



Prograss[®]

Active Ingredient: ethofumesate
Formulation: emulsifiable concentrate
WSSA Group: 8
Signal Word: danger

Best Uses

- *Poa annua* control on dormant bermudagrass overseeded with rye, and in labeled cool-season turf

Key Strengths

- Ethofumesate is a selective systemic herbicide, absorbed by the emerging shoots (grasses) or roots (broad-leaved plants), with translocation to the foliage
- Ethofumesate inhibits the growth of meristems, retards cellular division and limits formation of waxy cuticles

Attributes Of Prograss[®]

- Emulsifiable formulation for the control and/or suppression of specific annual grasses and broadleaf weeds
- Effective in humid and arid climates
- Can be applied to bentgrass, tall fescue, St. Augustinegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass and dormant bermudagrass
- Approved for many uses, including golf course fairways



Poa annua

How To Apply

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING ¹								
TURF TYPE	MAIN TARGET PESTS	START	#APPS	APPLICATION INT (DAYS)	USE RATE ²		Overseeding Safety Intervals ³ (weeks after treatment)	Application Safety Intervals ⁴ (weeks after emergence)
					gal/acre	fl oz/1,000 sq ft		
Ryegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.5 - 1.34	2.0 - 4.0	1 - 2	1 - 2
		Spring ⁵	1 - 2	21 - 28				
Kentucky Bluegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.5	0.5	6	8
Creeping Bentgrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.5	1.5	4	4
		Spring ⁴	1 - 2	21 - 28	0.5	1.5		
Turf-Type Tall Fescue	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 4.0	0	2 - 3
St. Augustinegrass (est. turf)	Bermudagrass Suppression	Spring	2 - 3	21 - 28	1.0 - 2.0	3.0 - 6.0	NA	NA
Overseeded (ryegrass) Bermudagrass								
Dormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.5 - 1.34	1.5 - 4.0	NA	NA
Non-dormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2	21 - 28	0.67 - 0.75	2.0 - 2.25	NA	NA

¹Refer to label for further instructions regarding each grass species. ²Apply recommended rate of Prograss on 20 - 60 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. ³Interval applies to overseeding specific grass on the same type of grass after last Prograss treatment. ⁴Refer to interval in which Prograss may be safely applied to specific grass following seed emergence. ⁵Use spring application after previous fall treatments only.



Pre-Emergent Control

Annual Grasses

Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Large Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>

Annual Broadleaves

Burclover	<i>Medicago</i>
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Prograss herbicide will also reduce competition from:	
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Purple Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>

Pre-Emergent/Early Post-Emergent Control

Annual Grasses

Smooth Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Large Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>

Post-Emergent Control

Annual Grasses

Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
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Annual Broadleaves

Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>

