

with **Turf Fertilizer**

3

HERBICIDE

GROUP

PRODIAMINE

Herbicide rodiamine %

course putting greens) STOPS MANY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW. AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF (excluding golf PREVENTS CRABGRASS, ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL **ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS AND WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS. OF GRASS** CONTROL LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, **PRE-EMERGENCE**

Analysis aranteed ng B

Total Nitrogen (N)17.0%
1.8% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
13.7% Urea Nitrogen**
1.3% Water-Insoluble Nitrogen*
0.2% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen
Soluble Potash (K2O)4.0%
Calcium (Ca)0.8%
Sulfur(S)3.5%
3.4% Combined sulfur
Iron(Fe)3.2%
** 6.1% Slowly available Nitrogen from polymer coated urea.

osted Poultry Litter, Coated Urea Derived From: Ammonium Sulfate, Sulfate, osolids,

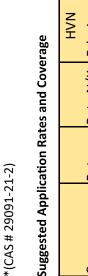
Distributed and Guaranteed by Central Turf & Irrigation 8 Williams St. Elmsford, NY 10523 Phone # 914-347-5656 Net Weight 50 Pounds Distributed

Code: **Product** (

Grade: Premium '

0124

SGN 220 149202



100.000% 99.63% .0.37%

Other Ingredients

Total.

Active Ingredient

Prodiamine*

ie Rate N/K PrizeLawn R-8 Lett Ib/K .68#N/K J J E/ Ib/K .85#N/K L L G			-	20010	LESCO	
J J L L L		Rate N/K	PrizeLawn		Letter/#	
). 8378-IN-1	lb/K	.68#N/K	ſ	J	E/13	
	lb/K	.85#N/K	7	٦	G/16	
EDA EST. NO. 9064-1NC. (C) EPA EST. NO. 93243-1NC.01 (N) EPA EST. NO. 93243-1X. (TX)	168	EPA EST. NO. 8 EPA EST. NO. 9 EPA EST. NO. 9	378-IN-1 3243-CT-1 (CT) 0561-INC-001 (N) 3243-TX-1 (TX)			

sq.ft



Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

FIRST AID			
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
F ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
F SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
F INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		

Precautionary Statements

CAUTION

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eve injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling . Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reaction in some individu-

Environmental Hazards

Hudson Valley Turf Fertilizer with 0.37% Prodiamine Herbicide has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations 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 washwaters.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Hudson Valley Turf Fertilizer with 0.37% Prodiamine Herbicide is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Hudson Valley Turf Fertilizer with 0.37% Prodiamine Herbicide and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistancemanagement strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Hudson Valley Turf Fertilizer with 0.37% Prodiamine Herbicide or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will
- control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties)
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed bio-
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Central Turf & Irrigation, your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Directions for Use

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf (excluding golf course putting greens), landscape ornamentals and established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds, germination and root development. When used according to directions, it will control; barnyardgrass; bluegrass; annual (*Poa annua*); carpetweed; chickweed, common; chickweed, mouseear (from seed); crabgrass (large, smooth); crowfootgrass; cupgrass, woolly; foxtails, annual; goosegrass¹, henbit; itchgrass; johnsongrass (from seed); junglerice; knotweed; kochia; lambsquarter, common; lovegrass; panicum (Texas, fall, browntop); pig weed; purslane, common; pusley, Florida; rescuegrass³, shepherd's purse², signalgrass, broadleaf; speedwell, Persian; sprangletop; spurge, prostrate; witchgrass; woodsorrel, yellow (from seed).

¹In many areas where not prohibited by fertilizer use restrictions** a single application of 4.1 to 9.3 pounds/1.000 square feet (175 to 405 pounds/ acre) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained with an initial application of 4.1 to 6.2 pounds/1,000 square feet (175 to 270 pounds/acre), followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed the maximum annual rate (see Minimum and Maximum Application Rate by Turfgrass Species" table in the Rates of Application section of this label).

²For this weed, apply in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

3Suppression only

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF: This product must be applied prior to germination of weed seeds, as it will not control established

THIS MAP SHOWS APPROXIMATE CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, using a suitable spreader that has been properly calibrated. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days of application

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns

- Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
- Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed control

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil (not thatch plus soil).

- Do not apply newly set sod until the following year.
- Do not apply to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply aerially
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas.

RATES OF APPLICATION: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate listed

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES (by Turf Grass Species)			
Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annual Rate ¹	
Bahiagrass³, Bermudagrass² Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-Type)	2.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (118 lbs/acre)	9.3 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (405 lbs/acre per year)	
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	2.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (118 lbs/acre)	6.2 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (270 lbs/acre per year)	
Creeping Red Fescue	2.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (118 lbs/acre)	4.6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (202 lbs/acre per year)	
Creeping Bentgrass	2.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (118 lbs/acre)	4.0 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (175 lbs/acre per year)	

These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 3.3 pounds/1.000 square feet (145 pounds/acre). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporetarded. Suppression only of foxtail, goose grass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in

³In Florida: Do not exceed 2 applications per year to Bahiagrass and Centipedegrass in the north. Do not exceed 3 applications per vear to Centipedegrass in the central and south regions. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for current information on annual application limitations for lawn fertilizers in vour region.

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rates

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit germination of turf seed if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in table for best overseeding/reseeding results. (See map above.)

USE RATE	MONTHS BEFORE OVERSEEDING		
	North	Transition	South
3 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (135 pounds/acre)	4	4	4
4 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (175 pounds/acre)	5	4	4
4.6 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (202 pounds/acre)	6	5	5
4.9 pounds/1.000 sq. ft. (215 pounds/acre)	-	6	6
6.2 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (270 pounds/acre)	-	7	7
7 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (308 pounds/acre)	-	-	9
8 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (350 pounds/acre)	-	-	10
9.3 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (405 pounds/acre)	-	-	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: (including established perennials and wildflower plantings): This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals. Apply at the rate of 2.7 to 9.3 pounds/1,000 square feet (118 to 405 pounds/acre) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 9.3 pounds/1,000 square feet (405 pounds/acre) per year.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: This product may be applied to newly transplanted and established ornamentals as a broad cast, over the top or directed application. Around new transplants, delay application to allow soil to settle and water thoroughly before applying. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation. prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when applied to soil free of clods weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES: This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product

SCIENTIFIC NAME Abies spp. Abelia grandflora Acer palmatum A. Platanoides Achillea spp. Actinidia chinensis

Fir species** (Balsam, Frasier, Noble, etc.) Abelia: Sherwood Japanese Maple Norway Maple Yarrow: King Edward Kiwi* Agapanthus africanus Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily) Five-leaf or Chocolate Vine Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion

COMMON NAME

Japanese Aucuba

Wintergreen Barberry

Japanese Barberry

Japanese Boxwood

Weeping Bottlebrush

Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)

Scotch Heather

Feathery Cassia

False Cypress

Citrus species

Flowering Dogwood

American Dogwood

Pampas Grass

Hop Bush

Evergreen Euonymus

lapanese Aralia

Wild Lilac

Cleyera

Mentor Barberry

Warty Barberry

Snowhank

Barberry

Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis

Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal

Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)

Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen

Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Early Sunrise

Agapanthus orientalis Akebia quintata Allium cemuum Anemone hybrida Japanese Anenome Aquilegia: Red and Gold Aquilegia spp. Arctostaphylos densiflora Vine Hill Manzanita Arctotheca calendula Cape Weed Wormwood: Silver Mound, Castle Artemesia spp. Aster: Bonnie Blue, Purple Dome Aster spp. Lady Fern: Fern Lady

Aster X Frikartii Athrium Filiz-femina Aucuba japonica Begonia spp. Berberis gladwynensis B. Julianae B. mentorensis B. Thunbergii B. Verruculosa Bergenia cordifolia Boltonia asteroides Buddleia davidii

Buxus microphylla Callistemon viminalis Calluna vulgaris Campanula carpatica Campis X Tagliabuana Carpobrotus edulis Cassia artemisoides Ceanothus rigidus Ceratostigma

plumbagonoides Chamaecyparis pisifera Cleyera japonica Citrus spp. Coreopsis spp Moonbeam Cornus florida C. Stolonifera Cortaderia selloana Cotoneaster apiculatus C. huxifolius C. dammeri C. Microphyllus Cretaegus spp.

Cranberry Cotoneaster Cotoneaster Bearberry Cotoneaste Rockspray Cotoneaster Hawthorne Crocosmia spp. Lucifer Cupressus sempervire Italian Cypress White Trailing Ice Plant Delosperma alba Delosperma spp. Cooperi Pink Larkspur: Blue Elf Delphinium spp Dianthus deltoides Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing" D. gratianopolitanus Cheddar Pink donea viscosa Coneflower, Purple: Magnus Echinacea purpurea Elaeagnus pungens Silverberry Euonymus fortunei Wintercreeper E. kiautschovica Spreading Euonymus Fatsia japonica

Forsythia intermedia Border Forsythia Forsythia suspensa Weeping Forsythia F. viridissima Greenstem Forsythia Gaillardia spp. Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin" Gardenia jasminoides Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine Gaura spp. Gentiana dahurica Gentian Geranium cinereum Craneshill Gladiolus spp. Gladiolus species* Gypsophilia repens Baby's Breath Hedera helix English Ivy Hellanthemum spn Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Hemerocallis spp Tender Love Rose of Sharon* Mallow: Disco Belle White

Hibiscus spp. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Chinese Hibiscus Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant) Hosta plantaginea Sieboldian Hosta, "Seersucke Houttuynia cordata var. variegata Bigleaf Hydrangea Hydrangea macrophylla llex Bernyi Chinese Holly llex cornuta . crenata Japanese Holly opaca American Holly Yaupon Holly, Schillings

vomitoria Inula ensifolia Iris ensata Iris siberica Iris spp. Jasminium nudiflorum Juniperus chinensis J. conferta J. davurica

Lagerstromia indica

Sword-Leaved Iris: Jodlesond Siberian Iris; Caberne Iris species** Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact. Shore Juniper: Blue Pacific Parsoni J. horizontalis Creeping Junipe Shrimp Plant Justicia brandegeana

