Ultra 40WP with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension Ultra 40WP should be thoroughly mixed with water at 3 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.34 to 0.46 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent Rates of Dimension Ultra 40WP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(lb active ingredient per acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications.
- In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).
**Tolerant Ornamentals**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tolerant Cultivars</strong></td>
<td><strong>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Over the Top</strong></td>
<td><strong>Directed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tolerant Ornamentals</strong></td>
<td><strong>When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Over the Top</strong></td>
<td><strong>Directed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tolerant Cultivars</strong></td>
<td><strong>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Over the Top</strong></td>
<td><strong>Directed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abelia, dwarf (Abelia x grandiflora)</td>
<td>nana grand surprise</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acacia, redolens (Acacia redolens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abyssinian red banana (Ensete ventricosum)</td>
<td>maurelli</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave (Agave bocimorum)</td>
<td>blue glow</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. x grandiflora</td>
<td>Queen Victoria</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. gypsophila</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. victoriae-reginae</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. vilmoriniana</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajuga carpet bugle (Ajuga reptans)</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. genevensis</td>
<td>bronze beauty</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apple† (Malus pumila)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arborvitaee (Thuja occidentalis)</td>
<td>George Peabody</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. nigrag</td>
<td>pyramidalis</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. smaragd</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. techny</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. woodwardii</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arborvitaee, dwarf golden (Thuja orientalis)</td>
<td>aura nana</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ash, green (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ash, autumn purple (Fraxinus americana)</td>
<td>autumn purple</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aster, Chinese (Callistephus chinensis)</td>
<td>dwarf queen</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea (Rhododendron spp.)</td>
<td>brilliant</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buccaneer</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carrier</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exbury</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashion</td>
<td>Girard’s crimson</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardijzer beauty</td>
<td>hershey red</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hershey red higasa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high tide</td>
<td>higasa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland (hybrid)</td>
<td>higasa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Lee</td>
<td>higasa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>northern lights</td>
<td>orchid lights</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orange cup</td>
<td>pink gumbo</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orchid lights</td>
<td>pride of Mobile</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink gumbo</td>
<td>snow</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>southern charm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea, flame (Rhododendron calendulaceum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea, Kurume or Kirishima (Rhododendron obtusum)</td>
<td>coral bells</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banana shrub (Michelia figo)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, Japanese (Berberis thunbergii)</td>
<td>Aurea</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson pygmy</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dwarf pygmy green</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kobold</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pygmy red rose glow</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, purple (Berberis thunbergii var atropurpurea)</td>
<td>atropurpurea</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basket flower (Gaillardia grandiflora)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach grass (Amompha breviligulata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearberry (common) (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bee balm (Monarda didyma)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia (Begonia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch, river (Betula nigra)</td>
<td>dura heat</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch, European white (Betula pendula)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackeyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)</td>
<td>goldstrum</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanket flower (Gaillardia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Grass (Imperata cylindrica)</td>
<td>rubra</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Beard (Caryopteris x clandonensis)</td>
<td>dark knight</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry† (Vaccinium spp.)</td>
<td>bluecrop</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottlebrush (Calistemon citrinus)</td>
<td>Little John</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea spectabilis)</td>
<td>James Walker</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bougainvillea</td>
<td>pink dream</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunia</td>
<td>purple queen</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose</td>
<td>Scarlet O’Hara</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxwood, Green Beauty (Buxus microphylla japonica)</td>
<td>green beauty</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxwood, welleri (Buxus sempervirens)</td>
<td>winter gem</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom (Cytisus scoparius)</td>
<td>moonlight</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom (Cytisus scoparius) (Genista pilosa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

6 Specimen Label Revised 11-17-17
### Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cactus</td>
<td>golden barrel</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Echinocactus grusonii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camellia</td>
<td>debutante, mathotiana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Camellia japonica)</td>
<td>supreme, chansonette</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Camellia sasanqua)</td>
<td>setsukgekka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candytuft</td>
<td>snow white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Iberis sempervirens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carex, variegated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Carex spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpet bugle</td>
<td>bronze, bronze beauty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ajuga reptans)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ajuga genevensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cedar, red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Juniperus virginiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celosia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Celosia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centaura</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Centaura montana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cherry tree†</td>
<td>yoshino</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Prunus x yedoensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese pistache</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pistacia chinensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chrysanthemum</td>
<td>mandarin time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chrysanthemum sp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cleyera</td>
<td>Leann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cleyera japonica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clivia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Clivia miniata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cockscamb, plumosa</td>
<td>scarlet plumosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Celosia cristata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coleus</td>
<td>red kewpie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Coleus blumei)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>columbine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Aquilegia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coneflower, purple</td>
<td>magnus purple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Echinacea purpurea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copper leaf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Acalypha wilkesiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coreopsis</td>
