



OB - 2G

Herbicide

A Selective Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Certain Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in: Container-Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards, Nonbearing Berries, Christmas Tree Plantations, Non-cropland, Established Tall Fescue and Warm-Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass)

PrimeraOne OB-2G herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by United Phosphorus, Inc.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

% BY WT.

Benefin: N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	1.0%
Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N ⁴ ,N ⁴ -dipropylsulfanilamide	1.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>98.0%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1 pound active ingredient per 50 pound bag.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-204

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.)

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FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.

You may also contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause skin allergies to develop. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA 030410/Rev D

Manufactured for Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. • 4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300 • Raleigh, NC 27609

Net Contents: 50 Pounds

EPA Est. No. 32802-MO-001

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron (mixers and loaders) gear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions for use carefully before applying.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on 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. Exception: If the 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.

Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the reentry interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation if they are performing tasks that do not involve contact with the soil subsurface; otherwise, 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 made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If watering-in is required after the application, except for those people involved in the watering-in, do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated areas until the watering-in is complete and the surface is dry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PrimerOne OB-2G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards, nonbearing berries, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland, and established tall fescue and warm-season turf (including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass). Apply PrimerOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of PrimerOne OB-2G applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regimen, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

State Specific Restrictions

The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. Do not use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not aerially apply this product.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

PrimerOne OB-2G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. When applied to turf, this product must be watered-in as soon as possible after application to dissolve the granules. A single rainfall or irrigation of 0.5 inch or more is required after product application.

For other applications, a single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch or more or flood irrigation is required to activate PrimerOne OB-2G. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, PrimerOne OB-2G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate PrimerOne OB-2G may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of PrimerOne OB-2G from the target area.

Users who wish to use PrimerOne OB-2G on plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of PrimerOne OB-2G on plant species not listed on this label.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow, concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques for Applying PrimeraOne OB-2G

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splashboard mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand-held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand-held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult-to-treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid overapplication.

APPROVED USES

Established* Container-Grown Ornamentals, Established Tall Fescue and Warm-Season Turfgrasses, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards, Nonbearing Berries, Christmas Tree Plantations, and Non-cropland. Apply only to established plantings.

*Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds.

PrimeraOne OB-2G may be used as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established tall fescue, warm-season turfgrasses, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards, nonbearing berries, Christmas tree plantations, and non-cropland. Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Labeled Use Site	PrimeraOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Appli-cations	Total Amount Allowed Per Year
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
Landscape ornamen-tals	200	4.6	2	400
Field-grown and con-tainer-grown ornamen-tals	300	6.9	4	600

Note: Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for use precautions and information on application.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

Use Precautions

To avoid possible plant injury, **do not apply PrimeraOne OB-2G to:**

- Plants or areas in greenhouses or other enclosed structures.
- Plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.
- Nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than four inches wide.
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas containing dichondra or cool-season turfgrass species exists.
- Do not apply PrimeraOne OB-2G to the following plant species or injury may occur:

Begonia spp. (begonia)
Coleus hybridus (coleus)
Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir)

Thuja occidentalis 'Techny' (Prochny arborvitae)
Tsuga canadensis (Eastern hemlock)

Ice Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* and *Carpobrotus edulis*) on coarse soils, do not exceed the 200 lb/acre rate of **PrimeraOne OB-2G** or crop injury may occur. After the ice plant is well established, a second application may be made.

Unlisted Plant Species: Users who wish to use **PrimeraOne OB-2G** on plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of **PrimeraOne OB-2G** on plant species not listed on this label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when PrimeraOne OB-2G is applied at a rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre (4.6 to 6.9 pounds per 1000 sq ft):

Annual Grasses: Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
johnsongrass (seedling only)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
junglelice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
lovegrass, Mexican	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>
lovegrass, orcutt	<i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Broadleaf Weeds: Common Name	Scientific Name
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>

Broadsleaf Weeds: Common Name	Scientific Name
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquaters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

The following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 200 to 300 pounds per acre (4.6 to 6.9 pounds per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
milkweed, climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>
morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
teaweed (prickly sida)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum</i> spp.

