

ESTABLISHED TURF - BUFFALOGRASS, ETC.

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

WHERE TO USE

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turfgrass (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- Established perennial and wildflower plantings
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms
- Drainage ditches in California and Arizona only

HOW ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE WORKS

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weed seeds. Weed control is most effective when Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation or shallow incorporation (1 to 2 inches) before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide.
- Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank mix partners.
- Do not blend Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- Chemigation Statement: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in the label.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

NEW PLANTINGS, REPLANTING, AND ROTATIONAL PLANTINGS

Nursery, landscape, or non-crop land areas treated with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide should be rotated only to ornamental species listed on the label for 1 year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

Before planting a species not listed on the label, it is recommended that several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum, or corn be sown 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 retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Alligare, LLC suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

APPLICATION

Apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in a minimum of 20 gals./acre (0.5 gal./1,000 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.

Refer in the label for tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS

ESTABLISHED TURF

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is a preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including:

- golf courses excluding putting greens
- lawns
- sod nurseries

The maximum amount of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the Annual Use Rates-Turfgrass section of the label.

For optimum weed control, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide should be activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

Use Precautions-Turfgrass

1. Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
2. Do not harvest treated sod within 90 days of application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.

3. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.
4. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
5. Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to golf course putting greens.
6. If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact prodiamine-treated soil, new root formation may be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this, do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inch in height.

Application Timing and Rate-Turfgrass

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications should be made before target weeds germinate. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will not control weeds that have already emerged.

The amount of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to apply is based upon:

1. the length of weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control) (see Figure 1 in the label);
2. the turf species; and
3. the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year (see Table 1 in the label).

Annual Use Rates-Turfgrass

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide can be applied to the turfgrass species listed in the table of the label. Do not apply more than the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year.

- Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied more than once a year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate per calendar year for the turf species. All applications must be made before weed

seeds germinate.

In areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide (see Table 1) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area. Also see the section of the label “*Poa Annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass”.

Chickweed Common, Henbit, Knotweed, Shepherdspurse: To control this weed, apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in late summer, fall, or winter before weed seeds germinate.

Crabgrass Large and Smooth: Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses: In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide can be applied in the fall at rates of 1.0-1.15 lbs./acre after the soil temperature falls below 50°F but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.

Rescuegrass: Suppression only.

Goosegrass: In many areas, a single application of 1.0-2.3 lbs./acre of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, the most effective control may be maintained by making a “split application” (i.e. two applications) that does not exceed the maximum application rate per calendar year for the turfgrass species.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If this 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.

Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)