

PRODIAMINE | GROUP 3 | HERBICIDE



PROFESSIONAL TURF PRODUCTS

0.48% BARRICADE[®] ON DG PRO[®]



Poa Annua



Crabgrass

PRE-EMERGENT WEED CONTROL FOR LAWNS & LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS



Dispersing Granule Technology



Controls over 30 grassy and broadleaf weeds



Small particle formulation provides
more particles per square inch

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Prodiamine* 0.48%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.52%
Total 100.00%
*(CAS No. 29091-21-2)

EPA Reg. No. 9198-214
EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-AL-001A,
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID

NET WEIGHT 50.00 LBS (22.68 KG)
COVERS UP TO 16,100 SQ. FT.



PROFESSIONAL TURF PRODUCTS

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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 frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash all PPE separately from other laundry.

NON-WPS USES:

Mixers and loaders who handles this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS—must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash all PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)-(6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- After handling this product, immediately wash the outside of gloves before removing them, then remove gloves and all other PPE. Immediately 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 contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 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 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 treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-755-8519 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish.

Aquatic Organism Advisory Statement: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if they will not be in contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dusts have settled.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in field.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates, precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species; if resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

WHERE TO USE

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens, lawn and sod nurseries)
- container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- established perennial and wildflower plantings
- Christmas tree farms

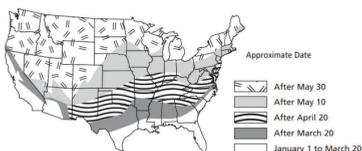
HOW THIS PRODUCT WORKS

This product controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weeds. Weed control is most effective when product is watered-in, within 2 weeks, by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

ESTABLISHED TURF/LAWNS

1) For best results this product must be applied prior to crabgrass germination. To determine the suitable timing for your specific region please consult the map below.



2) Select a properly calibrated turf spreader and adjust the rate in accordance with the spreader settings listed below. Most established lawns can achieve season-long control of summer annual weeds at the low or medium rate listed below. For spreader models not located below, please refer to The Andersons website for further details.

SPREADER MODEL	RECOMMENDED SPREADER SETTINGS					
	GROUND SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	LOW RATE	MEDIUM RATE	HIGH RATE	HEAVY RATE
The Andersons 2000 Series (cone 6)	3 mph	11 feet	K 1/2	L	M 1/2	P
Scotts R-8 (cone 6)	3 mph	11 feet	J 1/2	K	L 3/4	0
Lesco 020995 (pattern 0.25)	3 mph	7 feet	D 1/2	E	E 3/4	G 1/2
Lesco 705688 (pattern 0.25)	3 mph	7 feet	I	I 2	I 3/2	I 7
Lely Models WTR, WTR, HR, L250 (PTO at 450 rpm) Pattern III-C	4.5 mph	34 feet	5	5 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4
Vicon (03 series)	4.5 mph	26 feet	22	24	28	36

3) For best results the product should be activated with 0.5 inches of irrigation following application.

Do not apply this product to creeping bentgrass mowed to less than 0.5 inches in height.

FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Depending on your turf type, please refer to the table below for the maximum amount of product that can be applied in a single growing season.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. The low rate will provide 7 months of control and the medium rate will provide 8 months of control. Higher rates will control weeds longer but be careful as a longer residual will also hinder future over-seeding of desired turf species. Additionally, some species can be sensitive to dosage. Please refer to the maximum annual rates below.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table.

MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE OF THIS PRODUCT PER CALENDAR YEAR BY TURF GRASS SPECIES*

Turf Species	Lbs. a/a	Lbs. Product/a	Lbs. Product/7,000 sq. ft.
Bermudagrass ¹ , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	1.5	312	71
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	1.0	208	4.7
Creeping Red Fescue	0.75	156	3.5
Creeping Bentgrass	0.65	135	3.1

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

May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 180 lb./acre or 2.4 lb./1,000 sq. ft. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass spon mowers may be temporarily retained. Suppressants only of Fescue, Goosegrass and Ryegrass due to reduced product rates used in springing seasons.

Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used at the recommended rates this product will control:

Barnyardgrass	Herbit	Purslane, Common
Bluegrass, Annual ² (Poa annua)	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Capeweed	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Rescuegrass ³
Crackweed, Common	Junglerice	Shepherd's Purse ⁴
Crackweed, Mozcaver (from seed)	Knowweed	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)	Kocha	Spewweed, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Lambquarters, Common	Sprangletop
Cograss, Woolly	Lovegrass	Spruce, Prostrate
Festuca, Annual	Oxalis	Witchgrass
Goosegrass ⁵	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Woodsorel, Yellow (from seed)
	Pigweed	

¹ In areas where Poa annua is a winter annual, apply this product in approximately August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before Poa annua seeds germinate.

² In many areas a single application of 31 to 71 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5-3.1 lbs./A) of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 31 to 47 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5-2.0 lbs./A) followed after 60 to 90 days by a application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Application Rates Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Application Rates Table above.

³ Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

⁴ Suppressant only.

⁵ Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

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

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION - ALL STATES*

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

APPLICATION RATE FOR THIS PRODUCT			INTERVAL BEFORE OVERSEEDING		
Lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	Lbs./A	a/A	North	Transition	South
2.3	104	0.50	4 mo.	4 mo.	4 mo.
3.1	135	0.66	5 mo.	4 mo.	4 mo.
3.5	156	0.74	6 mo.	5 mo.	5 mo.
3.8	166	0.80	-	6 mo.	6 mo.
4.7	208	1.00	-	7 mo.	7 mo.
5.4	237	1.14	-	-	9 mo.
6.1	270	1.30	-	-	10 mo.
7.1	312	1.50	-	-	12 mo.