<td>moonbeam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Coreopsis spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cornflower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Centaurea spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotoneaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cotoneaster apiculatus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coyotebrush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Baccharis pilularis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cycas revoluta)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cypress, bald</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Taxodium distichum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cypress, hinoki false</td>
<td>gracious, torulosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chamaecyparis obtusa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cypress, Italian</td>
<td>glauca, tiny flower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cupressus sempervirens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cypress, leyland (Hybrid)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cupressocyparis leylandii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daffodil</td>
<td>King Alfred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Narcissus spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damianita</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chrisantinia mexicana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daylily</td>
<td>Aztec gold, bright yellow, single gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hemerocallis spp.)</td>
<td>(hybrid), (evergreen), Wilson’s yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dianthus</td>
<td>sweet William, firewatch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Dianthus spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Dianthus gratianopolitanus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delphinium</td>
<td>magic fountain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Delphinium spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desert spoon</td>
<td>(Dasilyron wheeler)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogwood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cornus florida)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogwood, American</td>
<td>flavarimea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cornus sericea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas fir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pseudotsuga menziesii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dracaena</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cordyline indivisa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cordyline australis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dusty miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Senecio clinaria)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elm</td>
<td>drake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ulmus parvifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escallonia</td>
<td>fradesi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Escallonia x exoniensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulaliagrass/maiden grass</td>
<td>gracillimus, variegates, morning light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Miscanthus sinensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>euonymus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euonymus fortunei)</td>
<td>Argenteo-variegata, colorata, colorata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euonymus japonicus)</td>
<td>emerald gaiety, emerald n’ gold, gold edge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euonyms kiatschovicus)</td>
<td>gold princess, tricolor, vegetus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aureomarginata microphylla variegate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Moness” silver princess, silver king</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>euryps, green leaved</td>
<td>viridis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euryps pectinatus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fan palm, European</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Chamaerops humilis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fan palm, Mexican</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Washingtonia robusta)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fern (various)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Asparagus spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fescue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Festuca glauca)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fescue, blue</td>
<td>Elijah blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Festuca cinerea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fetterbush</td>
<td>rainbow</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Leucothoe fontanesiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ficus</td>
<td>nitidia</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ficus retusa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fir fraser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Abies fraseri)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortnight lily</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Morea bicolor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia</td>
<td>arnold dwarf</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forsythia x 'Arnold Dwarf')</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia xirdissima</td>
<td>bronxensis dwarf</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia xintermedia</td>
<td>lynwood gold</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia x'Meadowlark'</td>
<td>meadowlark</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia xintermedia</td>
<td>spring glory</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia suspensa</td>
<td>weeping</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fountain grass, purple</td>
<td>rubrum</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pennisetum setaceum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fringe flower, Chinese</td>
<td>ruby purple diamond</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loropetalum chinense)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fuchsia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fuchsia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Galium ordoratum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gardenia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gardenia jasminoides)</td>
<td>Frost proof</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gardenia thunbergia)</td>
<td>mystery</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic, variegated society</td>
<td>variegata</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thublagia violacea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gayfeather</td>
<td>floristan violet</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Liatris spicata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gazania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gazania rigens leucoalaena)</td>
<td>trailing gazania</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geranium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pelargonium x hortorum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>globe thistle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Echinops nitro)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Eucalyptus citriodora)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawthorn</td>
<td>cockspur white</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Crataegus spp.)</td>
<td>crimson cloud</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawthorn, Indian</td>
<td>Ballerina</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rhaphiolepsis indica)</td>
<td>enchantress</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(flex x 'Nellie R. Stevens')</td>
<td>Nellie R. Stevens</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly, Japanese</td>
<td>compacta hellerie</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(flex crenata)</td>
<td>northern beauty</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hop bush, purple</td>
<td>purpurea</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera xylsteum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly, yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera japonica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly, yaupon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera tatarica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly, blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(flex x reseave)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera x brownii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera japonica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera tatarica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lonicera x brownii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Carposbrotus edulis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, rosea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Drosanthemum florenbundium)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, white trailing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Delosperma alba)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, purple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lampanthus productus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, red spike</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cephalophyllumalstonii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iriis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Iris spp.)</td>
<td>dwarf blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivy, English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hedera helix)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jasmine, Asiatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Trachelespernum asianticum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jasmine, star</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Trachelespernum jaquinoides)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.
**Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>juniper (Juniperus spp.)</td>
<td>Arcadia, Armstrong, bar harbor, blue chip, blue Pacific shore, blue point, blue rug, blue star, broadmoor, buffalo, calgary carpet, emerald sea, emerald spreader, endora compacta, fruitlandi gold coast, green, grey owl, gold tip, hetzi, hughes, icee blue, Manhattan blue parsonii, pfitzeriana plumosa, Prince of Wales procumbens dwarf, prostrate Japanese garden, San Jose sargent blue, sargent green, scandia scopulorum, moonglow scopulorum, skyrocket sea of gold, spartan, tamariscifolia tamarix, torulosa - Hollywood twisted, weberi, Youngstown, Yukon belle</td>
<td>x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)
When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oak, laurel (Quercus laurifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, pin (Quercus palustris)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, red (Quercus rubra)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, shumard (Quercus shumardii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, southern (Quercus virginiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, willow (Quercus phellos)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleander (Nerium oleander)</td>
<td>hardy red, Mrs. Roeding, petite pink, Sister Agnes</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleaster hedge (Elaeagnus X ebbengi)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orange, jessamine† (Murraya paniculata)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osmanthus (Osmanthus fragens)</td>
<td>goshiki</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osmanthus, holly leaf (Osmanthus heterophyllus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osteospermum (Osteospermum fruticosum)</td>
<td>whirligig</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pachysandra (Pachysandra terminalis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, bangalow (Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, bismark (Bismarkia nobilis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, California fan (Washingtonia filifera)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, cardboard (Zamia furfuracea)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, majesty (Ravena rivularis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, paurotis (Acoelorraphe wrightii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, pindo ‘blue’ (Butia capitata)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, queen (Syagrus romanzoffianum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pampas grass (Cortaderia selloana)</td>
<td>ivory feathers</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pansy (Viola x wittrockiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper flower (Bougainvillea glabra)</td>
<td>Barbara Karst</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peach† (Prunus persica)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pepper tree, California (Schinus molle)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periwinkle, dwarf (Vinca minor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petunia (Petunia X hybrida)</td>
<td>picoti</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>philodendron, tree (Philodendron selloum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photinia, red tip (Photinia x fraseri)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pieris (Pieris taiwanensis)</td>
<td>mountain fire</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pieris, Japanese (Pieris japonica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Afghan (Pinus eldarica)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, aleppo (Pinus halapensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Austrian black (Pinus nigra)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Canary Island (Pinus canariensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Japanese black (Pinus thunbergiag)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, loblolly (Pinus taeda)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, longleaf (Pinus palustris)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. (Pinus mugo)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Scotch (Pinus sylvestris)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Virginia (Pinus virginiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, white (Pinus strobus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pineapple, guava† (Feijoasellowiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pittosporum (Pittosporum tobira)</td>
<td>golf ball, shimi crème de menthe, Wheeler’s dwarf</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plum, purple† (Prunus cistena)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plumbago, cape (Plumbago auriculata)</td>
<td>royal cape</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plume grass (Erianthus ravennae)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podocarpus (Podocarpus henkelii)</td>
<td>yellowwood</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potentilla (Potentilla fruticosa)</td>
<td>abbotswood</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privat (Ligustrum x vicaryii) (Ligustrum japonicum)</td>
<td>golden vicary, regal texan, yellow tipped</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privat, glossys (Ligustrum lucidum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyracantha or firethorn (Pyracantha x ‘Gnome’) (Pyracantha coccinea) (Pyracantha koidzumii)</td>
<td>gnome, lalandei, victory</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>queen palm (Arecastrum romanzoffianum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quince, Japanese† (Chaenomeles japonica)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† = Tolerant Cultivars
Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>red hot poker (Kniphofia uvaria)</td>
<td>flamenco</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redbud, eastern (Cercis canadensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redwood, coast (Sequoia sempervirens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendron (Rhododendron spp)</td>
<td>album</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cunningham white</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PJM purple gem</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>silvery pink</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, Carolina (Rhododendron carolinianum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, catawba (Rhododendron catawbiense)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (Rhododendron maximum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ribbon grass (Phalaris arundinacea)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rockcress (Arabis caucasicosa)</td>
<td>snowcap</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose† (Rosa banksiae)</td>
<td>luta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, groundcover (Rosa x Noare)</td>
<td>flower carpet red</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flower carpet white</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flower carpet pink</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, knockout shrub (Rosa spp. hybrid)</td>
<td>knockout</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, rock (Cistus purpureus)</td>
<td>‘brilliancy’</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosemary† (Rosmarinus officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosemary, bog (Andromeda polifolia)</td>
<td>nana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salvia (Salvia farinacea)</td>
<td>rhea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, leather leaf (Carex buchananii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedum (Sedum spurium)</td>
<td>dragon blood red</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>red carpet yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio (Senecio kleinia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silk tree (Albizia julibrissin)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smoke tree (Cotinus coggyria obovatus)</td>
<td>Grace</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smoke tree, royal purple (Cotinus coggygia)</td>
<td>royal purple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snapdragon (Antirrhinum spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow-in-summer (Cerastium tomentosum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snowball, common (Viburnum opulus)</td>
<td>sterile</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sourwood (Oxydendrum arboreum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirea (Astibe x arendsi)</td>
<td>fanall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirea (Spirea X vanhouttei)</td>
<td>bridial wreath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirea (Spirea spp.)</td>
<td>Anthony Waterer red dolchia</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>froebeli pink</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>goldenflame red</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>snowmound white</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirea, garland (Spirea x arguta .)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Black Hills (Picea glauca var densata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Colorado blue (Picea pungens)</td>
<td>glauca</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, dwarf Alberta (Picea glauca v. albertiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Norway (Picea abies)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, white (Picea glauca)</td>
<td>conica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spurge, Japanese (Pachysandra terminalis)</td>
<td>green sheen</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet bay (Laurus nobilis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweetflag (Acerus calanus)</td>
<td>ogon</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet olive (Osmanthus fragrans)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)</td>
<td>American California</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. racemosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tea tree, New Zealand (Leptospermum scoparium)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ruby glow martini</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree fern (tiki fern) (Asparagus virgatus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine (Gelsemium sempervirens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tulip (Tulip spp)</td>
<td>apeldoorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tufted hairgrass (Deschampsia caespitosa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbena, shrub (Lantana sellowiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena, St. Paul's (Verbena peruviana.)</td>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viburnum (Viburnum spp.)</td>
<td>American craberry bush arrowwood</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>European craberry bush linden</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mohican Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinca (periwinkle) (Vinca minor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weigela (Weigela flora)</td>
<td>java red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.
