

Table 1. (cont'd)

Herbicide	Common Chemical Name	Recommended Use (always read and follow label instructions)	Other Comments
Dowpon-M	Dalapon	Non-selective, postemergence control of most weeds found in non-crop areas, such as roadsides, fence rows, and drainage ditches.	Apply when grasses are growing well and before heading. Adequate soil moisture favors good growth and effective herbicidal action. Use any approved agricultural surfactant in all applications of Dowpon-M.
DSMA	disodium methanearsonate	Selective, postemergence summer grassy weed control in established bermudagrass, buffalograss, and Kentucky bluegrass.	Effective weed control normally involves 2 to 4 spray applications, spaced 10 to 14 days apart. The ideal temperature range for application is from 80 to 90°F. Tall fescue and zoysiagrass have marginal tolerance, so injury can occur. Never apply on centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass. Addition of surfactant is helpful, if not included in the product.
Kerb	pronamide	Selective, preemergence and postemergence winter grassy weed control in established bermudagrass.	Do not apply Kerb on desirable cool-season turfgrasses such as Kentucky bluegrass and tall fescue. Do not mix Kerb with spray adjuvants or other pesticides. Kerb acts mainly through root absorption. Applications should be followed, if no rain occurs within a day or so, with a light overhead irrigation to move the chemical into the root zone. Avoid heavy irrigation of more than 1 inch to reduce the possibility of excess washing or leaching of the chemical from the area of application.
MCPP	mecoprop	Selective, postemergence broadleaf weed control in established bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, centipedegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and zoysiagrass.	Effective weed control may involve 2 to 4 spray applications, spaced 10 to 14 days apart. Do not apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F or are so low as to prevent active weed growth.
MSMA	monosodium methanearsonate	Selective, postemergence summer grassy weed control in established bermudagrass, buffalograss, and Kentucky bluegrass.	Effective weed control normally involves 2 to 4 spray applications, spaced 10 to 14 days apart. The ideal temperature range for application is from 80 to 90°F. Tall fescue and zoysiagrass have marginal tolerance, so injury can occur. Never apply to centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass. Addition of surfactant is helpful, if not included in the product.
Princep	simazine	Selective, preemergence and postemergence winter weed control in semidormant common-type bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass.	Do not apply before October 1. Do not apply on turf areas west of high rainfall areas of eastern Oklahoma. Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. Do not apply within the drip line of trees and ornamentals not listed on the label. Always apply the label recommended rates.
Purge	atrazine	Selective, preemergence and postemergence winter weed control in dormant common-type bermudagrass, centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass.	Do not apply before bermudagrass is dormant. Do not apply over the rooting area of trees and ornamentals not listed on the label. Always apply the label recommended rates.
Phytar 560	cacodylic acid	Non-selective, postemergence annual weed control along sidewalks, driveways, ornamentals, fences, and buildings. Also, for control of annual weeds in lawns that are being renovated.	Phytar 560 contains a surfactant. Best results are obtained on young actively growing weeds. It produces topkill only, so repeat applications are required for season long weed control of perennial weeds.