Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences™

Dimension® EC

Specialty Herbicide

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Dimension EC herbicide, formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate, provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, noncropland and industrial sites, ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes) and landscape ornamentals.

In New York State this product may only be used by commercial applicators at no more than two quarts (0.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre per year and is prohibited from use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester	12.7%
Other Ingredients	87.3%
Total	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 120 grams per liter or 1 pound per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-426

WARNING

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Causes Skin Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • May Cause Respiratory Tract Irritation • May Cause Allergic Skin Reaction

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category **G** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers or loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

Directions for Use

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

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE)and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or an an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, oir by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities..

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information

This product is not intended for use by homeowners.

Dimension® EC specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, and ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes), terrestrial noncropland areas, and ornamentals plantings.

Except for control of emerged crabgrass up to initiation of tillering, this product will not control established weeds. This stage of growth generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are first visible in established turfgrasses. Applications to crabgrass after initiation of tillering will not provide satisfactory control. All other applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is not effective until activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. Applications should be timed to ensure that activation has occurred prior to tillering stage of crabgrass development or prior to germination of all other weeds.

Note: In the state of New York State this product may only be applied only by commercial applicators and use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties is prohibited.

Mixing Instructions

Dimension EC Alone with Water as the Carrier
Fill the previously cleaned spray tank to about three-fourths of the desired volume with water. Add the recommended amount of this product to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension EC Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier
First, determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "Compatibility Test" section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures
First, determine the compatibility of this product and the desired tank mixture partner product(s) in the appropriate carrier (water or fluid fertilizer) by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "Physical Compatibility Test" section of this label below. Then adhere to the following mixing procedure:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port.
2. Fill the previously cleaned sprayer half full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation and continue agitation through mixing and spraying operations.
3. Add a compatibility agent if needed. Read and follow all of the information found on the product label for the selected compatibility agent. Check for adequate agitation.
4. If a flowable pesticide formulation is used, premix with one part water, and add **slowly** to tank.
5. If wettable powder or dry -flowable pesticide formulation is used, make a slurry with the water, and add it **slowly** to the tank.
6. Add this product or emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations to the tank.
7. Add water-soluble liquid pesticide formulations followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives while continuing the filling process.
8. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.
9. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, agitate thoroughly to re-suspend the mixture before resuming spraying.

Tank Mixtures

A compatibility test (see the "Physical Compatibility Test" section below) is suggested before tank-mixing this product with fluid fertilizers or other herbicides.

Refer to the tank mix product label for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass or ornamental species and observe all limitations, precautionary statements, and use restrictions on the respective labels when using them in tank mixtures. The addition of a nonionic surfactant may improve control. Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Physical Compatibility Test
Before mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities.

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per Acre Is:	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 GPA) ADD: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1-1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

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

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

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

Weed Control in Turfgrasses

Use Precautions for Turf Use

Turfgrass Safety
This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turf's that are well established. The grass must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following its seeding, sodding, or sprigging before it can receive its first application of this product. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather-, pest-, disease-chemical-, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

This product should only be applied to turf that is composed of the following turfgrass species that have been determined to be tolerant to applications of this product.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product.

Cool-Season Grasses

Bentgrass, creeping †	*Agrostis palustris*
Bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
Fescue, Fine ††	*Festuca rubra*
Fescue, Tall	*Lolium arundinacea*
Ryegrass, Perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Warm-Season Grasses

Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass †††	*Cynodon dactylon*
Buffalograss ††††	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
Centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
Kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Seashore Paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
Zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

† Use of this product is not recommended on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Cohansey', 'Carmen', 'Seaside', and 'Washington' as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. **Do not** apply this product to Colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis)* varieties.

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

††† Use of this product on 'Tifgreen' (328) hybrid bermudagrass is not recommended as use may result in undesirable turfgrass injury.

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

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging
Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2 qt/acre), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated, is a recommended exception.

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

Sod Production
- It is recommended that sod be established for at least six (6) months before an application of Dimension EC is made.
- **Do not** apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

Other Use Precautions
- Early postemergence applications of this product will control crabgrass only if applied prior to the fifth leaf (first tiller) stage of growth of crabgrass.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product.
- **Do not** apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, or verticutting.
- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.

Application Directions

Application Equipment and Instructions
Apply this product through conventional liquid application equipment in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. **Do not** apply this product through liquid application equipment that uses cluster spray nozzles or other boomless spray equipment due to variability in application use rates and spray patterns. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

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

Dimension EC contains a naphtha solvent. Under unusual circumstances, this solvent may weaken rubber or plastic components of mixing/spraying equipment (e.g., hoses). To reduce the potential for such damage: (1) review and heed the equipment manufacturer's instructions for compatibility with naphtha solvents; (2) use typical dilutions (e.g., 1 gallon of Dimension EC in at least 50 gallons of total spray solution); and (3) store spray solution in equipment for no more than three days.