Tolerant Ornaments (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>windmill palm (Trachycarpus fortunei)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wisteria, Japanese (Wisteria floribunda)</td>
<td>x x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylosma (XYlosma congestum)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yarrow (Achillea spp.)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yaupon (Ilex vomitoria)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow bells (Tecoma stans)</td>
<td>x x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yesterday-today-and-tomorrow (Brunfelsia pauciflora)</td>
<td>x x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yew (Taxus cuspidata) (Taxus x media)</td>
<td>x x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yucca, red (Hesperaloe parvifolia)</td>
<td>x x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+ Ornamenat species only. Do not use on food-producing trees and plants.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label), such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc., abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences’ election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow

Produced for Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268
Label Code: D02-164-006
Replaces Label: D02-164-005
LOES Number: 010-01573
EPA accepted 04/18/17

Revisions:

1. Updated use sites section and product information section.
2. Updated language for New York State restriction section.
3. Added crop group information and MOA/Resistance Management language.
4. Added “clothing” to second bullet point under User Safety Recommendations section.
5. Updated Storage and Disposal section.
6. Deleted “OR REPACKAGING” from REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED UNDER Directions for Use section.
7. Change title for General Information to Product Information and updated section.
8. Change title for Mixing Instructions to Mixing Directions.
9. Change fluid fertilizer to liquid fertilizer throughout the label.
10. Updated Tank Mixtures section.
11. Updated language under Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension Ultra 40WP and list of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds.
12. Updated section under Turfgrass.
13. Updated Use Precautions and Restrictions throughout the label.
14. Updated the Do not graze livestock… restriction throughout the label by adding “within 365 days of treatment” under Use Restriction.
15. Updated section under Turfgrass - Application Directions including sub-sections, application rate tables, use precautions and restrictions, among others.
16. Updated bullet points under the Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing section.
17. Updated section under Use Directions for Ornamentals and added Christmas Trees.
18. Updated section under Use Directions for Ornamentals - Application Directions including sub-sections, application rate tables, use precautions and restrictions, among others.
19. Added the following restrictions under Use Restriction section for Non-Cropland and Natural Areas:
   a. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.
   b. In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).
20. Added the following restrictions under Use Restriction section for Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees:
   a. Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.
   b. Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within the calendar year.
21. Added the following restriction:
   a. Chemigation: Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
22. Added the following restriction under Application Rates:
   a. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb. ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications.
   b. In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).
23. Updated the Tolerant Ornamentals section and table.
24. Updated trademark line.

Revisions:

1. Updated use sites section and product information section.
2. Updated language for New York State restriction section.
3. Added crop group information and MOA/Resistance Management language.
4. Added “clothing” to second bullet point under User Safety Recommendations section.
5. Updated Storage and Disposal section.
6. Deleted “OR REPACKAGING” from REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED UNDER Directions for Use section.
7. Change title for General Information to Product Information and updated section.
8. Change title for Mixing Instructions to Mixing Directions.
9. Change fluid fertilizer to liquid fertilizer throughout the label.
10. Updated Tank Mixtures section.
11. Updated language under Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension Ultra 40WP and list of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds.
12. Updated section under Turfgrass.
13. Updated Use Precautions and Restrictions throughout the label.
14. Updated the Do not graze livestock… restriction throughout the label by adding “within 365 days of treatment” under Use Restriction.
15. Updated section under Turfgrass - Application Directions including sub-sections, application rate tables, use precautions and restrictions, among others.
16. Updated bullet points under the Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing section.
17. Updated section under Use Directions for Ornamentals and added Christmas Trees.
18. Updated section under Use Directions for Ornamentals - Application Directions including sub-sections, application rate tables, use precautions and restrictions, among others.
19. Added the following restrictions under Use Restriction section for Non-Cropland and Natural Areas:
   a. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.
   b. In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb active ingredient).
20. Added the following restrictions under Use Restriction section for Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees:
   a. Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.
   b. Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within the calendar year.
21. Added the following restriction:
   a. Chemigation: Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
22. Added the following restriction under Application Rates:
   a. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb. ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications.
   b. In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).
23. Updated the Tolerant Ornamentals section and table.
24. Updated trademark line.