PrimerOne OB-2G May Be Used On the Following Established Plant Species: (Note limitations on treatment methods)

Trees	
Scientific Name / Common Name	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	
Balsam fir	F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	
White fir	F
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
Fraser fir	F
<i>Abies grandis</i>	
Grand fir	F

<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	
Alpine fir	F
<i>Abies veitchi</i>	
Veitch fir	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	
Albus flowering maple	F
Luteus flowering maple	F
Roseus flowering maple	F
Tangerine flowering maple	F
Vesuvius red flowering maple	F
<i>Acer</i> spp.	
Maple	F
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	
Queen palm	F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	
Paper birch	F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	
River birch	F
<i>Betula pendula</i>	
White birch	F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	
Black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	
Carob	F
<i>Cercidium floridum</i>	
Blue palo verde	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	
Redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	
Lawson false cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	
Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	
Sawara-false cypress	F
Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	
Cat palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	
Palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	
Parlor palm	F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	
Flowering dogwood	F
<i>Crupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	
Carrot wood	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	
Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	
Arizona cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	
Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	
Russian olive	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	
Mealy eucalyptus	F
Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	
Red gum eucalyptus	F

<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>		<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	
Narrow-leaved eucalyptus	F	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>		<i>Quercus</i> spp.	
Red ironbark eucalyptus	F	Oak	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>		<i>Salix babylonica</i>	
Ficus	F	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.		Corkscrew willow	F
Ash	F	<i>Schinus molle</i>	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>		California pepper tree	F
Maidenhair tree	C, F	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>		Giant sequoia	F
Honey locust	F	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>		Coast redwood	F
Toyon	F	<i>Swietenia mahoganyi</i>	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>		Mahogany	F
Eastern redcedar	F	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>		Yellow tab	F
Mountain laurel	F	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>		Littleleaf linden	C, F
Goldenrain tree	F	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>		Western redcedar	F
American sweet gum	C, F	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>		Chinese elm	F
Southern magnolia	F	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	
<i>Malus</i> spp.		California laurel	F
Crabapple	F	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
<i>Morus alba</i>		Mexican fan palm	F
White mulberry	F		
<i>Olea euripaea</i>		Ornamental Shrubs	
Olive	F	Scientific Name / Common Name	Treatment Method:
<i>Picea abies</i>			C = Container Grown
Norway spruce	F		F = Field Grown
<i>Picea engelmanni</i>		<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	
Engelmann spruce	F	Glossy abelia	F
<i>Picea glauca</i>		<i>Acacia redolens</i>	
Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	F	Prostrate acacia	F
White spruce	F	<i>Agave americana</i>	
<i>Picea mariana</i>		Century plant	F
Black spruce	F	<i>Agave macroculmis</i>	
<i>Picea pungens</i> spp.		Agave	F
Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F	<i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>	
Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F	Stanford manzanita	F
Koster-Koster blue spruce	F	<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	
<i>Pinus</i> spp.		False spirea	C, F
Pine	C, F	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>		Coyotebush	F
American sycamore	F	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>		Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese barberry	C, F
California sycamore	F	Aurea golden Japanese barberry	C, F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.		Crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
Podocarpus	F	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	
<i>Populus deltoides</i>		Barbara Karst	F
Cottonwood	F	California Gold	F
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>		Scarlet O'Hara	F
Carolina laurelcherry	F	Texas Dawn	F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>		<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	
English laurelcherry	F	Japonica-Japanese boxwood	C, F
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>		Littleleaf boxwood	F
Mahaleb cherry	F		