Control of Crabgrass

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control

This product provides "preemergence" control of crabgrass (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to the emergence of crabgrass from the ground in established lawns and ornamental turfs. It can also provide "early postemergence" control of crabgrass during the early stages of crabgrass growth after the crabgrass has emerged from the ground. However, it is often difficult to see the very small, early stages of crabgrass in well-established lawns and ornamental turfs. Early post-emergence crabgrass control will be obtained only when this product is applied prior to the tillering of crabgrass, which generally corresponds to the time when you can first easily see the crabgrass plants in the lawn or turf. So the practical benefit of this product's additional, early postemergence activity is that (compared to strictly preemergence crabgrass products) it can give the user a 2-8 week longer period of time (depending on climatic conditions and crabgrass growth rates) to make applications and still control crabgrass.

Application Frequency and Timing
This product may be applied as a single application, as a split application, or as a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5 percent by volume or 2 qt per 100 gals of spray solution may improve early postemergence control. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Spring Applications
For applications made in the spring or early summer, this product should be applied at the appropriate rate corresponding to one of the three control programs listed in Table 1, depending on the user's location, the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the use is considered to be preemergence or early postemergence at the time of the application. The duration of residual weed control provided by this product is directly related to the total rate applied, but will vary somewhat depending on weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

Use Program 1 for preemergence control at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., homeowner lawns). This program provides 3-5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program will also provide early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., homeowner lawns).

Use Program 2 for preemergence control at sites where (a) turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways), and (b) turfgrass maintenance or weed control has been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4-6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., homeowner lawns).

Use Program 3 for preemergence control at sites where (a) turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways) and (b) turf maintenance or weed control has not been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4-6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways). Subsequent, sequential pre- and/or postemergence applications should be made where longer periods of control are desired. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in Table 1 being split across two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Such applications may provide improved weed control.

Table 1: Recommended Use Rates

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states, except NY †, and parts of states not listed in transition, south, coastal south or west	qt/acre	1.0	1.5	2.0
	fl oz/1000 sq ft	0.75	1.12	1.5
	lb ai/acre	0.25	0.38	0.5
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, & coastal areas of CT, & RI	qt/acre	1.5	2.0	2.5
	fl oz/1000 sq ft	1.12	1.5	1.84
	lb ai/acre	0.38	0.5	0.62 †
South: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, & TX	qt/acre	2.0	1.33 + 1.33	1.5 + 1.5
	fl oz/1000 sq ft	1.5	1.0 + 1.0	1.12 + 1.12
	lb ai/acre	0.5	0.33 + 0.33 †	0.38 + 0.38 †
Coastal South: HI, FL, & southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, & TX	qt/acre	1.33 + 1.33	1.5 + 1.5	1.75 + 1.75
	fl oz/1000 sq ft	1.0 + 1.0	1.12 + 1.12	1.3 + 1.3
	lb ai/acre	0.33 + 0.33 †	0.38 + 0.38 †	0.44 + 0.44 †
West: AZ, CA, & NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	qt/acre	1.0 + 1.5	1.5 + 2.0	1.33 + 1.33
	fl oz/1000 sq ft	0.75 + 1.12	1.12 + 1.5	1.0 + 1.0
	lb ai/acre	0.25 - 0.38	0.38 - 0.5	0.33 + 0.33 †

† Preemergence application programs totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre (greater than 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft or 2 qt/acre) must be applied as a split application. Recommended interval for split applications is 5 to 10 weeks. Early postemergence applications are limited to 0.5 lb ai/acre (1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) or 2 qt/acre) per application.

Maximum Use Rates (All Turf Uses)
- **Do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2 qt/acre) per application and no more than 4.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (6 qt/acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- **In the state of New York, do not** apply more 2 qt/acre (0.5 lb active) per year. Use is prohibited in Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Fall Applications
This product can also be applied in the late summer or early fall (late August through November) at the "Program 3" use rates listed in Table 1 to provide control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring.

The Fall Application may be followed by an appropriately timed spring application to provide season-long weed control, provided the maximum use rate per year is not exceeded.

Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Control of Crabgrass
Application of this product alone provides early postemergence control of crabgrass when treated prior to reaching the tillering stage of growth. For postemergence control of tillered crabgrass up to 3 tillers, this product may be applied in combination with either MSMA or Acclaim.

