Specimen Label



Specialty Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Dimension Ultra 40WP 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 0.625 pounds per acre per year (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 pounds active ingredient).

Active Ingredient

dithiopyr: 3,5-pyridinedicarbothioic acid, 2-	
(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-	
6-(trifluoromethyl)- S,S-dimethyl ester	40.0%
Inert Ingredients	60.0%
Total	100.0%

Each 5 ounce water-soluble pouch contains 0.125 lb of active ingredient.

Product protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,692,184. Other patents pending

EPA Reg. No. 62719-445

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Eye Irritation •Harmful If Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixer loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Mixer and Loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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 Standards (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: 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 a 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

mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.

Product Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bags into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Spill: In case of spill, observe all protective and safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Dispose of material according to "product disposal" directions listed above.

General Information

This product is not recommended for application by homeowners.

Dimension* Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, noncropland and industrial sites and ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes) and landscape ornamentals.

Except for control of crabgrass up to initiation of tillering, this product will not control emerged weeds. This stage of crabgrass growth generally corresponds to the time when 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 be applied only by commercial applicators.

Mixing Instructions

Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are water soluble. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal over-wrap bag to protect remaining unused pouches. Do not remove water-soluble pouches from over-wrap except to add directly to the spray tank.

Mixing Instructions

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Water as the Carrier:

Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Fill the mixing tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling on the liquid surface. With the agitator running, add the required number of unopened water-soluble pouches into the tank and allow time for complete mixing prior to adding any additional materials to the tank. Depending on the water temperature and degree of agitation, disintegration and complete mixing of contents of water soluble pouches should occur within ten minutes after their addition to water. Finish by adding the remainder of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain agitation of spray mixture during mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture and prevent settling.

Dimension Ultra 40WP 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. Follow instructions in 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:

Note: Dimension Ultra 40WP is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

Mixing Procedure:

- 1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port.
- 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. Add Dimension Ultra 40WP to the tank and allow sufficient time for the water-soluble pouches to dissolve and contents to mix completely before adding other materials. Add any other wettable powder or dry flowable formulation. When mixing this product or any other wettable powder or dry flowable product with fluid fertilizer, premix with water to form a slurry and then add slowly to the mixing tank.
- 5. If a flowable pesticide formulation is used, premix with one part water, and add **slowly** to tank.
- 6. Add emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations to the tank.
- Add water-soluble liquid pesticide formulations followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives while continuing the filling process.

Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. 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.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, it is recommended that the compatibility of the tank mixture be tested by mixing proportionate amounts of each component in a small glass jar according to the following instructions:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

		Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 GPA) ADD:
Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per	Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar
Formulation	Acre Is:	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 to mix.

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).

Weed Control in Turfgrasses

Use Precautions for Turf Use

Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfs 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 seeding, sodding, or sprigging before making the 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

Common Name

Bentgrass, Creeping^(a) Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, Fine^(b) Fescue, Tall Ryegrass, Perennial

Warm-Season Grasses

Common NameScientifBahiagrassPaspaluBermudagrassCynodoBuffalograss(C)BuchloeCarpetgrassAxonopCentipedegrassEremocKikuyugrassPenniseSeashore PaspalumPaspaluSt. AugustinegrassStenotaZoysiagrassZoysiagr

Scientific Name

Agrostis palustris Poa pratensis Festuca rubra Festuca arundinacea Lolium perenne

Scientific Name

Paspalum notatum Cynodon dactylon Buchloe dactyloides Axonopus affinis Eremochloa ophiuroides Pennisetum clandestinum Paspalum vaginatum Stenotaphrum secundatum Zoysia japonica

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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 10 weeks after a single application of this product, or 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/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 a Dimension Ultra 40WP herbicide application 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 grass has recovered from these cultural practices.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed foliage cut from areas treated with this product.

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.

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.

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., residential 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.

