

CRABGRASS CONTROL PLUS WITH 0.37% BARRICADE®

FOR SELECTIVE PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS & BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF GRASSES (EXCLUDING GOLF COURSE PUTTING GREENS), LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS & WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS. STOPS MANY UGLY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW. PREVENTS CRABGRASS,

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL, & MORE. ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine: [Na,Na-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.63%

EPA Reg. No. 32802-66

EPA Est. No. 59144-GA-1 (A), 32802-MO-1 (B), 37351-CO-1 (C), 8378-IN-1 (D), 9404-FL-1 (E)

First letter of bag code shows establishment where manufactured.

BARRICADE® is a registered trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Manufactured for: Howard Johnson's Enterprises, Inc. 9675 S 60th Street, Franklin, WI 53132

Read the entire "Directions for Use" and "Warrantly Statements" before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopended product container at once to the seller.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feed, drugs or clothing.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION: Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reactions in some

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it

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- or clothing * Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

* Call a poison control center or physician immediately for swallowed treatment advice.

- * Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- * Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician.
- * Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- if person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if poss
- * Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment

Hotline number
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide includents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

25-00-05 25% Total Nitrogen (N) 25.00% Urea Nitrogen Soluble Potash (K2O) Derived From: MURIATE OF POTASH, 6.00% Chlorine (CI), not more than F315

Bulk Density

59

Item Number

FGB55648

Net Weight 50 lbs (22.70 kg)

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.wa.gov/agr/

(1001) Setu).

In many areas a single application of 4.1 to 9.3 pounds / 1000 square feet will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained with an initial application of 4.1 to 6.2 pounds / 1000 square feet, followed after 50 to 90 days by a second application at doess that would not exceed the maximum annual rate (see Minimum and Maximum Application Rate table).

Suppression only, to late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF: This product must be applied prior to germination of weed seeds, as it will not control established weeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, using a suitable spreader that has been properly calibrated. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch or fainfall or frigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 Inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days after applications.

In the State of Florida, this product should be applied at rates not exceeding those recommended in the document titled Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries.

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following prepaultons apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns. Application of this product may thin premared here are and newly overseeded grasses. Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil (not letach buts end).

Spreader setting to apply at the listed rate (lbs per 1000 sq ft)						
	Cone setting	3.0 lbs	4.0 lbs	4.6 lbs	6.2 ibs	9,3lbs
Accu-Pro 2000 SR2000	6 6	L 1/2 L 1/2	M 1/2 N	N 1/2 O 1/2	O 1/2 P	Q 1/2 R
Lesco 021820 Spyker 76-22	0.25 Closed	D 1/2 4.3	E 1/2 4.5	F 1/2 4.7	G 1/2 4.9	5.5
PSB Bigfoot Lely HR Vicon 203	A.5 II-B	J 1/2 5.25 15	K 1/2 6 17	L 1/2 6.5 19	M 7 21	N 1/2 8.5 27

Minimum and Maximum . Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annual Rate
Bahlagrass, Centipedegrass Bermudagrass², Zoysiagrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type)	2.7 pounds per 1000 sq. ft	9.3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per year
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	2.7 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.	6.2 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per year
Creeping Red Fescue	2.7 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.	4.6 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per year
Creeping Bentgrass	2.7 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.	4.0 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per year

These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 3.3 lbs/1003 equare feet. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of foxfall, goosegrass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in sprigging situations.

Use Rate Months Before Overseading lbs / 1000 sa ft North Transition South

Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed control. Do not apply to puting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, welve bentgrass or annual bitegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply aerally. Do not graze or feed livestock forage out from treated areas. Q 1/2

Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditchas. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto your lawn.

APPLICATION LIMITS: Certain states have limits on application rates and timing. Consult your local State Cooperative Extension Service for current information on application limits for turfilawn fertilizers in your area.

In the state off Forida, this product should be applied at rates not exceeding those recommended in the document titled Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries. RATES OF APPLICATION: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate listed:

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each furf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the trate applied. Use the higher rates listed for longer periods of weed control.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit germination of turf seed if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in table for best overseeding/ reseading results.

mudagrass at rates not to exceed 3.3 Bermudagrass stoon routing may be goosegrass and rescuegrass due to wildflower plantings). This product may be applied for residual preemargency wildflower plantings). This product may be applied for residual preemargency weed control in ornamentals. Apply at the rate of 2.7 to 9.3 lbs / 1000 square feet in fail and/or spring. Use higher rates of epplication for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 9.3 lbs / 1000 square feet per year.

