Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences™

Dimension® 2EW

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, non-cropland and industrial sites, ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes), field-grown nursery ornamentals, and landscape ornamentals.

In the state of New York, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate	24%
Inert Ingredients	76%
Total	100%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.
Product protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,692,184. Other patents pending

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear protective clothing and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

Non-WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 on skin or on 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 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.

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 be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 washwater or rinsate.

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.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves $\geq$14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear 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, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

This product is not intended for use by homeowners.

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, non-cropland and industrial sites, ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes), field-grown nursery ornamentals, and landscape ornamentals.

This product will not control established weeds, except for emerged crabgrass, up to initiation of tillering. This stage of growth for crabgrass generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are first visible in established turfgrasses and individual plants have five leaves or less. 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, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

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

Mixing Directions

Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension 2EW Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of fluid fertilizers or other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. A broader spectrum of weeds may be controlled when tank mixing with another herbicide. When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label. The addition of a nonionic surfactant may improve control. Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates
4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water solutions

During the final filling of the tank, add water soluble liquid pesticide formulations (if used), followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types. If a liquid (emulsifiable concentrate, liquid concentrate, flowable) pesticide formulation is used, premix it with one part water before adding to the spray tank.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities.

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

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

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

If pesticide(s) does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the tested components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass prior to tillering stage of growth). Therefore, the area to be treated must be free of weeds prior to application.

Extended Control of Annual Poa (*Poa annua*) in South and Coastal South Regions

For extended control of annual poa (*Poa annua*) in the south and coastal south regions, an initial application of 2 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient) 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding with perennial ryegrass may be followed by a second application of 1 to 2 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) 120 days after overseeding. Some injury to overseeded perennial ryegrass may occur (see Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging precautions under Turfgrass).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	*Pennisetum glaucum*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Mary's grass	*Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A.Camus var. imberbe*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mulberry weed	*Fatoua villosa*
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Uses

Turfgrass

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfgrass that are well established.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

Newly established turf following seeding, sodding, or sprigging must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and should have received at least two mowings before 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.

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply to annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) unless control of this species is the goal. If maintenance of annual bluegrass as a turfgrass is desirable, do not use this product.
- It is recommended that sod be established for at least 6 months before applying Dimension 2EW
- Do not apply this product within 3 months of harvesting sod.
- Early postemergence applications of this product will control crabgrass only if applied prior to the fifth leaf (first tiller) stage of growth.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply more than 4.4 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 13.2 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In the state of New York, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Dimension 2EW should be used only on the following turfgrass species that have been determined to be tolerant to this product:

Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping[†]	*Agrostis palustris*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, fine[††]	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, tall	*Festuca arundinacea*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass[†††]	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss[††††]	*Buchloe dactyloides*
carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

[†]Do not use this product 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.

[††]Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. 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.

[†††]Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid Bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid Bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.

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

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 4.5 teaspoons per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per 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.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Applying this product through cluster nozzles or other boomless spray equipment may not give satisfactory results due to variability in application volume and spray pattern. A hand held spray gun may be used. 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.

Crabgrass Control

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control

This product provides preemergence control of crabgrass (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to crabgrass emergence in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product also provides early postemergence control of crabgrass during early crabgrass seedling growth following emergence. However, it is often difficult to observe very small crabgrass seedlings at early stages of growth in well-established turfgrass. Early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained only when this product is applied prior to the tillering of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf. The practical benefit of this product's additional, early postemergence activity is a "window of application" during which control of crabgrass can be achieved. That is 2 to 8 weeks longer than products that provide only preemergence control. Depending upon climatic conditions and rate of growth, the time from crabgrass emergence until tillering will vary from 2 to 8 weeks. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume (2 qt per 100 gallons of spray) may improve early postemergence control. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Tank Mixtures for Early Postemergence Control:

Application of this product alone provides early postemergence control of crabgrass when treated prior to reaching the tillering stage of growth. If applied in combination with either MSMA herbicide or Acclaim herbicide, control of crabgrass with up to 3 tillers may be achieved. Use the lower rate of Dimension 2EW in tank mix with MSMA or Acclaim if preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to the postemergence application; otherwise, use the high rate. A compatibility test (see Physical Compatibility Test in Mixing Directions section) is suggested before tank mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or either MSMA or Acclaim. Refer to the labels for MSMA or Acclaim for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass species. 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.