*Note: In AZ, CA, NV and TX, the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section "Poa Annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX ONLY)".

POA ANNUA CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (AZ, CA, NV, AND TX ONLY)
Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns when overseeding with perennial ryegrass (minimum seed rate of 350 lbs./A).

HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO APPLY

AMOUNT TO APPLY	WHEN TO APPLY	EXPECTED CONTROL	USE PRECAUTIONS
Lbs./Acre	Lbs./1,000		
78-155	1.8-3.1	6 to 8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding	One application for 70% or greater control of Poa annua
		Second application 4-8 weeks after over-seeding date or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	Second application should enhance the residual under normal weather conditions
			1. Some seed mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings may occur. To reduce the potential for seeding mortality, maintain a moist seed-bed with light, frequent irrigation.
			2. Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed 4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (176 lbs./A) for these two applications for Poa annua control in ryegrass overseeded turf.
			3. Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application.
			4. Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

- Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over seeded grasses.
- Do not apply to over seeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer.
- Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seeding secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
- Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as diking may result in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species.

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals (including established perennial and wildflower plantings).

USE RATES

Apply this product at 31 to 71 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 to 3.1 lbs./A) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rate of application 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 71 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (3.1 lbs./A).

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

Apply this product to dry foliage only. Overhead irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash granules off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed on the next page are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Fir species ¹ (Balcan, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	Candleflower, Purple/Magnus Silverberry	Source species** (Colorado Blue Norway, etc.)
Abeles, Shrewwood	Wintercreeper	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
Japanese Maple	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	Calabrian Pine
Norway Maple	Euonymus	Canary Island Pine
Taxus, King Edward	Spreading Euonymus	Firethorn
Kiwi ²	Japanese Aralia	Bradford Pear sp.
Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	Berber Forsythia	Oak, Shumacher's Red
Five-Leaf Chinese Vine	Lady's Lock, Nodding Onion	Oak species
Japanese Anemone	Greenstem Forsythia	Indian Hawthorn
Alquahira, Red and gold	Gallaria, Barbet Flowers, 'Goblin'	Yucca Hawthorn
Vine Hill Narcissus	Gardenia, Cape-Somine, Radicans	Rhododendron (including Azalea)
Cape Weed	Siberian Iris, Cabernet	'Coral Bells'
Wormwood, Silver Mound, Castle	Wormwood, Iris species	'Delaware Valley White'
Japanese Kuratsa	Winter Jasmine	'Flame Creeper'
Barberry	Chinese Juniper, Nick's Compact,	'Formosa'
Aster, Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific	'Grand Crimson'
Lady Fern, Lady	Parsoni	'George J. Taylor'
Fibrous Begonia, Hardy Grandis	Creeping Juniper	'Hino-crimson'
Barberry	Walden ³	'Pine Creeper'
Wintergreen Barberry	Shrimp Plant	'Rosaum Elegans'
Winter Barberry	Crape Myrtle	Wakabesaku
Japanese Barberry	Cape Myrtle, Tuscarora	White Gumbo
Warty Barberry	Weeping Lantana	Lady Bank's Rose
Japanese Snowmound	Lavender; Muntzstead	Rosemary ⁴
Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	Edelweiss	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
Japanese Snowmound	Chinese Privet; Variegata	Leatherleaf Fern
Crimson Bottlebrush	Amur Privet	Santolina
Scott's Heister	Japanese Privet	Sauflage; Purple Dome
Taxus, Blueflower; (White Clips)	Glossy Privet (Wax-Lead)	Pincushion Flower
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower;	Lily, Jazz	Shinerice; Ladanesse; Dragon's Blood
Masteline Calen	Big Blue Lilyturf; Turf, Silver Mound,	Spirea; Anthony Waterer
Hottelotter (Fig Tree Plant)	Evergreen Giant	Australian Brodiaea
Trametes	Liriope, Variegated	Japanese New
Madame Galen	Cardinal Flower; Indian Pink	Yucca
Featherly Cassia	Japanese Honeysuckle	Meadow Rue
Wild Lilac	Burgundy	American Koborhize
False Yucca	Loosestrife; Modern Pink	Star Jasmine
Cleome	Magnolia species**	Canada Hemlock
Citrus species ⁵	Ice Plant	Tulip species
Coreopsis (Gallopsis); Early Sunrise	Yalu Lima; Silverfleur	Veronica Speedwell; Sunny Border
Festuca, Annual	Heavenly Bamboo	Japanese Viburnum
Goosegrass ⁶	Canary Island Viburnum	Swain Viburnum
Flowering Dogwood	American Dogwood	Japanese Snowball
Japanese Grass	Yucca, Yucca	Canary Island Viburnum
Cranberry (Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster	Arrowwood Viburnum
Cotoneaster	Evergreen Spineless ⁷	Laurostima
Redspirea (Cotoneaster	Ice Plant	Cranberry Bush
Redspirea (Cotoneaster	Yucca	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Hawthorn	Campanula; False Holly; Gulf Tide	Greater Pestiviville; Vinca
Lonicera	Tall, African Daisy	Common Periwinkle; Vinca Grape ⁸
Italian Cypress	Sourwood	Old Fashioned Weigela
White Trailing Ice Plant	Tree Fern	Spanish Spynel; Yucca
Copper Pink	Fourtain Grass (Dwarf)	Adam's Needle; Yucca
Larkspur; Blue Elf	Avocado ⁹	
Dianthus; Madisen Pinks 'Zing'	Fraser's Phloxina (Redtip)	
Cheedar Pink	Dragonhead; False; Wild	
Hop Bush		

¹ Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

² Not for use on container growing plants.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

This product may be applied to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf