

**QUALI-PRO**

# Prodiamine 4L

## *Herbicide*

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE ▲

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and sod nurseries, ornamentals, and Christmas tree farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Prodiamine*:	40.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds prodiamine per gallon

\*CAS No. 29091-21-2

EPA Reg. No. 66222-230

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>

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

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

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

Manufactured for:  
**Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.**  
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27609

## Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

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FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact Prostar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### WPS USES

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

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

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

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- After handling this product, immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly, and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Applicators and handlers should wear:

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

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Formulation and Mode of Action

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

#### Uses and Application

Apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L for selective preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas: 1) established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens); 2) lawns and sod nurseries; 3) container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals; 4) established perennial and wildflower plantings; and 5) Christmas tree farms.

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

#### New Plantings, Replanting, and Rotational Plantings

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

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

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

### MIXING QUALI-PRO PRODIAMINE 4L

#### When Used Alone

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

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

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

#### When Used in Tank Mixtures

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

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

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

#### Compatibility Testing

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

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

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

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

#### PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS

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

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED IN ESTABLISHED TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

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

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Betony, Florida*	<i>Stachys floridans</i>
Bluegrass, Annual <sup>1</sup>	<i>Poa annua</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common <sup>2</sup>	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass, Large <sup>3</sup>	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>4</sup>	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Foxtails, Annual	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass <sup>5</sup>	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Henbit <sup>6</sup>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>
Jew, Wandering <sup>4*</sup>	<i>Zebrian pendula</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>

Knotweed <sup>6</sup>	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Oxalis, Buttercup <sup>*</sup>	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rescuegrass <sup>4</sup>	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>
Shepherdspurse <sup>2</sup>	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Speedwell, Persian	<i>Veronica persica</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
Vetch, Common <sup>*</sup>	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

\*Not for Use in California.

<sup>1</sup>In those areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate (see **Table 4** for maximum use rates). These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area. Also see the section of this label **Poa annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX Only)**.

<sup>2</sup>To control this weed, apply Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L in late summer, fall, or winter before weeds germinate.

<sup>3</sup>**Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses:** In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied in the fall at rates of 21-24 fl oz/acre after soil temperatures fall below 50°F, but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.

<sup>4</sup>Suppression only.

<sup>5</sup>In many areas a single application of 21-48 fl oz/acre of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 21-26 fl oz/acre followed by a second application 60-90 days later. **Note: Do not exceed** the maximum rate for the turf species listed in **Table 4 (Maximum Application Rate of Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L per Calendar Year by Turf Species)**.

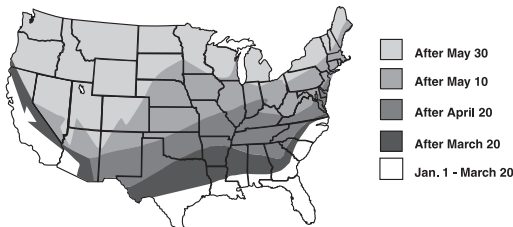
#### SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - ESTABLISHED TURF

##### Product Information

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

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

## Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates

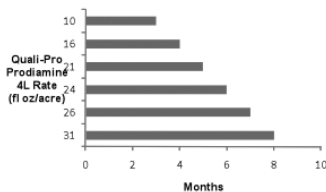


### Timing and Method of Application to Turfgrass

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

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

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



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

### Dosage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### When to Overseed After Application - All States

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

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

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

\* In AZ, CA, NV, and TX, the overseeding interval can be shorter in

established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section for additional information.

**Poa Annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only)** Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial ryegrass. (Minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs/acre).

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

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
12-21 fl oz/acre*	6-8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding	1 application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings can occur.</li> <li>To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation.</li> </ul>
	<b>Second application:</b> 4-8 weeks after overseeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	Second application can enhance control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed a total of 27 fl oz/acre (0.85 pounds active/acre) per year.</li> <li>Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application.</li> <li>Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

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

**Product Information**

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

**Timing and Method of Application**

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

**Crop Tolerance**

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

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

Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
21-48 fl oz/acre or 0.5-1.1 fl oz/1000 sq ft	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the higher rate for longer control.</li> <li>Quali-Pro Proflin 4L can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 48 fl oz/acre (1.5 pounds active/acre) per year.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Table 8. Equivalent Measurements for Quali-Pro Proflin 4L**