Application Frequency and Timing

This product may be applied as a single application, a split application, or a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall.

Spring Application: For applications made in the spring or early summer, apply Dimension 2EW at the appropriate rate corresponding to one of the three control programs listed in the table below. The rate used depends upon 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 upon weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

Fall Application: 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 the table below for control of *Poa annua* through the winter and early spring. A fall application followed by an appropriately timed spring application provides season-long weed control. Do not exceed the maximum use rate per year.

Recommended Use Rates

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states, except NY[†] and parts of states not listed in transition, south, coastal south or west	pt/acre	1	1.5	2
	tsp/1000 sq ft	2.2	3.3	4.4
	lb ai/acre	0.25	0.38	0.5
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, coastal areas of CT, & RI	pt/acre	1.5	2	2.5[†]
	tsp/1000 sq ft	3.3	4.4	5.5[†]
	lb ai/acre	0.38	0.5	0.62[†]
South: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX	pt/acre	2	1.33 + 1.33	1.5 + 1.5
	tsp/1000 sq ft	4.4	3 + 3	3.3 + 3.3
	lb ai/acre	0.5	0.33 + 0.33[†]	0.38 + 0.38[†]
Coastal South: HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TX	pt/acre	1.33 + 1.33	1.5 + 1.5	1.75 + 1.75
	tsp/1000 sq ft	3	3.3	3.8 + 3.8
	lb ai/acre	0.33 + 0.33[†]	0.38 + 0.38[†]	0.44 + 0.44[†]
West: AZ, CA, NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	pt/acre	1 + 1.5	1.5 + 2	1.33 + 1.33
	tsp/1000 sq ft	2.2 + 3.3	3.3 + 4.4	3 + 3
	lb ai/acre	0.25 + 0.38	0.38 + 0.5	0.33 + 0.33[†]

[†] Preemergence application programs totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre (greater than 4.4 teaspoons per 1000 sq ft or 2 pints per acre) must be applied as a split application. Recommended interval for split applications is 8 to 12 weeks. Early postemergence applications are limited to 0.5 lb ai/acre (4.4 teaspoons per 1000 sq ft or 2 pints per acre) per application.

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

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

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

Terrestrial Non-Crop Areas

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW in terrestrial non-crop areas including farm yards, fence rows, highway, utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites (lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas).

Applied preemergence, Dimension 2EW controls weeds as they germinate. This product will not control established weeds. Apply 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 applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW 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 disturbing or mixing the soil surface to expose untreated soil.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- 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 and no cracks are present or injury will result.
- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 4.4 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 13.2 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.
- In the state of New York, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(tsp/1000 sq ft)**	**(tsp/100 sq ft)**	**(mL/100 sq ft)**
2	4.4	0.44	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Ornamentals (Landscape and Field Grown)

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas or in production nurseries. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to over-the-top applications of Dimension 2EW.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Do not apply to herbaceous annuals or perennials used as bedding plants.
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the 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, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product to plants in an ornamental setting that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 4.4 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application and no more than 13.2 teaspoons of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In the state of New York, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW as a post-directed spray in established ornamentals or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to certain established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals. For ornamental species that can tolerate over-the-top applications, the potential plant injury may be minimized by applying with calibrated equipment and using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft of area treated. Refer to Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW. **Note:** Foliage that receives direct or indirect (drift) spray contact may show some foliar injury; however, the injury is typically cosmetic and plants will normally outgrow this condition rapidly and develop normally.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tillering stage of growth. Apply prior to germination of target weeds to bare ground. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide. After applying Dimension 2EW, 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 to the plant roots.

