

PEEL HERE
TO OPEN →

LESCO®

Pendimethalin Group **3** Herbicide

PRE-M® AquaCap Herbicide

For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in
turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance,
noncropland areas, and ornamental production

Active Ingredient: pendimethalin:

N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine. 38.7%

Other Ingredients: 61.3%

Total: 100.0%

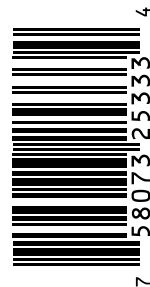
1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

**In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product,
call day or night 1-800-424-9300.**

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use,
Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability**, and state-specific crop
and/or use site restrictions.



#59025333

Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 L)

TM

EPA Reg. No. 241-416-10404

EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

Manufactured for: **LESCO, Inc.** • 1385 East 36th Street • Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

LESCO and Pre-M are registered trademarks and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies LLC. NVA 2018-04-194-0050 (031621)

FIRST AID**If in eyes**

- Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-424-9300.

Precautionary Statements**Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals**

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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. 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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is 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 aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LESCO, Inc. does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Product Information

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. When susceptible weeds germinate in the treated area, they contact the herbicide and both shoot and root growth stops. Translocation of the herbicide within the plant is limited. Affected weeds die shortly after growth is stopped, usually before emergence from the soil.

Mode of Action

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**, is a **Group 3 (WSSA)/Group K, (HRAC)** herbicide belonging to the dinitroaniline chemistry class. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with meristematic plant cell division or mitosis inhibiting germinating seedling growth.

Herbicide Resistance Management

While weed resistance to **Group 3** herbicides is infrequent, populations of resistant biotypes are known to exist. Weeds resistant to **Group 3** herbicides should be managed using herbicide(s) from a different group (mode or site of action) that are effective against the target weeds. Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural, and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Consult your local LESCO, Inc. representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with mechanical control measure or an effective burndown herbicide program.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide site of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same site of action more than twice a season.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different sites of action that are also effective on the target weeds.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout treated areas after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different site of action or use a mechanical control measure. Weed escapes should not be allowed to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Contact your **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** supplier and/or your local LESCO, Inc. representative to report weed escapes.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different treatment area to avoid spread of resistant weeds.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at the specified rates.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa unineria</i>
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Broadleaf Weeds	
Burweed, lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

Table 1. Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Broadleaf Weeds (continued)	
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Speedwell, corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Spurge, annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

Application Use Sites

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of grass and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate in **any turf-grass site** (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and **landscape ornamental maintenance areas**. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be applied for general grounds maintenance in areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, and mulch beds. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in **any non-cropland area** such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; and established wildflower plantings where weed control is desired.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can also be used in **bulb plantings, nonbearing fruit and nut tree nurseries, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries, and tree plantations for site preparation and maintenance**. Applications can be made, but are not limited to, plant species listed on this label such as trees, shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, bulbs, ornamental grasses, and bedding plants.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be used in and around field, liner, and container ornamental production.

Application Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence use in managed turf sites, landscape ornamentals, and in other noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas. The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**

is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**.

Mixing Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Alone

When using **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** alone, add **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Tank Mixes

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the following order:

1. **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
2. **Dry Flowable/Water Dispersible Granule (DF/WDG) formulations** - Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
3. **Flowable (F) formulations** - Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
4. Add **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating.
5. **Water-soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations** - Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
6. **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** - Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Backpack Sprayer

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and add the required amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate once again.

During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Liquid Fertilizers

Before mixing, always test small quantities with a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to a half-filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

Spraying Instructions

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Ground Application (spray boom)

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Suggested spray volumes are 20 to 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications, and 10 to 200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way, or soft-residual bare-ground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified.