<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>		<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	
Common boxwood	C, F	Canadale gold euonymus	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>		Emerald'n gold euonymus	C, F
Lemon bottlebrush	C, F	Stringybark euonymus	C, F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.		Wintercreeper	C, F
Wild lilac	C, F	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.		Evergreen euonymus	C, F
Kosteri cypress	F	Silver king euonymus	F
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F	<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	
Torulosa cypress	F	Spreading euonymus	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>		<i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i>	
Filifera-thread cypress	F	Fatsyhedera	C, F
Squarrosa minima-dwarf moss cypress	F	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>		Forsythia	F
Areca palm	F	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>		Gardenia	C, F
Japanese cleyera	C, F	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>		Woodwaxen	F
Praecox-early cotoneaster	F	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>		Chinese hibiscus	F
Cranberry cotoneaster	C, F	Ross Estey hibiscus	F
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>		<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	
Brightbead cotoneaster	F	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>		Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
Pyrenees cotoneaster	F	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>		<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
Bearberry cotoneaster	C, F	St. Johnswort	F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>		<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	
Himalayan cotoneaster	F	Balkans holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>		English holly	F
Rock cotoneaster	C, F	Gold coast holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>		<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	
Parney cotoneaster	C, F	San Jose holly	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>		<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Rockspray cotoneaster	F	Chinese holly	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>		Dwarf burford holly	C, F
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
<i>Cornus florida</i>		Convexa holly	C, F
Flowering dogwood	F	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>		Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F
Kousa dogwood	C, F	Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>		<i>Ilex glabra</i>	
Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F	Nordica-inkberry holly	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>		<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	
Japanese cryptomeria	C, F	Blue girl holly	F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>		Blue boy holly	F
Holandia-warminster broom	F	Ebony magic holly	F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>		<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Lena-Scotch broom	F	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
<i>Dasyliiron wheeleri</i>		Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F
Desert spoon sotol	F	Yaupon holly	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>		<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	
Nakiana dwarf deutzia	F	Juniper	C, F
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>		<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	
Hopseed bush	F	Shrimp plant	C, F
<i>Escallonia exoniensis</i>		<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	
Escallonia	C, F	Mexican honeysuckle	F
<i>Euonymus alata</i>		<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	
Winged euonymus	F	Crape myrtle	C, F

<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>		<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
Coast leucothoe	F	Andromeda	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>		Lily-of-the-valley	F
Drooping leucothoe	F	Snowdrift	F
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>		Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
Amur privet	C, F	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>		<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	
Japanese privet	C, F	Pittosporum	C, F
Yellow tip ligustrum	C, F	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>		Oriental arborvitae	C, F
Wax leaf privet	F	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	
Howardi privet	F	Blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	
Glossy privet	C, F	Yewpine	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>		<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	
California privet	F	Cinquefoil	F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>		<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	
Vicary golden privet	C, F	Cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>		<i>Protea nerifolia</i>	
Chinese fountain palm	F	Protea	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>		<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	
Winter honeysuckle	F	Scarlet forethorn	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>		<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	
Flowering woodbine	F	Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	C, F
Serotina woodbine	F	Monon pyracantha	C, F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>		Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C, F
Trumpet honeysuckle	F	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>		Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
Oregon grape	F	Victory pyracantha	C, F
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>		<i>Pyracantha skoidzumi</i>	
Prostrate myoporum	F	Formosa firethorn	C, F
<i>Myrtus communis</i>		<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	
True myrtle	C, F	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
<i>Nandina domestica</i>		India hawthorn	C, F
Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
Harbour-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	
Heavenly bamboo	C, F	Round-leaf raphiolepis	F
Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhipsalidopsis gaetneri</i>	
Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F	Easter cactus	C, F
Woods-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>		Azalea	C, F
Hardy red oleander	C, F	Rhododendron	C, F
Oleander	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
Ruby lace oleander	C, F	African sumac	C, F
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>		<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
Holly-leaf osmanthus	F	Ramanas rose	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>		<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Japanese spurge	F	Rosemary	F
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.		<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	
Mockorange	C, F	Bridal wreath	F
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
Pygmy date palm	F	Common lilac	F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>		<i>Syzygium paniculata</i>	
Fraser's photinia	C, F	Brush cherry	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>		<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F	Japanese yew	F
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F	<i>Taxus media</i>	
		Yew	F