Application Rates

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at 3 to 4.5 teaspoons of product per 1000 sq ft per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(tsp/1000 sq ft)**	**(tsp/100 sq ft)**	**(mL/100 sq ft)**
2	4.4	0.44	2.2

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application[†]
abelia, dwarf	*Abelia X grandiflora*	nana	D
abyssinian red banana	*Ensete ventricosum*	maureli	O,D
ajuga	*Ajuga reptans*	bronze	D
	Ajuga genevensis	bronze beauty	D
almond, flowering	*Prunus gladulosa*		D
apple[††]	*Malus pumila*		D
arborvitae	*Thuja occidentalis*	nigra	D
		pyramidalis	D
		smaragh	D
		techny	D
		woodwardii	D
arborvitae, dwarf golden	*Thuja orientalis*	aurea nana	O,D
aster, Chinese	*Callistephus chinensis*	dwarf queen	D
ash, green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*		D
ash, mountain	*Sorbus aucuparia*		D
ash, purple	*Fraxinus americana*		D
azalea	*Rhododendron* spp.	brilliant	D
		buccaneer	D
		carror	D
		chimes (Belgian)	D
		Elsie Lee	D
		exbury	D
		fashion	D
		hardijzer beauty	D
		hershey red	D
		higasa	D
		hinocrimson	D
		Holland (hybrid)	D
		marion lee	D
		northern lights	D
		orange cup	D
		orchid lights	D
		snow	D
		southern charm	D
azalea, flame	*Rhododendron calendulaceum*		D
azalea, kirishima			D
bamboo, heavenly			D
barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*	aurea	D
		dwarf pigmy	D
		green	D
		kobold	D
		pygmy red	D
		rose glow	D
barberry, purple		atropurpurea	D
basket flower	*Gaillardia grandiflora*		D
beach grass	*Ammophila breviligulata*		D
bearberry (common)	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*	Massachusetts	D
bee balm	*Monarda didyma*		D
begonia	*Begonia* spp.		D
birch, river	*Betula nigra*		D
blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	goldstrum	D
blanket flower	*Gaillardia* spp.		D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application[†]
blue fescue	*Festuca ovina*		D
blueberry[††]	*Vaccinium* spp.	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland	D D D D D
bottlebrush	*Callistemon citrinus*		D
bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	James Walker	D
boxwood, Japanese		japonica	D
boxwood, weller	*Buxus sempervirens*	winter gem	O,D
broom	*Cytisus* spp.	moonlight	D
	Genista pilosa	Vancouver gold	D
bugle carpet			D
camellia	*Camellia japonica* *Camellia sasanqua*	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	D O,D D O,D
candy tuft	*Iberis* spp.	snow white	D
carex, variegated	*Carex*		D
cedar, red	*Juniperus virginiana*		D
celosia	*Celosia* spp.		D
centaura	*Centaurea montana*		D
cockscomb, plumosa	*Celosia cristata*	scarlet plumosa	D
coleus	*Coleus blumei*	red kewpie	D
columbine	*Aquilegia* spp.		D
coneflower, purple	*Echinacea purpurea*		D
copper leaf	*Acalypha wilkesiana*		D
coreopsis	*Coreopsis* spp.	moonbeam	D
corn flower	*Centaurea* spp.		D
cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*		D
coyotebrush	*Baccharis pilularis*		D
cycad	*Cycas revoluta*		D
cypress, bald	*Taxodium distichum*		D
cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*	glauca	D
cypress, Japanese false	*Chamaecyparis obtusa*	gracilis	D
cypress, leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*		D
daffodil	*Narcissus* spp.	king alfred	D
daylilly	*Hemerocallis* spp.	aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) wilsonís yellow	D D D D
dianthus (sweet william)	*Dianthus* spp.		D
delphinium	*Delphinium* spp.	magic fountain	D
dogwood	*Cornus florida*		D
dogwood, American	*Cornus sericea*	flavarimaea	D
Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*		D
dusty miller	*Senecio cineraria*		D
elm, drake	*Ulmus parvifolia*		D
eulaliagrass	*Miscanthus sinensis*	maiden grass	O,D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application†
euonymus	*Euonymus fortunei*	argenteo-variegata	D
		auereo-marginata	D
		colorata	D
		emerald gaiety	D
		emerald ëN gold	D
		gold edge	D
		gold princess	D
		silver king	D
		tricolor	D
		vegetus	D
euryops, green leaved	*Euryops pectinatus*	viridis	O,D
fan palm, European	*Chamaerops humilis*		D
fan palm, Mexican	*Washingtonia robusta*		D
fern (various)	*Asparagus* spp.		D
fescue	*Festuca glauca*		D
fetterbush	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*	rainbow	D
ficus	*Ficus retusa*	nitidia	D
fir fraser	*Abies fraseri*		D
forsythia	*Forsythia X intermedia*	arnold dwarf	D
		bronxensis dwarf	D
		lynwood gold	D
		meadowlark	D
		spring glory	O,D
		weeping	D
fountain grass, purple	*Pennisetum setaceum*	rubrum	O,D
fuchsia	*Fuchsia* spp.		D
galium	*Galium ordoratum*		D
gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	mystery	D
		radicans	D
		white gem	O,D
geranium	*Pelargonium X hortorum*		D
gum	*Eucalyptus citriodora*		D
hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp.	cockspur white	D
		crimson cloud	D
		enchantress	D
		jack evans	D
		Washington white	D
heather, twisted	*Erica cinerea*	Mediterranean pink	D
hemlock, Canada	*Tsuga canadensis*		D
hibiscus	*Hibiscus* spp.	blue bird	D
		brilliant	D
		hula girl	D
holly	*Ilex* spp.	blue boy	D
		blue girl	D
	Ilex X meserveae	burfordii	D
		China girl	D
		compacta	D
		forsteri	D
		hellerie	D
		Japanese northern beauty	D
		needlepoint	D
		Nellie R. Stevens	D
	Ilex X attenuata	savannah	D
holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*		D
holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*		D