Ground Application (hand-held equipment)

Use **Table 2** or **Table 3** to determine the amount of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to apply per 1,000 square feet of treated area. The amount of water used for the application is not critical but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other hand-held equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1,000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

Spray Drift Management

Ground Application (spray boom)

- Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or plant canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Application (hand-held)

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Spray Drift Management

Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or plant canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the plants and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversion

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Turfgrass

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate in any turfgrass site (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and landscape ornamental maintenance areas. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of treated area, it may be necessary to overlap the spray 3 to 6 inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc., to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is to be avoided, **DO NOT** rub or scrub surface. Rinse area immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Turfgrass Tank Mixes

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be mixed with postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds in nonresidential turfgrass. For annual grass control, applications can be made with **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, or MSMA to control emerged weeds.

Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using **Trimec® herbicide**, **Three-Way™ herbicide**, 2-4,D and other similar products.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Turfgrass Restrictions

- Use on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery before application.
- On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrass may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or winter overseeding treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application.
- Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control¹

Cool Season Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comment
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> prostrate spurge purslane	All Turf Uses: 1.1 to 1.6 Initial application before weed germination in spring	 3.1 to 4.2	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only²: 1.1 to 1.6 Golf Course, Commercial and Other Nonresidential Turf Uses Only: 1.1 to 2.3 Initial application before weed germination in spring	 3.1 to 4.2 3.1 to 6.3	Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks.
	chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	All Turf Uses: 1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i> ³ (1/2-inch high or taller)	barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> prostrate spurge purslane	All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 Initial application before weed germination in spring	 3.1	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 Initial application before weed germination in spring	 3.1	Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks.
	chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees): 1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination.

Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control¹ (continued)

Warm Season Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comment
Bahiagrass	barnyardgrass	1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks if necessary.
Bermudagrass	crabgrass			
Buffalograss	evening primrose			
Centipedegrass	fall panicum			
Fescue, tall	foxtail	1.1 to 2.3	3.1 to 6.3	An additional application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
<i>Paspalum</i> , seashore	hop clover			
St. Augustinegrass	knotweed			
Zoysiagrass	oxalis			
	<i>Poa annua</i>	Initial application before weed germination in spring		
	prostrate spurge	Initial application before weed germination in spring		
	purslane	Initial application before weed germination in spring		
	goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees):		
		1.1	3.1	
		Apply before weed germination in spring.		
		Make a second application at 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) 5 to 8 weeks later.		
	chickweed	All Turf Uses:		
	corn speedwell	1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
	cudweed			
	henbit			
	lawn burweed			
	<i>Poa annua</i>			

¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts)/A or 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on residential and sod farm turfgrass. **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 6.3 pints (3.1 quarts)/A or 2.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial, or other nonresidential turfgrass.

² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks, and playgrounds.

³ **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds should germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

Landscape and Grounds Maintenance

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, and around statutory or monuments, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, either cultivate or tank mix **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Not all ornamental species or cultivars of species can be tested for plant safety. Refer to the list of ornamental plant species found in this label (**Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**). **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used on plant species not listed on this label; however, testing a small number plants at the specified rate and evaluating for suitability before a broad-use application is advised. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates. Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces because staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites*

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at the specified rates:

Length of Control (months)	LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide (qts/A)	Required to Treat 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)
Short term (2 to 4)	2.1	1.6
Long term (6 to 8)	4.2	3.2

* For all turfgrass weed control rates, refer to **Table 2. LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control**.

For extended weed control, repeat applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be made.

Ornamental Plantings and Tree Plantations including Noncropland Areas

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for grounds maintenance in non-cropland areas, for preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations for site preparation, and for maintenance of conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and pulpwood and fiber farms. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can also be used in Christmas trees and

nonbearing fruit and nutcrops and vineyards established, or bulb and wild-flower field plantings, in and around established ornamentals planted in non-cropland areas such as highway rights-of-way and utility substations. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Applications at Planting or to Established Trees

When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit, or root stunting may occur. Refer to **Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions** chart before application.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus **Segment® herbicide**, **Roundup**, **Finale**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix compounds from the product labels of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application and follow those that are most restrictive.