<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>		<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
American arborvitae	F	Largeleaf ice plant	F
Emerald arborvitae	F	<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	
Globosa-globe arborvitae	F	Violet trumpet vine	C, F
Little Giant-dwarf arborvitae	F	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F	Pampas grass	F
Pyramidalis arborvitae	F	<i>Delosperma alba</i>	
Rheingold arborvitae	F	White ice plant	F
Woodwardii arborvitae	F	<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>		Trailing rosea ice plant	F
Aurea nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F	<i>Festuca ovine</i>	
Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F	Blue fescue	F
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		<i>Gazania</i> spp.	
Chinese star jasmine	F	Gazania	F
<i>Veitchia merillii</i>		<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	
Christmas palm	F	Algerian ivy	F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>		<i>Hedera helix</i>	
David viburnum	F	English ivy	F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>		<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	
Viburnum	F	Day lily	C, F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>		<i>Hosta</i> spp.	
Eastern snowball viburnum	F	Plantain lily	C, F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>		<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
Doublefile viburnum	F	St. Johnswort	F
<i>Viburnum x pragensense</i>		<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	
Virburnum	F	Red trailing ice plant	F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>		<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	
Tea viburnum	F	White lily turf	F
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>		<i>Liriope muscari</i>	
Sandankwa viburnum	F	Big blue lily turf	C, F
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		Lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F	Majestic lily turf	C, F
Laurastinus viburnum	C, F	Monroe white lily turf	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>		Silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
Compactum-dwarf cranberry bush	F	Variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>		<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	
Java red weigela	F	Japanese honeysuckle	F
Bristol ruby weigela	F	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	
Minuet weigela	F	Ice plant	F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>		<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Xylosma	F	Mondo grass	F
<i>Yucca elate</i>		<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
Soaptree yucca	C, F	Trailing African daisy	F
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>		<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	
Pendulous yucca	F	Stoncrop	F
Ground Covers		<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	
Scientific Name / Common Name	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	Chinese star jasmine	F
		<i>Vinca major</i>	
		Bigleaf periwinkle	F
		<i>Vinca minor</i>	
		Dwarf periwinkle	F
		Established Flowers	
		Scientific Name / Common Name	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>			
Lily-of-the-Nile	C, F		
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.			
Carpet bugle	F		
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>			
Cape weed	F		
<i>Campanula elatines</i>		<i>Achillea</i> spp.	
Bellflower	C, F	Yarrow	F

<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>			Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards
Snapdragon	F		Common Name
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>			Treatment Method:
Fancy-leaved caladium	F		C = Container Grown
<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i>			F = Field Grown
Painted daisy	F	Almond	F
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>		Apple	F
Shasta daisy	F	Apricot	F
<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>		Avocado	F
Chrysanthemum	F	Cherry, sour	F
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		Cherry, sweet	F
Coreopsis	F	Fig	F
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>		Filbert	F
Sweet William	F	Grape, American	F
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>		Grape, European	F
Bleeding heart	C, F	Grapefruit	F
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.		Kiwi	F
Cape marigold	F	Kumquat	C, F
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>		Lemon	F
Purple coneflower	F	Macadamia nut	F
<i>Geum quellyon</i>		Nectarine	F
Geum	F	Olive	F
<i>Gladiolus hortulanus</i>		Orange	C, F
Gladiolus	F	Peach	F
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>		Pear	F
Baby's breath	F	Pecan	C, F
<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>		Pistachio	F
Impatiens	F	Plum	F
<i>Iris</i> spp.		Pomegranate	F
Bearded Iris	F	Prune	F
<i>Liatris spicata</i>		Walnut, black	F
Blazing star	C, F	Walnut, English	F
<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>			
Geranium	F	Nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment. Do not apply to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.	
<i>Petunia</i> spp.			
Petunia	F	Nonbearing Berries	
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>		Common Name	Treatment Method:
Rose moss	F		C = Container Grown
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>			F = Field Grown
Persian ranunculus	F	Blackberry	F
<i>Rosa</i> spp.		Blueberry	F
Rose	F	Boysenberry	F
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>		Currant	F
Gloriosa daisy / Black-eyed susan	F	Dewberry	F
<i>Salvia</i> spp.		Elderberry	F
Sage	F	Gooseberry	F
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>		Loganberry	F
Stokes aster	F	Raspberry	F
<i>Strellitzia reginae</i>			
Bird of paradise	F	Nonbearing berries are defined as plants that will not bear berries for at least one year after treatment. Do not apply to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.	
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.			
Marigold	F	Ornamental Bulbs	
<i>Viola wittrockiana</i>		Special Use Precautions	
Pansy	F	Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch. Deep till prior to planting any crop after this use.	
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>		Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.	
Common zinnia	F	Note: For fall application to coarse soils, the maximum number of applications per year is two (2). From February through March, applications to all soils are limited to three (3) applications per year.	

Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Applications

PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied for annual weed control in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (*narcissus*), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply PrimerOne OB-2G to the soil surface two (2) to four (4) weeks after planting and final hilling but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. PrimerOne OB-2G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall-planted bulbs, apply PrimerOne OB-2G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
		(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
Fall	Coarse	75	1.7	3	150
Fall	Medium and Fine	150	3.4	3	225
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	75	1.7	3	225

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G to established plantings of labeled field-grown Christmas tree species prior to germination of target weeds. Do not apply to Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) or Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
2 - 4 months	200	4.6	2	400

Note: Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for use precautions and information on application. Refer to **APPROVED USES** section of this label for special use precautions and information on weeds controlled.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

NON-CROPLAND AREAS: INDUSTRIAL SITES, UTILITY SUBSTATIONS, HIGHWAY GUARDRAILS, SIGN POSTS, AND DELINEATORS

PrimerOne OB-2G may be used as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply PrimerOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds, or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
2 - 4 months	200	4.6	2	400

Note: Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for use precautions and information on application. Refer to the **APPROVED USES** section of this label for special use precautions and information on weeds controlled.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

WARM-SEASON TURFGRASSES

PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm-season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass, or established tall fescue growing in warm-season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth.

Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that PrimerOne OB-2G be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

Use Precautions:

- To avoid possible injury, do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G to:
- Cool-season turfgrass species other than tall fescue.
 - Lawns containing dichondra or cool-season turfgrass species.
 - Golf course putting greens or tees.
 - Turfgrass in the spring that was planted the previous fall.
 - Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, or tall fescue until these turfs are well established and have well-anchored root systems.
 - Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well established.
 - This product must be watered-in as soon as possible after application to dissolve the granules. A single rainfall or irrigation of 1/2 inch or more is required after product application.
 - Watering-in must be performed by the commercial applicator, or the commercial applicator must provide the following information to the resident or owner in writing:
 - A. "This product must be watered-in as soon as possible."
 - B. "Do not enter or allow others (including children or pets) to enter the treated areas (except those involved in the watering) until the watering-in is completed and the surface is dry"

PrimerOne OB-2G will not control emerged weeds.

PrimerOne OB-2G may injure turf that is not well established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply PrimerOne OB-2G only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan® 2.5G granular herbicide at 60 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and PrimerOne OB-2G at 100 pounds per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2).

PrimerOne OB-2G may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) at rates above 100 pounds per acre.