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME Lagerstromia indica X Crape Myrtle: Tuscarora Lantana montevidensis Weeping Lantana Lavender spp. Lavender: Munstead Leonopodium alpinum Edelweiss Ligustrum amurense Amur Privet Ligustrum sinense Chinese Privet; Variegata L. japonicum L. lucidum Japanese Privet Glossy Privet (Waxleaf) Lilium spp. Lilv: Jazz Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound, Evergreen Giant Liriope, Variegated Liriope muscari var. variegata Liriope, Creeping Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink

Japanese Honeysuckle

Burgundy Loosestrife; Modern Pink

Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide

Tatarian Honeysuckle

Magnolia species*

Heavenly Ramboo

Narcissus species

Trailing African Daisv

Fountain Grass (Dwarf)

Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)

Dragonhead, False; Vivid

Spruce species** (Colorado

Ice Plant

Oleander

Sourwood

Avocado³

Tree Peony

Mondo Grass

Crabapple Yaku Jima, Silberfede

Liriope spicata Lobelia Cardinalis Lonicera japonica L. tatarica Lorapetalum chinense Lythrum spp. Magnolia spp. Maleophora luteola Malus spp. Miscanthus sinensis Nandina domestica Narcissus spp. Nerium oleander Olea europaea Ophiopogon japonicus Omanthus heterphyllus Osteospermum fruticosum Oxydendrum arboretum Paeonia suffruticosa Pennisetum setaceum Perovskia atriplicifolia Persea americana Photinia Fraseri Physotegia Virginiana Picea spp

Blue, Norway, etc.) Pieris ianonica Lily-of-the-Valley Rush Pinus brutia Calabrian Pine P. canariensis Canary Island Pine P. Elliottii P halenensis Aleppo Pine P. nigra P. palustrus Longleaf Pine radiata Eastern White Pine P. strobus Scotch Pine sylvestris P. taeda Loblolly Pine P. Thunbergia Japanése Black Pine P. Virginiana Virginia Pine Pistachio spp Queensland Pittosporum Pittosporum rhombifolium Japanese Pittosporum P. tobira

Podocarnus Japanese Yew macrophyllus Prunus laurocerasus English Laurel Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach Prunus spp. Plum and Prune Pseudotsuga menziesi Douglas Fir** Pyracantha coccinea Firethorn (Scarlet) fortuneana P. koidzumii Firethorn Bradford Pear spp. Oak, Shumard's Red Pyrus spp. Quercus Shumardii Quercus spp. Raphiolepsis indica

Rhododendron

Rosa banksiae

(including Azalea)

Oak species Indian Hawthorne Yedda Hawthorne Raphiolepsis umbellata 'Coral Bells.' 'Formosa 'Hino-crimson ' 'P.IM 'Delaware Valley White', ' Roseum Elegans, 'Flame Creeper', 'Girard Crimson', 'Wakeiebisu 'White Gumbo', 'George L. Tabor' Lady Bank's Rose Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm Santolina

Rosmarinus officinalis Rudbeckia spp. Santolina virens Baxifraga spp. Saxifrage; Purple Dome Scabiosa spp Pincushion Flower Sedum album Stonecrop Stonecrop: Lidakense Sedum cauticola Sedum dasyphyllur Stonecrop Stonecrop: Dragon's Blood Sedum spurium Spirea; Anthony Waterer Spiraea bumalda Syzygium paniculatum Australian Brushcherry Taxus cuspidata Japanese Yew T. media Yew Teucrium spp. Germander Meadow Rue Thalictrum diptercarpum Thuia occidentalis American Arborvitae Trachelospermum Star Jasmine asiatum

Tsuga canadensis Canada Hemlock Tulipa spp. Tulip species Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border Veronica spp. Viburnum iaponicum Jananese Viburnum V. odoratissimum V. plicatum Japanese Snowball rigidum Canary Island Viburnum V. suspensum Arrowood Viburnum tinus Laurustinus V. trilobium Cranberry Bush Leatherleaf Viburnum V. wrightii Vinca major Greater Periwinkle, Vinca Vinca Minor Common Periwinkle Vinca Vitis spp. Grape* Weigela florida Old Fashioned Weigels Yucca aloifolia Spanish Bayonet, Yucca Y filametosa Adam's Needle, Yucca

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

**Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry place. Store in locked area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty container through use according to label instructions. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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, Dis

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

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Central Turf & Irrigation 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 Central Turf & Irrigation is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Central Turf & Irrigation disclaims any liability what so ever 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 Central Turf & Irrigation's election, the replacement of product.

This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) Providing nutrients to specific vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under § 8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) Estab lishing Vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the specified application rates established by the State; or 3) Reestablishing or repairing a turf area.

In Virginia, this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is intended only for nonagricultural use on (1) turf during its first growing season. (2) on turf areas being repaired or repoyated, and (3) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not intended for the routine maintenance of turf.

In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices found at: http://www.dep.state.fi.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/10BMP Book Final.pdf and http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf

If this product is being sold in a state requiring the publication of information regarding its metal content, information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available at the following website: http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

Apply only to actively growing turf. Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands in the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.