holly, yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*		D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application†
honeysuckle	*Lonicera japonica*	claveyís dwarf	D
		halliana	D
		tatarian Canadian white	D
		zebelli red hosta	D
hosta	*Hosta* spp.	albo marginata	D
	Hosta lancifolia		D
ice plant	*Carpobrotus edulis*		O,D
ice plant, white trailing	*Delosperma alba*		O,D
impatiens	*Impatiens* spp.		D
iris	*Iris* spp	dwarf blue	D
		wedgewood	D
ivy, English	*Hedera helix*	Bulgaria	D
		thorndale	D
jasmine, Asian	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*		D
jasmine, star	*Trachelospermum jasminoides*		D
juniper	*Juniperus* spp.	arcadia	D
		armstrong	D
		bar harbor	D
	Juniperus horizontalis	blue chip	D
		blue Pacific	D
		blue rug	D
	Juniperus horizontalis	blue star	D
		broadmoor	D
		buffalo	D
		calgary carpet	D
		emerald sea	D
		emerald spreader	D
		endora compacta	D
		fruitlandi	D
		green	D
		gold tip	D
		hetzi	D
		hughes	D
		Manhattan blue	D
		parsoni	D
		pfitzeriana	D
		plumosa	D
		Prince of Wales	D
		procumbens dwarf	D
		San Jose	D
		sargent blue	D
		sargent green	D
		scandia	D
		scopulorum moonglow	D
		scopulorum skyrocket	O,D
		spartan	D
	Juniperus chinensis	tamariscifolia	D
		torulosa	O,D
	Juniperus sabina	weberi	D
		youngstown	D
		Yukon belle	D
king palm	*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*		O,D
laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum tobira*		O,D
laurel, mountain	*Kalmia latifolia*		D
leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*		D
ligustrum, Japanese	*Ligustrum japonicum*		D
lily, African	*Agapanthus africanus*	albus	D
		peter pan	D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application[†]
lily, African blue	*Agapanthus africanus*	streamline	D
lily of the valley	*Pieris japonica*	Mt. Fire	D
lilyturf	*Liriope muscari*	evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	D D O,D D O,D D
liriope, green	*Liriope spicata*		D
maple, amur	*Acer ginnala*	emerald elf	O,D
maple, Japanese	*Acer japonicum*		D
maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*		D
maple, red[††]	*Acer rubrum*	red sunset	O,D
maple, silver	*Acer saccharinum*		D
maple sugar[††]	*Acer saccharum*		D
marigold	*Tagetes patula*	honeycomb variegata wheelerís dwarf	D D D
mock orange[††]	*Philadelphus spp*	golden snowflake double white	D D
mondo grass	*Ophiopogon japonicus*		D
moss rose	*Portulaca grandiflora*	sunnyside	D
myrtle, crape	*Lagerstroemia indica*	faurei langer muskogee standard pink	D D D D
myrtle, wax	*Myrica californica*		D
nandina	*Nandina domestica*	compacta nana	D D
narcissus	*Narcissus* spp.		D
oak, laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*		D
oak, pin	*Quercus palustris*		D
oak, red	*Quercus rubra*		D
oak, southern	*Quercus virginiana*		D
oak, willow	*Quercus phellos*		D
oleander	*Nerium oleander*	hardy red petite pink sister agnes	D D D
osteospermum	*Osteospermum fruticosum*	whirligig	D
pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*		D
palm, bangalow	*Archontophoenix cuninghamiana*		D
pampas grass	*Cortaderia selloana*		D
pansy	*Viola x wittrockiana*		D
paper flower	*Bougainvillea glabra*	Barbara Karst	O,D
peach[††]	*Prunus persica*		D
periwinkle, dwarf	*Vinca minor*		D
petunia	*Petunia X hybrida*	picoti	D
photinia, red tip	*Photinia X fraseri*		D
pieris	*Pieris japonica*		D
pine, Afghan	*Pinus eldarica*		D
pine, Australian	*Pinus nigra*		O,D
pine, black	*Pinus nigra*	Austrian black	D
pine, Japanese black	*Pinus thunbergiana*		D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application†
pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*		D
pine, longleaf	*Pinus palustris*		D
pine, mugo	*Pinus mugho*		D
pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*		D
pine, slash	*Pinus elliottii*		D
pine, Swiss Mt.	*Pinus mugo*		D
pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*		D
pine, white	*Pinus strobus*		O,D
pineapple, guava††	*Feijoa sellowiana*		D
pittosporum, Japanese	*Pittosporum tobira*		D
plumbago, cape	*Plumbago auriculata*	royal cape	O,D
potentilla	*Potentilla nepalensis* *Potentilla fruticosa*	abbotswood	D D
privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*	golden vicary regal texanum wax yellow tipped	D D O,D D D
privet, glossy	*Ligustrum lucidum*		D
pyracantha	*Pyracantha koidzumii*	gnome lalandei victory	D D O,D
queen palm	*Arecastrum rammanzoffianum*		D
quince, Japanese††			D
rhododendron	*Rhododendron spp*	album cunningham white fashion hardy PJM purple gem silvery pink	D D D D D D D
rhododendron, Carolina	*Rhododendron carolinianum*		D
rhododendron, catawba	*Rhododendron catawbiense*		D
ribbon grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*		D
rockcress	*Arabis* spp.	snowcap	D
rhodie max (rosebay)	*Rhododendron maximum*		D
rose††	*Rosa banksiae*	luta	D
rose, knockout shrub	*Rosa* spp. hybrid	knockout	O,D
rosemary††	*Rosmarinus officinalis*		D
rosemary, bog	*Andromeda polifolia*	nana	D
salvia	*Salvia farinacea*	rhea	D
sedum	*Sedum spurium*	dragon blood red red carpet yellow	D D D
smoketree, royal purple	*Cotinus coggygria*	royal purple	D
snapdragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.		D
snowball, common	*Viburmum opulus*	sterile	O,D
sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*		D
spiraea	*Astilbe X arendsii*	fanall	D