Use the lower rate of this product if preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to the postemergence application; otherwise use the high rate.

A compatibility test (see the "Physical Compatibility Test" in "Mixing Instructions" section) is suggested before tank-mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or either MSMA or Acclaim herbicide.

Refer to the labels for MSMA or Acclaim for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass species and observe all limitations, precautionary statements, and use restrictions on the respective labels when using them in tank mixtures. The addition of a nonionic surfactant may improve control. Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Control of other Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

Weeds Controlled

Used as directed, Dimension EC will control the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their emergence. This product will not control established grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development, and broadleaf weeds, therefore, the area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Extended Control of Annual Poa (*Poa annua*) in South and Coastal South Regions
For extended control of annual poa *(Poa annua)* in the south and coastal south regions, an initial application of 2 quarts per acre (0.5 lb active) 6 weeks before overseeding with perennial ryegrass may be followed by a second application of 1 to 2 qt/acre (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) 120 days after overseeding. Some injury to overseeded perennial ryegrass may occur (See "Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging" precautions under "Use Precautions for Turf Use").

Table 2: Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, Southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	*Setaria faberi*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*

Table 2: Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Cont.)

Broadleaf Weeds	
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Use Directions for Terrestrial Noncrop Areas

Dimension EC may be applied for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in terrestrial noncrop areas including farm yards, fence rows, highway, utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites (lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas. Refer to Table 2 in the "Control of other Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds" section above for a listing of weeds controlled.

Applied preemergence, Dimension EC controls weeds as they germinate. This product will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide.

To be effective, Dimension EC must be activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid disturbance or mixing of the soil surface that will expose untreated soil.

Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension EC			
(qt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(mililiters/100 sq ft)**
2	1.5	0.15	4.4

Sequential applications may be made at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Maximum Use Rates
- **The total of split or sequential applications must not exceed** 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2 qt/acre) per application or more than 4.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (6 qt/acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- **In the state of New York, do not** apply more 2 qt/acre (0.5 lb active) per year. Use is prohibited in Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Use Precautions for Noncrop Areas
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation or injury will result.

Use Directions for Ornamental Plantings

Dimension EC specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants being grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to post-directed applications of Dimension EC. It is impossible, however, to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited area involving only a few plants should be treated for tolerance evaluation prior to large-scale applications.

Note: This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray of ornamentals. Foliage that receive direct or indirect(drift) spray contact may be injured. The injury is typically cosmetic and the plants normally outgrow this condition rapidly and develop normally.

Use Rates

Make applications prior to germination of target weed species in spring, summer or fall. Sequential applications may be made in the spring following a fall application and subsequently at 3 to 4 month intervals to maintain weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Refer to the following table for product recommendations when treating a small area.

Apply Dimension EC with a calibrated sprayer that will assure accurate uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension EC should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at 1.0 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product per 1000 square feet per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of one gallon of water per 1000 square feet.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension EC			
(qt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(mililiters/100 sq ft)**
2	1.5	0.15	4.4

Maximum Use Rates
- **Do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2 qt/acre) per application and no more than 4.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft (6 qt/acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- **In the state of New York, do not** apply more 2 qt/acre (0.5 lb active) per year. Use is prohibited in Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Application Timing and Recommendations

Apply Dimension EC as a post-directed spray around established ornamentals. Direct sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals avoiding contact or drift to foliage. Refer to Table 2 in the "Control of other Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds" section above for a listing of weeds controlled.

Dimension EC is a preemergence herbicide that will control germinating weeds. It will not control weeds that are established. Make applications prior to weed seed germination or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, existing vegetation should be controlled by hand weeding, by cultivation, or with a postemergence herbicide. Once an application of this product has been made, do not disturb the soil surface as the herbicide barrier will be broken. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product and plant roots.

Precautions for Ornamental Plantings and Containers
- Only apply this product to established ornamentals.
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not apply this product on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply another herbicide within 4 weeks of application of this product.

