

QUALI-PRO



PRODIAMINE 4L

Herbicide

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and sod nurseries, ornamentals, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries, non-crop areas including rights-of way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards), facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows, and Christmas tree farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Prodiamine*	40.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of prodiamine per gallon

*CAS No. 29091-21-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-379

EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-001^{BT}, 37429-GA-002^{BO}

Letters(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS



ADAMA

Manufactured for:

**Control
Solutions Inc.**

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

FIRST AID	
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 or convulsing person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers, and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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 remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly, and change into clean clothing.

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. 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 washwater.

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 there will be no 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of 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, or nurseries.

Applicators and handlers should wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes with socks
- Protective eyewear

Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dust has settled and the turf grass or soil is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Formulation and Mode of Action

Quali-Pro® Prodiamine 4L is a liquid herbicide containing the active ingredient prodiamine, a member of the dinitroaniline family of herbicides. Each gallon contains 4 pounds active ingredient. Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is used for pre-emergent control of grasses and broadleaf weeds. The active ingredient inhibits mitotic processes in plants and controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weeds. Weed control is most effective when Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation or shallow incorporation (1 to 2 inches for non-turf applications) before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

Uses and Application

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L for selective preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas: 1) established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens); 2) lawns, and sod nurseries; 3) container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals; 4) conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries; 5) established perennial and wildflower plantings; 6) non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (such as roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); 7) non-crop facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas; 8) non-grazed fence rows; and 9) Christmas tree farms.

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons /1000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

New Plantings, Replanting, and Rotational Plantings

Rotate nursery, landscape, or non-cropped land areas treated with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 (one) year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

- Before planting a species not listed on this label, sow several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum, or corn into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to re-treat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but do not apply more than 48 fl oz/acre per year.

MIXING QUALI-PRO PRODIAMINE 4L

When Used Alone

Mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L thoroughly in the spray tank to ensure uniform application. Steps to follow when mixing Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L include:

1. Filling the spray tank 1/4 full with clean water only;
2. Starting the agitation system and checking to ensure it is working properly;
3. Maintaining vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application to ensure a well-mixed spray suspension;
4. Adding a spray colorant with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to mark treated areas and improve application accuracy by minimizing swath skips and overlaps; and
5. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Refer to the **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** section of this label for waste disposal. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank. If Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L was mixed with fertilizer instead of water in the spray tank, the fertilizer aids in re-suspension of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L if agitation is disrupted. However, use the entire tank before stopping agitation.

When Used in Tank Mixtures

Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied in tank mixtures with certain other EPA-registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and/or to control emerged weeds. Refer to the specific directions for use for tank mix partners, and refer to the label(s) of the individual tank mix partner(s) for use rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and/or restrictions. Tank mixes are permitted only in states where the tank mix partner(s) are registered for the application site and the turf and ornamental species listed. When using Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in a tank mixture with other pesticides, follow restrictions and precautions on the labels of the products used.

When mixing Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with other components (carrier and partner pesticide products), allow products to completely dissolve between steps and be sure to maintain agitation throughout mixing and application. When products are to be tank mixed with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L, add them to the spray tank in the following order:

1. Products packaged in water-soluble bags: Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the products to disperse before adding any other tank mix partners.
2. Water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations): Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
3. Spray adjuvants and spray markers: Read the adjuvant's label first and use only those adjuvants approved for application to turf and ornamentals.
4. Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L, other flowable liquids (FL), or suspension concentrates (SC) must be added next.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

Compatibility Testing

Before mixing Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with other pesticides in the spray tank, test for compatibility by mixing all components (carrier and pesticide products) in an appropriate container in proportionate quantities. For example, 1 quart would be 1/100 the volume of a 25 gallons/acre spray rate. At 1.0 pound/acre, the Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L rate would be approximately 1 teaspoon to a quart of water (see **Table 1**).