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

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

Site	Application Instructions
Newly Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay application until soil has settled around transplants.</li> <li>• Water transplants thoroughly before application.</li> <li>• Apply after cuttings form roots and are established.</li> <li>• To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts have taken.</li> </ul>
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply at any time as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed spray.</li> </ul>
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top, or as a directed spray.</li> <li>• Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.</li> </ul>
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed.</li> <li>• After Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.</li> </ul>
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L is applied, uncovered polyhouses must remain open for at least 7 days and ornamentals must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.</li> </ul>
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L can be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in <b>Table 11. Tolerant Ornamental Species</b> section. Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bulbs bloom and weeds emerge.</li> <li>• In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

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

Product	Precautions/Instructions
Galigan® 2E, (use on conifers only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mix with Quali-Pro Prodiamine 4L for post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.</li> </ul>
Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG ®, Princep®, MANA Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.</li> </ul>
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses.</li> <li>• Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation could be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.</li> <li>• Following instructions on the tank mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.</li> </ul>

**Tolerant Ornamental Species**

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

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

**Table 11. Tolerant Ornamental Species**

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> <sup>1</sup>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Achillea</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> <sup>*</sup>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i> <sup>1</sup>	
<i>Akebia quintata</i> <sup>1</sup>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i> <sup>1</sup>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i> <sup>1</sup>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Columbine
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Artemisia</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> <sup>1</sup>	Lady Fern
<i>Begonia</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Berberis gladiwynensis</i>	Barberry



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

**Scientific name**

*Pinus palustris*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus thunbergiana*  
*Pinus virginiana*  
*Pistacia* spp.\*  
*Pittosporum rhombifolium*  
*Pittosporum tobira*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllum*  
*Prunus laurocerasus*  
*Prunus* spp.\*  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*\*\*  
*Pyracantha coccinea*  
*Pyracantha fortuneana*  
*Pyracantha koizumii*  
*Pyrus* spp.  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Quercus shumardii*<sup>1</sup>  
*Raphiolepis indica*  
*Raphiolepis umbellata*<sup>1</sup>  
*Rhododendron* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Rosa banksiae*  
*Rudbeckia* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Santolina virens*  
*Saxifraga* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Scabiosa* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Sedum album*  
*Spiraea bumalda*<sup>1</sup>  
*Syzygium paniculatum*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Taxus media*  
*Teucrium* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Thalictrum dipterocarpum*<sup>1</sup>  
*Thuja occidentalis*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Tsuga canadensis*  
*Tulipa* spp.  
*Veronica* spp.<sup>1</sup>  
*Viburnum japonicum*  
*Viburnum odoratissimum*  
*Viburnum plicatum*  
*Viburnum rigidum*  
*Viburnum japonicum*  
*Viburnum suspensum*<sup>1</sup>  
*Viburnum tinus*  
*Viburnum trilobium*  
*Viburnum wrightii*  
*Vinca major*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Vitis* spp.\*  
*Weigela florida*  
*Yucca aloifolia*  
*Yucca filamentosa*

**Common name**

Longleaf Pine  
 Monterey Pine  
 Eastern White Pine  
 Scotch Pine  
 Loblolly Pine  
 Japanese Black Pine  
 Virginia Pine  
 Pistachio\*  
 Queensland Pittosporum  
 Japanese Pittosporum  
 Japanese Yew  
 English Laurel  
 Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune\*  
 Douglas Fir\*\*  
 Firethorn Scarlet  
 Firethorn  
 Firethorn  
 Pear spp. including Bradford  
 Oak species  
 Oak, Shumard's Red  
 Indian Hawthorne  
 Yedda Hawthorne  
 Rhododendrons, Azaleas  
 Lady Bank's Rose  
 Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum  
 Leatherleaf Fern  
 Saxifrage; Purple Dome  
 Pincushion Flower  
 Stonecrop  
 Spirea: Anthony Waterer  
 Japanese Boxcherry  
 Japanese Yew  
 Yew  
 Germander  
 Meadow Rue  
 American Arbutivae  
 Star Jasmine  
 Canada Hemlock  
 Tulip species  
 Veronica, Speedwell  
 Japanese Viburnum  
 Sweet Viburnum  
 Japanese Snowball  
 Canary Island Viburnum  
 Japanese Viburnum  
 Arrowwood Viburnum  
 Laurustinus  
 Cranberry Bush  
 Leatherleaf Viburnum  
 Vinca  
 Dwarf Periwinkle  
 Grape\*  
 Old Fashioned Weigela  
 Spanish Bayonet  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle

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

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

**CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS - OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION**

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

**Operation Instruction**

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

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

\*\* Not for use on container-grown plants.

<sup>1</sup> Not for Use in California.

Prodiamine 4L suspension mixture in the pesticide supply tank (see Number 8 above) in 1 inch of irrigation water. After the application is complete, continue the irrigation until all residues are washed off the foliage.

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Finale is a registered trademark of Bayer AG.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

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

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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