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given above to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use

Common Names	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf	*Abelia X grandiflora*	Nana
Ajuga	*Ajuga reptans* *Ajuga genevensis*	Bronze Bronze Beauty
Almond, Flowering	*Prunus gladulosa*	
Apple †	*Malus pumila*	

Common Names (Cont.)	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Arborvitae	*Thuja occidentalis*	Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	*Thuja orientalis*	
Aster, Chinese	*Callistephus chinensis*	Dwarf Queen
Ash, Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	
Ash, Mountain	*Sorbus aucuparia*	
Ash, Purple	*Fraxinus americana*	
Azalea	*Rhododendron* spp.	Brilliant Buccaneer Carror Chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee Exbury Fashion Hardijzer Beauty Hershey Red Higasa Hinocrimson Holland (Hybrid) Marion Lee Northern Lights Orange Cup Orchid Lights Snow Southern Charm
Azalea, Flame	*Rhododendron calendulaceum*	
Azalea, Kirishima		
Bamboo, Heavenly		
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*	Aurea Dwarf Pigmy Green Kobold Pygmy Red Rose Glow
Barberry, Purple		Atropurpurea
Basket flower	*Gaillardia grandiflora*	
Beach grass	*Ammophila breviligulata*	
Bearberry (common)	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*	Massachusetts
Bee Balm	*Monarda didyma*	
Begonia	*Begonia* spp.	
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*	
Blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	Goldstrum
Blanket Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.	
Blue Fescue	*Festuca ovina*	
Blueberry †	*Vaccinium* spp.	Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland
Bottlebrush	*Callistemon citrinus*	
Boxwood, Japanese		Japonica
Boxwood, Weller	*Buxus sempervirens*	
Broom	*Cytisus* spp.	Moonlight
	Genista pilosa	Vancouver Gold
Bugle Carpet		
Camellia	*Camellia japonica* *Camellia sasanqua*	Debutante Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette
Candy Tuft	*Iberis* spp.	Snow White
Carex, Variegated	*Carex*	
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*	
Celosia	*Celosia* spp.	
Centaura	*Centaurea montana*	
Cockscomb, Plumosa	*Celosia cristata*	Scarlet Plumosa
Coleus	*Coleus blumei*	Red Kewpie

Common Names (Cont.)	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Columbine	*Aguilegia* spp.	
Copper leaf	*Acalypha wilkesiana*	
Coreopsis	*Coreopsis* spp.	Moonbeam
Corn Flower	*Centaurea* spp.	
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*	
Coyotebrush	*Baccharis pilularis*	
Cycad	*Cycas revoluta*	
Cypress, Bald	*Taxodium distichum*	
Cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*	Glauca
Cypress, Japanese False	*Chamaecyparis obtusa*	Gracilis
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*	
Daffodil	*Narcissus* spp.	King Alfred
Daylilly	*Hemerocallis* spp.	Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilsonís Yellow
Dianthus (Sweet William)	*Dianthus* spp.	
Delphinium	*Delphinium* spp.	Magic fountain
Dogwood	*Cornus florida*	
Dogwood, American	*Cornus sericea*	Flavarimaea
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	
Dusty Miller	*Senecio cineraria*	
Elm, Drake	*Ulmus parvifolia*	
Euonymus	*Euonymus fortunei*	Argenteo-variegata Auereo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald ëN Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European	*Chamaerops humilis*	
Fan Palm, Mexican	*Washingtonia robusta*	
Fern (various)	*Asparagus* spp.	
Fescue	*Festuca glauca*	
Fetterbush	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*	Rainbow
Ficus	*Ficus retusa*	Nitidia
Fir Fraser	*Abies fraseri*	
Forsythia	*Forsythia X intermedia* *Spring Glory*	Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fountain grass	*Pennisetum setaceum*	
Fuchsia	*Fuchsia* spp.	
Galium	*Galium ordoratum*	
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Mystery Radicans
Geranium	*Pelargonium X hortorum*	
Gum	*Eucalyptus citriodora*	
Hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp.	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White
Heather, Twisted	*Erica cinerea*	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada	*Tsuga canadensis*	
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus* spp.	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl

Common Names (Cont.)	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Holly	*Ilex* spp. *Ilex X meserveae* *Ilex X attenuata*	Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfodii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
Holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*	
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*	
Holly, Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*	
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera japonica*	Claveyís Dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta
Hosta	*Hosta* spp. *Hosta lancifolia*	Albo Marginata
Ice Plant	*Carpobrotus edulis*	
Impatiens	*Impatiens* spp.	
Iris	Iris spp	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*	Bulgaria Thorndale
Jasmine, Asian	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*	
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor
	Juniperus horizontalis	Blue Chip Blue Pacific Blue Rug
	Juniperus horizontalis	Blue Star Broadmoor Buffalo Calgary Carpet Emerald Sea Emerald Spreader Endora Compacta Fruitlandi Green Gold Tip Hetzi Hughes Manhattan Blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumosa Prince of Wales Procumbens Dwarf San Jose Sargent Blue Sargent Green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan
	Juniperus chinensis	Tamariscifolia
	Juniperus sabina	Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm	*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*	
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum tobira*	
Laurel, Mountain	*Kalmia latifolia*	
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*	
Ligustrum, Japanese	*Ligustrum japonicum*	
Lily, African	*Agapanthus africanus*	Albus Peter Pan