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states and parts of states	Number of square feet per water-	29,040	21,780	14,520
not listed in transition, south,	soluble pouch per treatment			
coastal south or west.	Number of pouches per acre	1.5 [°]	2	3
	Pounds per acre	0.47	0.625	0.95
	Pounds ai/per acre	0.188	0.25	0.38
Transition- DE, KS, KY, MD,	Number of square feet per water-	21,780	14,520	10,900
MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA,	soluble pouch per treatment			
southern areas of IL, IN, OH, &	Number of pouches per treated acre	2	3	4
coastal areas of CT, & RI	Pounds per acre	0.625	0.95	1.25
	Pounds ai/per acre	0.25	0.38	0.5
South- AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC,	Number of square feet per water-	14,520	21,780	17,424
NM, OK, SC, TN, & TX	soluble pouch per treatment			
	Number of pouches per acre	3	2 + 2°	2.5 + 2.5 ^{b,c}
	Pounds per acre	0.95	0.625 + 0.625	0.78 + 0.78
	Pounds ai/per acre	0.38	0.25 + 0.25	0.31 + 0.31
Coastal South HI, FL, &	Number of square feet per water-	21,780	17,424	14,520
southern coastal areas of AL,	soluble pouch per treatment			
GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, & TX	Number of pouches per acre	2 + 2 [°]	2.5 + 2.5 ^{b,c}	3 + 3°
	Pounds per acre	0.625 + 0.625	0.78 + 0.78	0.95 + 0.95
	Pounds ai/per acre	0.25 + 0.25	0.31 + 0.31	0.38 + 0.38
WEST - AZ, CA, & NV. In this	Number of square feet per water-	29,040 - 21,780	21,780 - 14,520	21,780
climatically diverse region, use	soluble pouch per treatment			
the higher rates in local areas	Number of pouches per acre	1.5 - 2 [°]	2 - 3	2 + 2°
with longer crabgrass seasons.	Pounds per acre	0.47 - 0.625	0.625 - 0.95	0.625 + 0.625
	Pounds ai/per acre	0.18 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.38	0.25 + 0.25

a) In New York State, do not apply more than 2 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft (0.625 lb/acre) per year.

b) The water-soluble bag should not be opened. The water -soluble bag is not designed to be re-measured or subdivided. Treat an appropriate number of acres to use a whole number of bags.

c) Preemergence applications totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre (greater than 1.25 lb/acre of Dimension Ultra 40WP) must be applied as a split application. The recommended interval for split applications is 5 to 10 weeks apart. Early postemergence applications are limited to 0.5 lb ai/acre (1.25 lb of Dimension Ultra 40WP) per application.

Maximum Use Rates (All Turf Uses)

- **Do not** apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/ 1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre of product) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.38 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre of product) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai per year. This is equivalent to 2 water-soluble pouches (0.625 lb/acre) per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft of Dimension Ultra 40WP.

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. Do not exceed maximum use rates as described above.

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 the tillering stage of growth. For postemergence control of tillered crabgrass up to 3 tillers, this product may be applied in tank mix combination with either MSMA or Acclaim.

If preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to a postemergence application, use the applicable Program 1 or Program 2 use rate of Dimension Ultra 40WP for your area; otherwise, apply the Program 3 use rate.

A compatibility test (see the "Physical Compatibility Test" in "Mixing Instructions" section) is recommended 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 Ultra 40WP will control or suppress the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their emergence.

Note: This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass up to tillering stage of development. Therefore, the area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes.

Grasses barley Hordeum spp. barnyardgrass Echinochloa crus-galli bluegrass, annual (1) 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 Lolium spp. rvegrass (annual & perennial) sandbur Cenchrus spp. smutgrass Sporobolus indicus

(1) For Extended Control of Annual Poa (*Poa annua*) in South

and Coastal South Regions: An initial application at 1.25 lb/acre (0.5 lb ai) is recommended 6 weeks before overseeding followed by a second application of 0.625 to 1.25 lb/acre (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai) 120 days after overseeding. Some injury to overseeded perennial ryegrass may occur (See "Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging" precautions under "Use Precautions for Turf Use").