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivar	Recommended Method of Application†
spiraea	*Spiraea* spp.	anthony waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white van houtte white	D D D D D D
spiraea, garland	*Spiraea* spp.		D
spruce, Black Hills	*Picea glauca*		D
spruce, Colorado blue	*Picea pungens*	glauca	O,D
spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*		D
spruce, white	*Picea glauca*	conica	D
sweetflag, Grassyy-Le			D
sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*		D
sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*		D
tree fern (tiki fern)	*Asparagus virgatus*		D
trumpet flower, evening	*Gelsemium sempervirens*		D
tulip	*Tulip*, spp	apeldoorn	D
tufted hairgrass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*		D
variegated society garlic	*Thulbaghia violacea*	variegata	O,D
verbena, shrub	*Lantana sellowiana*		D
vervain	*Verbena* spp.	St. Paul	D
viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.	American cranberry bush arrowood common snowball European cranberry bush linden mohican wright	D D D D D D D
vinca (periwinkle)	*Vinca minor*		D
windmill palm	*Trachycarpus fortunei*		D
xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*		D
yarrow	*Achillea* spp.		D
yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*	dwarf	D
yew	*Taxus cuspidata* *Taxus X media*	capitata denisiformis	O,D D

† O=Over-the-top spray; D=Directed spray

†† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

Seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

EPA-accepted: 06/02/06

Label Code: D02-337-001
Initial Printing
LOES Number: 010-02136