Common Names (Cont.)	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Lily, African Blue		
Lily of the Valley	*Pieris japonica*	Mt. Fire
Lilyturf	*Liriope muscari*	Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Liriope, Green	*Liriope spicata*	
Maple, Japanese	*Acer japonicum*	
Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	
Maple, Red †	*Acer rubrum*	
Maple, Silver	*Acer saccharinum*	
Maple Sugar †	*Acer saccharum*	
Marigold	*Tagetes patula*	Honeycomb Variegata Wheelerís Dwarf
Mock Orange †	*Philadelphus spp*	Golden Snowflake Double White
Mondo Grass	*Ophiopogon japonicus*	
Moss Rose	*Portulaca grandiflora*	Sunnyside
Myrtle, Crape	*Lagerstroemia indica*	Faurei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink
Myrtle, Wax	*Myrica californica*	
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*	Compacta Nana
Narcissus	*Narcissus* spp.	
Oak, Laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*	
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*	
Oak, Red	*Quercus rubra*	
Oak, Southern L	*Quercus virginiana*	
Oak, Willow	*Quercus phellos*	
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	Hardy Red Petite Pink Sister Agnes
Osteospermum	*Osteospermum fruticosum*	Wirligig
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*	
Palm, Bangalow		
Pampas Grass	*Cortaderia selloana*	
Pansy	*Viola x wittrockiana*	
Paper Flower	*Bougainvillea glabra*	Barbara Karst
Peach †	*Prunus persica*	
Periwinkle, Dwarf	*Vinca minor*	
Petunia	*Petunia X hybrida*	Picoti
Photinia, Red Tip	*Photinia X fraseri*	
Pieris	*Pieris japonica*	
Pine, Australian	*Pinus nigra* *Pieris taiwanensis*	
Pine, Japanese Black	*Pinus thunbergiana*	
Pine, Loblolly	*Pinus taeda*	
Pine, Longleaf	*Pinus palustris*	
Pine, Mugo	*Pinus mugho*	
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*	
Pine, Slash	*Pinus elliottii*	
Pine, Swiss Mt.	*Pinus mugo*	
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*	
Pine, White	*Pinus strobus*	
Pineapple, Guava †	*Feijoa sellowiana*	
Pittosporum, Japan		
Potentilla	*Potentilla nepalensis* *Potentilla fruticosa*	Abbotswood

Common Names (Cont.)	Botanical Names	Tolerant Cultivars
Privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*	Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Privet, Glossy	*Ligustrum lucidum*	
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha koidzumii*	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Queen Palm	*Arecastrum rammanzoffianum*	
Quince, Japanese †		
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron spp*	Album Cunningham White Fashion Hardy PJM Purple Gem Silvery Pink
Rhododendron, Carolina	*Rhododendron carolinianum*	
Rhododendron, Catawba	*Rhododendron catawbiense*	
Ribbon grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*	
Rockcress	*Arabis* spp.	Snowcap
Rhodie Max (Rosebay)	*Rhododendron maximum*	
Rose †	*Rosa banksiae*	Luta
Rosemary †	*Rosmarinus officinalis*	
Rosemary, Bog	*Andromeda polifolia*	Nana
Salvia	*Salvia farinacea*	Rhea
Sedum	*Sedum spurium*	Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.	
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	
Spiraea	*Astilbe X arendsii*	Fanall
Spiraea	*Spiraea* spp.	Anthony Waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White Van Houtte White
Spiraea, Garland	*Spiraea* spp.	
Spruce, Black Hills	*Picea glauca*	
Spruce, Colorado Blue	*Picea pungens*	
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*	
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*	Conica
Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le		
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*	
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*	
Tree Fern (Tiki Fern)	*Asparagus virgatus*	
Trumpet Flower, Evening	*Gelsemium sempervirens*	
Tulip	*Tulip*, spp	Apeldoorn
Tufted hairgrass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	
Verbena, Shrub	*Lantana sellowiana*	
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.	St. Paul
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.	American Cranberry Bush Arrowood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush Linden Mohican Wright
Vinca (Periwinkle)	*Vinca minor*	
Windmill Palm	*Trachycarpus fortunei*	
Xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*	
Yarrow	*Achillea* spp.	
Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*	Dwarf
Yew	*Taxus cuspidata* *Taxus X media*	Denisiformis

† **Ornamental species only. DO NOT USE ON FOOD-PRODUCING TREES AND PLANTS.**

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Revisions:

1. Updated Storage and Disposal
2. Cool-Season Grasses: corrected species name from Festuca to Lolium arundinacea.