Broadleaf Weeds

bittercress carpetweed chickweed geranium, Carolina henbit knotweed, prostrate lespedeza, common marestail medic. black mustard oxalis, buttercup pineappleweed pigweed, redroot parsley-piert purslane, common rocket. London shepherdspurse speedwell, corn spurge, garden spurge, prostrate spurge. spotted woodsorrel, creeping woodsorrel, yellow

Cardamine spp. Mollugo verticillata Stellaria spp. Geranium carolinianum Lamium spp. Polygonum aviculare Lespedeza striata Conyza canadensis Medicago lupulina Brassica spp. Oxalis pes-caprae Matricaria matricarioides Amaranthus retroflexus Alchemilla arvensis Portulaca oleracea Sisvmbrium irio Capsella bursa-pastoris Veronica arvensis Euphorbia hirta Euphorbia humistrata Euphorbia maculata Oxalis corniculata Oxalis stricta

Use Directions for Noncropland and Industrial Sites

Dimension Ultra 40WP may be applied for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in terrestrial noncrop areas such as farm yards, fence rows, highway, utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites such as lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas. Refer to "Control of other Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds" section above for a listing of weeds controlled.

Applied preemergence, Dimension Ultra 40WP 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 Ultra 40WP 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:

Dimension Ultra 40WP		
Square feet per		
Rate per acre	Rate per 1000 sq ft	water soluble pouch
20 oz	0.46 oz	10,890

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

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb ai/acre per year. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.375 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai per year. This is equivalent to 2 water-soluble pouches (0.625 lb/acre) per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft of Dimension Ultra 40WP.

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 and Containers

Dimension* Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grass 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 Ultra 40WP herbicide. 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, it is strongly recommended that a limited area involving only a few plants be treated for tolerance evaluation prior to large-scale applications.

Note: Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray in landscape 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

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP with a calibrated sprayer that will assure accurate, uniform, spray distribution. In general, Dimension Ultra 40WP should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz of product /1000 square feet (1.25 lb/acre) per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of one gallon of water per 1000 square feet. One 5 ounce water-soluble pouch treats 10, 890 square feet. This product may be applied as a single application or as a split application prior to weed seed germination.

Maximum Use Rates

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/ 1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.375 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai per year. This is equivalent to 2 water-soluble pouches (0.625 lb/acre) per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft of Dimension Ultra 40WP.

Application Rates:

Dimension Ultra 40WP			
Square feet per			
Rate per acre	Rate per 1000 sq ft	water soluble pouch	
20 oz	0.46 oz	10,890	

Application Timing and Recommendations

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP 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.

Dimension Ultra 40WP 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

- Apply this product only to established ornamentals (after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation).
- **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).
- Drift or direct sprays of this product may injure foliage of nontarget plants. **Do not** make applications when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas.
- **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 after 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, it is strongly recommended that a limited number of plants be treated for tolerance evaluation, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given above to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis	Nigra
		Pyramidalis
		Smaragh
		Techny
		Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	Thuja orientalis	
Aster, Chinese	Callistephus	Dwarf Queen
	chinensis	
Ash, Green	Fraxinus	
Ash Marustain	pennsylvanica	
Ash, Mountain	Sorbus aucuparia	
Ash, Purple	Fraxinus americana	Drilliant
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	Massachusetts
	uva-ursti	
Bee Balm	Monarda didyma	
Begonia	Begonia spp.	
Birch, River	Betula nigra	
Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Goldstrum
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia spp.	
Blueberry [†]	Vaccinium spp.	Bluecrop
· · ,		Blue Jay
		Jersey
		North Blue
	1	Northland

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus	
Boxwood, Japanese		Japonica
Boxwood, Weller	Buxus sempervirens	ouponiou
Broom	Cytisus spp.	Moonlight
Broom	Genista pilosa	Vancouver Gold
Bugle Carpet		
Camellia	Camellia japonica	Debutante
	····	Mathotiana
		Supreme
	Camellia sasanqua	Chansonette
Candy Tuft	Iberis spp.	Snow White
Carex, Variegated	Carex	
Cedar, Red	Juniperus virginiana	
Celosia	Celosia spp.	
Centaura	Centaurea montana	Scarlet Plumosa
Cockscomb,	Celosia cristata	Red Kewpie
Plumosa		
Coleus	Coleus blumei	
Columbine	Aguilegia spp.	
Copper leaf	Acalypha wilkesiana	
Coreopsis	Coreopsis spp.	Moonbeam
Corn Flower	Centaurea spp.	
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster	
	apiculatus	
Coyotebrush	Baccharis pilularis	
Cycads	Cycas revoluta	
Cypress, Bald	Taxodium distichum	
Cypress, Italian	Cupressus	Glauca
	sempervirens	
Cypress,	Chamaecyparis	Gracilis
Japanese False	obtusa	
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii	
Daffodil	Narcissus spp.	King Alfred
Daylilly	Hemerocallis spp.	Aztec Gold
		Bright Yellow
		(Hybrid)
		Single Gold
		(Evergreen)
D 1 11		Wilson's Yellow
Dianthus (Sweet William)	Dianthus barbatus	
Delphinium	Delphinium elatum	Magic fountain
Dogwood	Cornus florida	
Dogwood, American	Cornus sericea	Flavarimaea
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga	
	menziesii	
Dusty Miller	Senecio cineraria	
Elm, Drake	Ulmus parvifolia	