Ornamental Bulbs

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species** (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, lily, tulip, etc.). Apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** before, during, or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

Wildflowers

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. The perennial species noted1 (black-eyed Susan, California poppy, coreopsis, oxeye daisy, etc.) have been evaluated for plant tolerance to applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) per acre. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** no sooner than 4 weeks after wildflowers have emerged, but before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds. Refer to all label restrictions before application.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties that exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

Nonbearing Fruit and Nutcrops and Vineyards

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following nonbearing crops:

Almond	Olive
Apple	Peach
Apricot	Pear
Cherry	Pecan
Citrus	Pistachio
Fig	Plum
Grape	Prune
Nectarine	Walnut, English

Noncropland

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Industrial (Unimproved) Turf

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will provide preemergence control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled** that might germinate in established grass in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, or lots.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, **Segment® herbicide**, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

Total Vegetation Control

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be tank mixed with **Arsenal® herbicide**, **Sahara® DG herbicide**, **Plateau® herbicide**, **Segment**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Oust® herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare-ground or total vegetation control. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. **DO NOT** tank mix with **Arsenal**, **Sahara DG**, or **Plateau herbicides** in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For kochia control, combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with **Arsenal** or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions¹

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Landscape plantings ²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply to newly transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made for extended landscape weed control.
Ornamental bulbs ³	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. Apply before bulb emergence.
Wildflowers ³	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label. Refer to specific instructions for rate and plant tolerance. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply at 4 weeks after wildflowers have germinated, but before weed seed germination.

Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions¹ (continued)

¹ Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or injury may occur.

² Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

³ **DO NOT** treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

Commercial Ornamental Production

Application Use Sites

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide can be used in and around field, liner, and container ornamental production.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. However, not all varieties or strains of the plant species listed have been tested. Refer to ornamental instructions and restrictions in this label before any application of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use, or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage before full-scale application.

Application Instructions

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** with herbicides registered for postemergence use in ornamentals and vegetation control sites. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop-stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**.

Production Ornamentals Instructions and Restrictions¹

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Newly transplanted field-grown nursery stock ^{2,3}	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field. DO NOT apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots. DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Ornamental bulbs ³	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. Apply before bulb emergence.
Newly transplanted container-grown nursery stock ^{2,3}	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots. For container-grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two (2) weeks after transplanting. DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Established container or field-grown nursery stock ^{2,3}	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. If newly budded or grafted rootstock, apply with a shielded sprayer. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide could come into contact with the roots.
Bareground for container placement	Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base); then water in. Replace containerized ornamentals onto pad.
Greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures	DO NOT apply in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

¹ Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** or injury may occur.

² Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

³ **DO NOT** treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Ornamental Tank Mixes

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing **Segment® herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Ornamec® herbicide**, **Gallery® herbicide**, **Princep® herbicide**, and other similar products. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** in and around Christmas tree plantations. Apply **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** at planting or to established trees. When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus **Segment**, **Roundup**, **Finale**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix combinations from the product labels of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application. Follow those that are most restrictive. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application rates.

Vegetation Control in Ornamental Production

Use **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as sign posts, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and wind-breaks and shelterbelts. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be tank mixed with **Segment® herbicide**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bareground or total vegetation control. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** application rates.

Weeds Controlled

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup** or **Finale**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide may be used on plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Evaluate treated plants 1 to 2 months following treatment for possible injury.

LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. Refer to ornamentals instructions and restrictions before application. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bedding Plants	
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum ¹	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia</i> spp.
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia ¹	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Cabbage, ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
Cast-iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
China aster ¹	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocsmia, monteblretia	<i>Crocsmia</i> x <i>crocsmiiflora</i>
Dahlia ¹	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Gazania, treasure flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania, trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Kale, ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss rose ¹	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Periwinkle ¹	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia ¹	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Plumosa cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca ¹	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia ¹	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice ¹	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Vinca ¹	<i>Vinca major</i>