Table 1. Amount of Component to Add to One Quart of Spray Carrier (Using Carrier Volume of 25 gallons/acre)

Component Formulations	Rate Per		Level Teaspoons
	Acre	1000 sq ft	
Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L	21.0 fl oz	0.5 fl oz	1.0
Dry Tank-Mix Partners	1.0 lb	0.4 oz	1.5
Liquid Tank-Mix Partners	16 fl oz	0.4 fl oz	0.5

If components do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, or layers, then the mixture is compatible. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes. Incompatibility will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are not compatible, use a compatibility agent and rerun the test to determine if the mixture is suitable. If the components are still not compatible, do not tank mix.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- 1. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L.
- 2. Do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- 3. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank mix partners.
- 4. Do not blend Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- 5. **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.
- 6. Do not apply aerially.
- 7. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- 8. Follow all use directions in this label. In all cases, do not exceed a dosage of 1.5 pounds active/acre (48 fl oz/acre) per year on any use site.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN ESTABLISHED TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

When used as directed in this label for established turf and container, field-grown, and landscape ornamental plantings including Christmas tree farms, Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will control the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in Established Turf, Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings Including Christmas Tree Farms

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Betony, Florida	<i>Stachys flordans</i>
Bluegrass, Annual ¹	<i>Poa annua</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common ²	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass, Large ³	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth ³	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>

Crowfootgrass
Cupgrass, Woolly
Foxtails, Annual
Goosegrass⁵
Henbit²
Itchgrass
Jew, Wandering^{4*}
Johnsongrass (from seed)
Junglerice
Knotweed²
Kochia
Lambsquarters, Common
Lovegrass
Oxalis, Buttercup
Panicum, Texas
Panicum, Fall
Panicum, Browntop
Pigweed
Purslane, Common
Pusley, Florida
Rescuegrass⁴
Shepherdspurse²
Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Speedwell, Persian
Sprangletop
Spurge, Prostrate
Vetch, Common
Witchgrass
Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

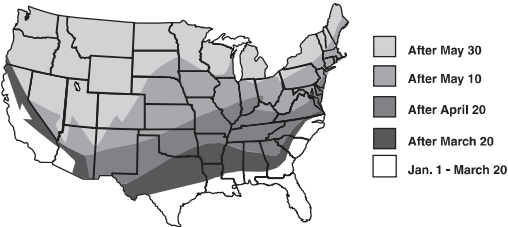
Dactyloctenium aegypticum
Eriochloa villosa
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Lamium amplexicaule
Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Zebrian pendual
Sorghum halepense
Echinochloa colonum
Polygonum spp.
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Eragrostis spp.
Oxalis pes-caprae
Panicum texanum
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Panicum fasciculatum
Amaranthus spp.
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Bromus catharticus
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Brachiaria platyphylla
Veronica persica
Leptochloa spp.
Chamaesyce humistrata
Vicia sativa
Panicum capillare
Oxalis stricta

*Not for Use in California.
¹In those areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate (see **Table 4** for maximum use rates). These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area. Also see the section of this label **Poa annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX Only)**.
²To control this weed, apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in late summer, fall, or winter before weeds germinate.
³**Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses:** In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied in the fall at rates of 21-24 fl oz/acre after soil temperatures fall below 50°F, but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.
⁴Suppression only.
⁵In many areas a single application of 21-48 fl oz/acre of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 21-26 fl oz/acre followed by a second application 60-90 days later. **Note: Do not exceed** the maximum rate for the turf species listed in **Table 4 (Maximum Application Rate of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L per Calendar Year by Turf Species)**.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - ESTABLISHED TURF
Product Information
Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including golf courses (excluding putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries. The maximum amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L that can be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in **Table 4** of this label.

For optimum weed control, activate Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates

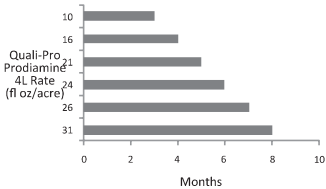


Timing and Method of Application to Turfgrass

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will not control weeds that have already emerged. Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons/1000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

The amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to apply depends upon the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control), the turf species, and the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year. Specific information is provided in **Table 3** and **Table 4**.

Table 3. Length of Crabgrass Control* With Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L



*Length of control varies by region. This table is an average.

Dosage

Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be safely applied to the turfgrass species listed in **Table 4**. Do not exceed the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year, as injury can occur.

Table 4. Maximum Application Rate of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L per Calendar Year by Turf Species

Turf Species	Fl Oz Product/Acre ¹	Fl Oz Product/1000 sq ft ¹
Bermudagrass ² Bahia grass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass ³ Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	21-48	0.5-1.1
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	10-30	0.23-0.70
Fine Fescue	10-24	0.23-0.55
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height ⁴)	10-21	0.23-0.48

¹Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied more than once a year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate for each turf species. All applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.

²Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be used on newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 17 fl oz/acre (0.39 fl oz/1000 sq ft). Newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass stolon rooting can be temporarily inhibited.

³Use an initial rate of 16-32 fl oz/acre per application.

⁴To avoid grass injury, do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

When to Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L after Overseeding Turf

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L.

When to Overseed After Application - All States

Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in **Table 5** for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Table 5. Waiting Interval before Overseeding Perennial Ryegrass Following Application of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L

Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L Fl Oz Product/Acre	Interval (Months Before Overseeding)*		
	North	Transition	South
16	4	4	4
21	5	4	4
24	6	5	5
26	---	6	6
31	---	7	7
36	---	---	9
42	---	---	10
48	---	---	12

* 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 for additional information.

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), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial rye grass. (Minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs/acre).

Table 6. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply to Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
12-21 fl oz/acre*	6-8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding Second application: 4-8 weeks after overseeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	1 application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i> Second application can enhance control	• Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings can occur. • To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. • Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed a total of 27 fl oz/acre (0.85 pounds active/acre) per year. • Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application. • Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.

*The amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to apply depends upon: the length of residual control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control). **Note:** The higher the rate, the greater the potential for seedling mortality.

Use Precautions - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

1. Do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
2. Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
3. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.
4. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking can result in reduced weed control.
5. **Do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to golf course putting greens.**
6. If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact prodiamine-treated soil, new root formation can be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this, do not apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inches in height.

CONTAINER, FIELD-GROWN, AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS

Product Information

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds around ornamental shrubs and trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings, and Christmas tree farms. (See **Table 2** for a list of weeds controlled).

Timing and Method of Application

Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control emerged grass or broadleaf weeds. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds, and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to newly transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.

Crop Tolerance

Direct application of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can injure new growth of desirable plants; however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application can improve the washing process).

Table 7. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply to Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Trees Farms

Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
21-48 fl oz/acre or 0.5-1.1 fl oz/1000 sq ft	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	• Use the higher rate for longer control. • Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 48 fl oz/acre (1.5 pounds active/acre) per year.

*NOTE: For band application, calculate amount per acre:

Band width in inches x broadcast rate = amount to apply/acre of field
Row width in inches

Table 8. Equivalent Measurements for Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L

Fl Oz/Acre	Fl Oz/1000 sq ft	Approximate Equivalent — Tablespoons/1000 sq ft
21	0.5	1.0
31	0.7	1.5
42	1.0	2.0
48	1.1	2.25

Table 9. Application Sites and Instructions for Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L Use on Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

Site	Application Instructions
Newly Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	• Delay application until soil has settled around transplants. • Water transplants thoroughly before application. • Apply after cuttings form roots and are established. • To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken.
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	• Apply at any time as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed spray.
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	• Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top, or as a directed spray. • Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	• Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed. • After Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	• After Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L is applied, uncovered polyhouses must remain open for at least 7 days and ornamentals must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	• Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L can be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in Table 11. Tolerant Ornamental Species section. Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bulbs bloom and weeds emerge. • In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.

Tank Mixtures for Use on Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamentals, and Christmas Tree Farms

Tank mix Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L are for use only in states where the tank mix partner(s), application site, and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described in the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

Table 10. Tank Mix Partners for Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L Use on Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

Product	Precautions/Instructions
Galigan® 2E, (use on conifers only)	• Mix with Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L for post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG®, Princep®, MANA Parallel	• See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	• These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. • Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation could be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. • Following instructions on the tank mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L will not harm trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below in **Table 11** are tolerant to Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L. Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L can be used for application to these species. Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L can be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are not tolerant to Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Quali-Pro Prodi-amine 4L.

