

POA ANNUA (ANNUAL BLUEGRASS) CONTROL

General Information

Product Information

Dimension 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees.

This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.

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

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 in early stages of growth).

Uses

Weed Resistance Management

Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 3 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other

herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

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 a 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TURFGRASS

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfgrass and unimproved turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. 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.

Use Precautions:

- Dimension 2EW will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension 2EW

will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.

- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- 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.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod until 3 months or longer after application.
- 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 this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre per year (2.2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
- In New York State, 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).

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 sequential application program totaling more than 2 pints per acre (0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft), 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 minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. 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.

Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of Poa annua (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 1.5 to 2 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for Poa trivialis or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of Poa annua (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)