

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Prodiamine: (N <sup>3</sup> , N <sup>3</sup> -Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine.....	0.20%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>99.80%</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:  
 • Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns  
 • Landscape ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

**ORNAMENTAL**

## 7-0-0

**GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N).....	<b>7.00%</b>	<b>7.00%</b>
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		
Sulfur (S).....	<b>8.00%</b>	<b>8.00%</b>
Combined Sulfur		
Derived from: Ammonium Sulfate		
Chlorine (Cl) Max. ....		<b>0.10%</b>

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See the following section, **Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**, for additional information.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**  
 This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
 It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:  
 • Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns  
 • Landscape ornamentals  
 • Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when Prodiamine is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.  
 Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

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

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Foxtails, Annual	Kochia	Rescuegrass <sup>3</sup>
Bluegrass, Annual ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	Goosegrass <sup>1</sup>	Lambsquarter, Common	Shepherd's Purse <sup>2</sup>
Chickweed, Common	Henbit	Lovegrass	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Chickweed, Mouse ear (from seed)	Itchgrass	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Brown Top)	Sprangletop
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Pigweed	Spurge, Prostrate
Crowfootgrass	Junglerice	Purslane, Common	Witchgrass
Cupgrass, Woolly	Knotweed	Pusley, Florida	Woodsorrel Yellow (from seed)

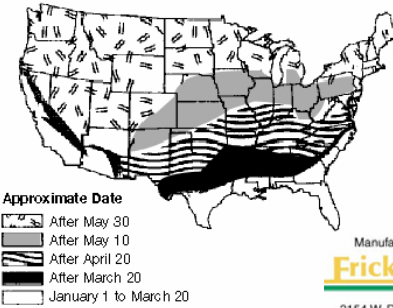
- In many areas a single application of 325 to 750 lb/acre of this product will control the above listed weeds and goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control can be obtained by making an initial application of 325 to 750 lb/acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.
- Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.
- Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of weed seeds.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**  
 Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated commercial application equipment.

**ESTABLISHED TURF**

This product is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the information below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

**CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES**



Manufactured and Distributed By:  
**ErickServices, Inc.**  
 3154 W. Depot St. - Wawaka, IN 46794

**USE PRECAUTIONS:** The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disk or staking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

**RATES OF APPLICATION**

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

**MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES**

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate per Calendar Year <sup>1</sup>		
Turf Species	lb Pro Ap Cavalcade 0.29% Plus Fertilizer / acre	lb Ai per Acre
Bermudagrass <sup>2</sup>	750 lbs	1.5
Bahiagrass		
Centipedegrass		
Seashore Paspalum		
St. Augustinegrass		
Tall Fescue (including turf-type)		
Zoysia		
Buffalograss	500 lbs	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass		
Perennial Ryegrass		
Creeping Red Fescue		
Creeping Bentgrass	375 lbs	0.75
	325 lbs	0.65

- These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.
- May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 250 lbs./A. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.
- Do not apply more than 750 lbs. of this product per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

**WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF**

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

**WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION**

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Cavalcade 0.20% Plus Fertilizer Rate (lb/Acre)		Months Before Overseeding		
Product	ai	North	Transition	South
250	.50	4	4	4
325	.66	5	4	4
275	.74	6	5	5
400	.80	-	6	6
500	1.00	-	7	7
570	1.14	-	-	9
650	1.30	-	-	10
750	1.50	-	-	12

**LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**  
 Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.  
**Use rates and When to Apply**  
 Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 325 to 750 lbs of this product per acre (7.5 to 17.2 lbs per 1,000 sq.ft.) of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 1,162 to 2,666 sq.ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

**Established Landscape Ornamentals**  
 This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

**Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals**  
 This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