In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of PrimerOne OB-2G will thin the overseeded grasses.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by PrimerOne OB-2G

Weeds controlled by PrimerOne OB-2G when applied at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq ft):

Annual Grasses

Summer Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

Johnsongrass (seedling only) ryegrass, Italian sandbur, field	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> <i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Winter Annuals: Common Name bluegrass, annual	Scientific Name <i>Poa annua</i>
Broadleaf Weeds Summer Annuals: Common Name carpetweed knotweed, prostrate purslane, common	Scientific Name <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Winter Annuals: Common Name chickweed, common henbit	Scientific Name <i>Stellaria media</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>

The following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq. ft.):

Common Name carrot, wild fleabane, dwarf groundsel, common mustard, Indian spurge, prostrate woodsorrel, yellow	Scientific Name <i>Daucus carota</i> <i>Conyza ramosissima</i> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> <i>Brassica juncea</i> <i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> <i>Oxalis stricta</i>
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Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Applications

PrimerOne OB-2G can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates (Warm-Season Turfgrasses)

Use Area	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
All regions	100	2.3	2	200
	150	3.4	3	300

1. Summer Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Single Application Program: Apply 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for summer annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 100 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in an initial application followed by a second application of 100 pounds per acre 8 to 10 weeks later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial PrimerOne OB-2G application.

2. Annual Bluegrass and Winter Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. Do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G to areas where fall overseeding will occur. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply

PrimerOne OB-2G at 100 pounds per acre. If thinning of turfgrass cover is not a potential problem, PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied at 150 pounds per acre.

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil-incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on **Reseeding**).

Weed Control in Florida

In Florida, apply 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G three times per year, or every 90 to 100 days, in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in any single application.

Application Directions

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or overapplication. For best results, use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast granular herbicides. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first application. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

Reseeding

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks following application of PrimerOne OB-2G at the 100-pound-per-acre rate. When using PrimerOne OB-2G at the 150-pound-per-acre rate, reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation, and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following PrimerOne OB-2G use, the seeding rate should be increased, and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

Spreader Settings

(A guide for calibrating spreaders to apply **PrimerOne OB-2G** in one pass over turf.)

Note: These settings are provided as suggested starting points in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are intended only as a guide in beginning the calibration process.

Spreader Type	Estimated Spreader Setting Necessary to Apply the Specified Rate of PrimerOne OB-2G Per Acre In One Pass	
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre
Cyclone: Models B1, 33, 96, BSSB at 200 ft/min.	3 ¼	3 ¼
Model 100 at 200 ft/min.	3 ¼	3 ¼
Model 93 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	5	6 ¼
Model 99 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	4 ¾	5 ¾ - 6
Model BPI (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	4 ½	5 ¼ - 5 ½

	Estimated Spreader Setting Necessary to Apply the Specified Rate of PrimeraOne OB-2G Per Acre In One Pass	
Spreader Type	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre
Gandy: Model 10A series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph)	31	37
Model 10T series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph)	33	40
Turf Tender, 24, 30, 42 inch (based on tractor speed of 3 mph)	25	28
600 Series, 2, 4 and 5 ft (based on tractor speed of 3 mph)	18	22
Lely: Model W and H (based on tractor speed of 4.5 mph)	3	4
Lesco: Lesco Spreader (Note: set 3rd adjustable hole 1 notch from "open")	D ½	F
Scott: Rotary Model R-8 Drop Spreader	H ½ 3 ¾	I ¼ 4 ¾
Spyker: Spyker	3.2	3.6
Vicon: Model 402 (with seed ring) swath width 20 ft, 5 mph speed	24	28
Warren: Model T-711(based on ground speed of 3 mph)	3 ¼	4

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever 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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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OB - 2G

Herbicide

A Selective Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Certain Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in:
Container-Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards, Nonbearing Berries, Christmas Tree Plantations, Non-cropland, Established Tall Fescue and Warm-Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass)

PrimeraOne OB-2G herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by United Phosphorus, Inc.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS % BY WT.

Benfen: N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	1.0%
Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N ⁴ ,N ⁴ -dipropylsulfanilamide	1.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1 pound active ingredient per 50 pound bag.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-204

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.)

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FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
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You may also contact Prostar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause skin allergies to develop. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA 030410/Rev D