Table 11. Tolerant Ornamental Species

Scientific name	Common name
Abelia grandiflora†	Abelia: Sherwood
Abies spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Achillea spp.†	Yarrow: King Edward
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
Agapanthus orientalis†	
Akebia quintata†	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
Allium cernuum†	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
Anemone hybrida†	Japanese Anemone
Aquilegia spp.†	Columbine
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba
Artemisia spp.†	Wormwood: Silver Mound, Castle
Aster spp.†	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
Athyrium filix-femina†	Lady Fern
Begonia spp.†	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
Berberis gladywnensis	Barberry

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i> †	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> †	Hosta, 'Seersucker'
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i> †	
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> †	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> †		<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese Holly**
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> †	Snowbank	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.†	Bougainvillea	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> †	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> †	Crimson Bottlebrush	<i>Iris</i> spp.**	Iris species**
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Juglans</i> spp.*	Walnut*
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> †	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Campis X tagliabuana</i> †	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower; Madame Galen	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Juniperus davurica</i> †	Parsoni
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Justicia brandegeeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> †		<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>Lagerstromia indica and hybrid</i> †	Crape Myrtle
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i> †		<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> †	Weeping Lantana
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera	<i>Lavender</i> spp.†	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Citrus</i> spp.*	Citrus species*	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> †	Edelweiss
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.†	Coreopsis (Calliopsis); Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> †	Chinese Privet
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Lilium</i> spp.†	Lily
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Liriope; Big Blue Lillyturf
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster	<i>Liriope spicata</i> †	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> †	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Crocosmia</i> spp.†	Lucifer	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> †	Loropetalum; Burgundy
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant	<i>Lythrum</i> spp.†	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.†	Larkspur; Blue Elf	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.**	Magnolia species**
<i>Dianthus deltoidea</i> †	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks 'Zing'	<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> †	Cheddar Pink	<i>Malus</i> spp.*	Crabapple*
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> **†	Yaku Jima**, Silberfeder**
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> †	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.**	Narcissus species**
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	<i>Nerium</i> spp.	Oleander
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i> †	Evening Primrose
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicka</i>	Spreading Euonymus	<i>Olea europaea</i> *	Olive*
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> **	Mondo Grass**
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> †	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> †	Weeping Forsythia	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.†	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> †	Tree Peony
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> **†	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)**
<i>Gaura</i> spp.†	Guara	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> †	
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i> †	Gentian	<i>Persea americana</i> *	Avocado*
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> †	Cranesbill	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.**	Gladiolus species**	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> †	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Gypsophila repens</i> †	Baby's Breath	<i>Picea</i> spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	<i>Pleris japonica</i>	Japanese Andromeda; Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp.†	Sunrose	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.†	Daylily; Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>Heucherella</i> spp.†	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>Hibiscus</i> **	Rose of Sharon**	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese Hibiscus**	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistacia</i> spp.*	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn Scarlet
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pear spp. including Bradford
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Oak species
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> †	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> †	Yedda Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.†	Rhododendrons, Azaleas
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.†	Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.†	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.†	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i> †	Spirea: Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese Boxcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.†	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i> †	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species
<i>Veronica</i> spp.†	Veronica, Speedwell
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i> †	Arrowwood Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle
<i>Vitis</i> spp.*	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle

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

**Not for use on container-grown plants.

† Not for Use in California.

Use Precautions - Container, Field-Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

1. Do not exceed a dosage of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L of 1.5 pounds active/acre (48 fl oz/acre) per year on any site.
2. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking, harrowing, and deep raking can result in reduced weed control.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Product Information

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennial and wildflower plantings on or surrounding non-crop areas such as managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) and facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Timing and Method of Application

Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control emerged grass or broadleaf weeds. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.

Crop Tolerance

Direct application of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application can improve the washing process.

Table 12. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply in Vegetation Management

Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
21-48 fl oz/acre	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	Use the higher rate for longer control. Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 48 fl oz/ acre (1.5 pounds active/ acre) per year.
or 0.5-1.1 fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft		

*NOTE: For band application, calculate amount per acre:

Band width in inches x broadcast rate = amount to apply/acre of field
Row width in inches

Table 13. Equivalent Measurements for Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L

Fl oz/Acre	Fl oz/1,000 sq ft	Approximate Equivalent - Tablespoons/1,000 sq ft
21	0.5	1.0
31	0.7	1.5
42	1.0	2.0
48	1.1	2.25

Table 14. Application Sites and Precautions for Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L Used in Vegetation Management

Site	Application Precautions
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines	• Apply as a broadcast spray, over-the-top, or as a directed spray. • Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	• Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in the Tolerant Ornamental Species section (Table 11). Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bulbs bloom and weeds emerge. • In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.

Tank Mixtures for Use in Vegetation Management

Tank mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label.