# Cavalcade™ 0.20% Plus Fertilizer

## Tolerant Ornamental Species

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Aster sp. Or Smphiorichium sp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia
Aster X frikartii		Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady fern	Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Gentiana dahurica	Gentian
Begonia spp.	Fibrous begonia (Hardy Grandis)	Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill
Berberis gladywensis	Barberry	Glaucolius spp. **	Glaudiolus
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Cyrtosiphia repens	Baby's breath
Berberis mentronensis	Mentor barberry	Hedera helix	English Ivy
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose
Berberis verticillata	Warty barberry	Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)
Bergeria cordifolia		Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**
Boitonia asteroides	Snowbank	Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis**	Chinese hibiscus**
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain lily
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	H. sieboldiana	Hosta (Searsucker)
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	Houttynia cordata var. variegata	
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather	Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	Ilex cornuta**	Chinese holly**
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot fig, Ice plant	Ilex opaca	American holly
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia	Ilex pernyi	Holly
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac	Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon holly
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides		Inula ensifolia	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodelson)
Chrysanthemum nipponicum		Iris siberica	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Iris spp.	Iris **
Citrus spp. *	Citrus species*	Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter jasmine
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Callopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)	Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
Cornus stolonifera	American dogwood	Juniperus davurica	Juniper
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	Juglans spp. *	Walnut*
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Cotoneaster dammeri	Blackberry cotoneaster	Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Blackberry cotoneaster	Lantana montevidensis	Wespa jana
Crateagus spp.	Hawthorne	Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
Crococmia spp.	Lucifer	Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
Dianthus dolosus	Maiden pink (Zing)	Ligustrum sinense	Glossy privet (Variegata)
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pink	Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)
Dodonaea viscosa	Hop bush	Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Maxus)	Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, variegated
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower
Euonymus japonica	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus	Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy
Forsythia intermedia	Beaded forsythia	Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
Forsythia suspensa	Weeping forsythia	Magnolia spp. **	Magnolia**

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal. **PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions. **IF EMPTY:** Do not reuse this bag. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **IF PARTLY FILLED:** Call you local water agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **SPILL:** In case of spill, sweep up and dispose of material according to Product disposal directions above.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### FIRST AID

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air, if person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment, you may also call 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment advice. See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 Frick Services, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Frick Services, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Frick Services, Inc. makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Frick Services, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product. Frick Services, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Frick Services, Inc.

Pro Ap is a trademark of Frick Services, Inc. Cavalcade is a trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

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EPA EST. NO. 040249-IN-010

Net Weight: 50 lb (22.68 kg)



Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
Malephora luteola	Ice plant	Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Malus spp. *	Crabapple*	Pyrus spp.	Bradford pear
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder	Quercus rubra	Red oak
Nandina domestica	Hesperi hambo	Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak
Narcissus spp. **	Narcissus**	Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Nerium oleander	Oleander	Rhododendron (including Azalea)	Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delawarevalley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, P.J.M., Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino-crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)
Olea europaea *	Olive*	Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Ophiopogon japonicus**	Monard Grass**	Rosmarinus officinalis*	Rosemary*
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)	Rubbeckia spp.	Black-eyed Susan
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy	Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood	Santolina vires	Goldstrum Santolina
Persea americana	Avocado*	Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip	Sedum album	Stoncrop
Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)	Sedum caulicola	Stoncrop, likadense
Picea spp. **	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)	Sedum dasyphyllum	Stoncrop
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub	Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese boxcherry
Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine	Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
Pinus carolinensis	Caray island pine	Taxus media	Yew
Pinus elliptica	Slash pine	Teucrium spp.	Sermandor
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine	Thalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow rue
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine	Trachelospermum asiaticum	Star Jasmine
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	Tsuga Canadensis	Canada hemlock
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	Tulipa spp.	Tulip
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine	Viburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine	Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet viburnum
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	Viburnum plicatum	Japanese snowball
Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine	Viburnum rigidum	Caray Island Viburnum
Pistacia spp. *	Pistachio*	Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus
Pittosporum thomifolium	Queensland pittosporum	Viburnum trilobium	Cranberry Bush
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum	Viburnum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese yew	Vinca major	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel	Vinca minor	Common periwinkle
Prunus spp. *	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*	Vitis spp. *	Grape*
Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**	Weigela florida	Old fashioned Weigela
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet	Yucca alofolia	Spanish bayonet
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn	Yucca filamentosa	Yucca, Adam's needle

\*Do not use on food producing trees, vines and plants.  
\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.