¹ Application of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** should not be made sooner than four weeks after transplanting for these annuals. Use the lower labeled rate.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ground Covers	
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Baby sun rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Beach strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Cinquefoil, spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Coyotebrush, dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitularis</i>
Daisy, trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Iceplant, large leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Manzanita, bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.
Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Red apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
St. Johnswort, creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Sand strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vetch, crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ornamental Grasses	
Beach grass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>
Fescue, blue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fescue, sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reed, giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp.
Ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Tufted hair grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>
Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennials	
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False spirea)	<i>Astilbe</i> spp.
Avens	<i>Geum triflorum</i>
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Beard-tongue	<i>Penstemon</i> spp.
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
Bellflower, willow	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan ¹	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket flower ¹	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blanket flower ¹	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
California poppy ¹	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, common garden	<i>Canna generalis</i> 'Lucifer'
Carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover, crimson ¹	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> 'McKana Giant'
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia x hybrida</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennials (continued)	
Coreopsis (Tickseed) ¹	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum lily	<i>Crinum</i> spp.
Crocus	<i>Crocus</i> spp.
Daffodil (Narcissus)	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Fairy duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, hay-scented	<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>
Fern, leatherleaf ²	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fortnight lily	<i>Moraea</i> spp.
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Heather, dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
Indian blanket ¹	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Iris, Japanese	<i>Iris kaempferi</i>
Lantana, weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Leopard's bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Liriope, big blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia crocosmiiflora</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Mugwort, Western	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Orchid, peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye daisy ¹	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Palm, areca	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
Palm, pygmy date	<i>Phoenix roebelenae</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Washington robusta</i>
Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Purple coneflower ¹	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennials (continued)	
Purple gay-feather	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Rodgersia	<i>Rodgersia henricie</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Shasta daisy ¹	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium latifolia</i>
Statice, German	<i>Goniolimon tartaricum</i>
Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Tickseed ¹	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Texas bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
Wonder flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Yarrow ¹	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zephyr lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.

¹ These plants have shown tolerance to **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** applications of 4.2 pints/A (2.1 quarts/A) in wildflower plantings established from seed.

² Applications of **LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs	
Abelia, glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Alder, witch	<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>
Aucuba, gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Bamboo, heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue indigo bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs (continued)	
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia, slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dogwood, red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuchsia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. <i>pfitzer</i>
Juniper, shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs (continued)	
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.
Phlox, prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet, variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet, waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Ranger, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Spice plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs (continued)	
Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Sweet bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Trumpet bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Verbena, lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex</i> spp.
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Yew1	<i>Taxus media</i>
Yew, Japanese1	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Southern1	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Yucca, Adam's needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Applications of LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide should not be made during spring growth or injury to terminals may occur.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees	
Alder, European black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.
Ash, red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, white	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Buckeye, red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, white	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees (continued)	
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood, silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>
Elm, winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Eucalyptus (Silver-dollar) tree	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>
Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, white	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.
Fringe tree	<i>Chlonenthus retusus</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Magnolia, saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees (continued)	
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, swamp chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Palm, fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Palm, pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp.
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, purple leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees (continued)	
Spruce, Colorado blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp.
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut, black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

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Pendimethalin Group 3 Herbicide



For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance, noncropland areas, and ornamental production

Active Ingredient: pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine. 38.7% Other Ingredients: 61.3% Total: 100.0% 1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

EPA Reg. No. 241-416-10404 EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/ PRECAUCION

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.)

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-424-9300.

See booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Manufactured for:

LESCO, Inc. • 1385 East 36th Street • Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

LESCO and Pre-M are registered trademarks and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies LLC.

#59025333

Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 L)

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is 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 aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application. DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. LESCO, Inc. does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals. 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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. DO NOT apply LESCO Pre-M AquaCap Herbicide in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures. Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL AND NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions For Use section for information about this standard.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: DO NOT store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve. Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Container Handling: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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