Table 15. Tank-Mix Partners for Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L Use in Vegetation Management

Product	Precautions/Instructions
Galigan 2E®, (use on conifers only)	• Mix with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG, Princep®, MANA Parallel	• See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	• These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. • Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation might be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.

(continued)

Table 15. Tank-Mix Partners for Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L Use in Vegetation Management (continued)

Product	Precautions/Instructions
	• Following instructions on the tank-mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Tolerant Ornamental Species - Vegetation Management
Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will not harm trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed above in **Table 11** are tolerant to Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L. Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be used for application to these species. Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied over the top of the listed species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - CONIFER AND HARDWOOD SEEDLING NURSERIES (NON-ORNAMENTAL, FORESTRY USE ONLY)

Product Information
Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L provides residual preemergence weed control in conifer and hardwood seeding nurseries. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to conifer and hardwood seeding nurseries any time after the soil has settled around newly transplanted seedlings and liners.

Table 16. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply to Conifer and Hardwood Seedling Nurseries

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/Instructions
Conifer and Hardwood Seedling Nurseries	21 - 48 fl oz/acre or 0.5-1.1 fl oz/1,000 sq ft	Apply in fall or spring before weed seeds germinate or after weeds are removed	Use higher rate range for longer control. More than one application per year is permitted, but do not apply more than 48 fl oz/acre (1.5 pounds active/acre) per year.
Southern Pine Seedbeds	15.5 fl oz/acre or 0.35 fl oz/1,000 sq ft	Just after seeding and/or a minimum of 3 weeks after most seedlings have shed their seedcoat.	To assist in the establishment of Southern pine seedbeds, apply this product preemergence just after seeding pines. Application after emergence of pine seedlings must not occur until 3 weeks after most seedlings have shed their seedcoat.

(continued)

Table 16. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply to Conifer and Hardwood Seedling Nurseries (continued)

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/ Instructions
			Mix this product with clean water and broadcast spray at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. After application, sprinkler irrigate beds with approximately 0.5 inches of water.
Hardwood Seedbeds: Oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), Sweetgum, Green Ash	15.5-31 fl oz/ acre or 0.35-0.70 fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	When seedlings are at least 6 weeks old (from time of 50% germination)	Use higher rate for longer control and when higher weed pressure is anticipated. The lower rate will provide 2 to 3 months of weed control. Broadcast to beds and apply approximately 0.5 inches of sprinkler irrigation afterwards.

Tank Mixtures for Use in Conifer Seedling Nurseries

Tank mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label. See the **Compatibility Test** section.

For Conifer Seedling Nurseries, tank mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L only with oryzalin containing herbicides such as Galigan 2E® (for use on conifers only). Use this tank mix for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - NON-CROP AREAS

Product Information

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennial and wildflower plantings on or surrounding non-crop areas as directed in **Table 17**. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Table 17. Amount of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L to Apply to Non-Crop Areas for Control of Weeds Listed in Table 11.

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/ Instructions
Non-crop areas, including ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation, systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows.	21 - 48 fl oz/ acre or 0.5-1.1 fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher rate range for longer control. More than one application per year is permitted, but do not apply more than 48 fl oz/ acre (1.5 pounds active/acre) per year.

Tank Mixtures for Use in Non-Crop Areas

Tank mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label. See the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

For non-crop areas, tank mix Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L with Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products), Parazone 3SL® (or other paraquat-based products), Diuron 4L (or other diuron-based products), Oryzalin 4AS (or other oryzalin based products), Reward®, Predict®, Princep®, Vanquish®, Finale®, Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG, Garlon®, Krovar® I and II, Oust®, Arsenal®, Spike® and Telar®.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS - OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

1. Apply this product only through an overhead sprinkler irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result in non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
3. To avoid injury to foliage, make sure foliage is sufficiently wet before application or adequate irrigation is applied after application.
4. If sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to leather-leaf ferns and other ornamentals can result.
5. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to public water systems unless pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

6. If necessary, a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or someone under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Operation Instruction

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 20 parts of water and 1 part Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L and inject this herbicide suspension mixture into the overhead system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Before injecting Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L into the system, run the irrigation system long enough to wet the foliage, then inject Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L suspension mixture in the pesticide supply tank (see Number 8 above) in 1 inch of irrigation water. After the application is complete, continue the irrigation until all residues are washed off the foliage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: For minor spills, leaks, or other accidental contamination, follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean up and disposal of wastes.

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 (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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