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Euonymus	Euonymus fortunei	Argenteo-variegata
•		Auereo-marginata
		Colorata
		Emerald Gaiety
		Emerald 'N 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	Rainbow
	fontanesiana	
Ficus	Ficus retusa	Nitidia
Fir Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Forsythia	Forsythia X	Arnold Dwarf
	intermedia	Bronxensis Dwarf
		Lynwood Gold
		Meadowlark
	Spring Glory	Weeping
Fountain grass	Pennisetum	
	setaceum	
Fuchsia	Fuchsia spp.	
Galium	Galium ordoratum	
Gardenia	Gardenia	Mystery
	jasminoides	Radicans
Geranium	Pelargonium X	
	hortorum	
Gum	Eucalyptus citriodora	
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	Cockspur White
	oralaoguo opp.	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
Holly	<i>llex</i> spp.	Blue Boy
		Blue Girl
	llex X meserveae	Burfodii
		China Girl
		Compacta
		Compacia
		Forsteri
		Forsteri
		Forsteri Hellerie
		Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern
		Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Holly, Chinese	llex cornuta	
Holly, Japanese	llex crenata	
Holly, Yaupon	llex vomitoria	
Honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica	Clavey's Dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta
Hosta	Hosta spp. Hosta lancifolia	Albo Marginata
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edulis	
Impatiens	Impatiens spp.	
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood
lvy, 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 Blue Sargent Green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan Tamariscifolia
	Juniperus sabina	Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	
Laurel, Australian	Pittosporum tobira	
Laurel, Mountain	Kalmia latifolia	

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Leucothoe	Leucothoe	
	fontanesiana	
Ligustrum, Japanese	Ligustrum japonicum	
Lily, African	Agapanthus	Albus
	africanus	Peter Pan
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 Wheeler's 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 cerifer	
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

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Pieris	Pieris japonica	
Pine, Australian	Pinus nigra	
r mo, raotranan	Pieris Taiwanensis	
Pine, Japanese	Pinus thunbergiana	
Black		
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
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,	Rhododendron	
Carolina	carolinianum	
Rhododendron,	Rhododendron	
Catawba	catawbiense	
Ribbon grass	Phalaris	
Deelvereer	arundinacea	Casuraa
Rockcress	Arabis spp.	Snowcap
Rhodie Max	Rhododendron	
(Rosebay) Rose [†]	maximum Daga bankaiga	Luto
	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	
a :	Astilbe X arendsii	Fanall
Spiraea	ASUIDE A AICHUSII	i anan

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea</i> 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,	Gelsemium	
Evening	sempervirens	
Tulip	<i>Tulip</i> , 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	
Yarrow	Achillea spp.	
Xylosma	Xylosma congestum	
Yaupon	llex 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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Label Code: D02-164-003 Replaces Label: D02-164-002 LOES Number: 010-01573

EPA-accepted date: 03-20-2003

Revisions:

Changes EPA-accepted 03-20-03:

- 1. PPE: Revised glove requirement to "Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material."
- 2. Moved Mixing Instructions to General Information section and added section on testing for tank mix compatibility.
- 3. Added noncropland and industrial sites.
- 4. Added use directions for extended control of *Poa annua*.
- Added text indicating this product must be activated by rainfall or irrigation and this requirement should be considered in application timing.
- 7. Revised format of Weeds Controlled section.
- 8. Clarified application timing for crabgrass.
- 9. Correction to label copy 2-18-04.