NOTICE; This product contains chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and other reproductive harm.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME			SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
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Abies spp	Fir species (Balsam, etc.)	Hedera helix	English Ivy	P. tobira	Japanese Pittosporum
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese Hibiscus	Podocarpus macrophyllu	is_Japanese Yew
A. platanoides	Norway Maple	llex cornuta	Chinese Holly	Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel
Actinidia chinensis	Klwi*	i, crenata	Japanese Holly	Prunus sp.	Almond, Apricot,
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	, opaca	American Hollý	Nectarine	Peach, Plum and Prune*
Arctostaphylos densifion	a Vine Hill Manzanita	ins spp.	iris species**	Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn (Scarlet)
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	Jasminium nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine	P. fortuneana	Firethorn `
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper	P. koldzumii	Firethorn
Berberis gladwynensis	Barberry	J. conferta	Shore Juniper	Pyrus sp.	Bradford Pear sp.
B. julianae	Wintergreen Barberry	J. horizontalis	Creeping Juniper	Quercus spp.	Oak species
B. mentorensis	Mentor Berberry	Juglans sp.	Walnut*	Raphiolepsis Indica	Indian Hawthome
B. Ihunbergil	Japanese Barberry	Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp Plant	Rhododendron	'Coral Bells'
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood	Lagerstromia Indica	Crepe Myrtle	(including Azelea)	'Formosa,' 'Hino-crimson,'
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet		'PJM', 'Roseum Elegans'
Cailuna vulgaris	Scotch Heather	L. japonicum	Japanese Privet	Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	L. lucidum	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)	Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassla	Liriope muscari	Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound	Santolina virens	Santolina
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac	Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	Sedum album	Stonecrop
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	L. tatarica	Tatarian Honeysuckle	Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese Brushcherry
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Maleophora luteoia	Ice Plant	Taxus cuspidata	Japanese Yew
Citrus spp.	Citrus species*	Malus sp.	Crabappie*	T. media	Yew
Comus florida	Flowering Dogwood	Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bambon	Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae
C. stolonifera	American_Dogwood	Olea europaea	Olive*	Trachelospermum asiatu	ım Star Jasmine
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass	Tsuga canadensis	Canada Hemiock
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster	Osteospermum fruticosu	m Trailing African Dalsy	Vibumum japonicum	Japanese Vibumum
C. buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	V. odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum
C. dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster	Persea americana	Avocado*	V. plicatum	Japanese Snowball
C. microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster	Photinia fraseri	Frasler's Photinia (Redtip)	V. rigidum	Canary Island Vibumum
Cretaegús spp.	Hawthome	Picea spp.	Spruce species**	V, tinus	Laurustinus
Cupressus sempervirens	s Italian Cypress	Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush	V. trijobium	Cranberry Bush
Delasperma alba	White Trailing Ice Plant	Pinus brutia	Calabrian Pine	V. wrightii	Leatherleaf Vibumum
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur, Blue Elf	P. canariensis	Canary Island Pine	Vinca major	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
Dodonea viscosa	Hop Bush	P. halepensis	Aleppo Pine	Vinca minor	Common Periwinkle,
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	P. nigrá	Austrian Pine	Vinca	
Euonymus fortunel	Wintercreeper	P. radiata	Monterey Pine	Vitis sp.	Grape*
E. japonica	Evergreen Euonymus	P. thunbergiana	Japanese Black Pine	Weigela florida	Old Fashioned Weigela
E. klautschovica	Spreading Eugnymus	P. strobus	Eastern White Pine	Yucca aloifolia	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralla	P. sylvestris	Scotch Pine	Y. filamentosa	Adam's Needle, Yucca
Forsythia intermedia	Border Forsythia	Pistachio sp.	Pistachlo*	*Do not use on food pro	ducing trees, vines or
F. viridissima	Greenstern Forsythia	Pittosporum rhombifolius	mQueensland Pittosporum	plants. **Not for use or	container grown plants.
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cepe-Jasmine				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Warranty. The directions for use of this product are believed to be edequate and must be followed escribilly. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with materials of the materials of the