

# WOW!<sup>®</sup> (WithOut Weeds)

## 9 - 0 - 0

Pre-Emergent Weed Control For Lawns And Gardens

Made under the following U.S. Patents: No. 5,030,268 No. Re. 34,594

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Corn Gluten Meal.....100%

9-0-0

**Guaranteed Analysis**

Nitrogen (N).....9%  
0.64% Water Soluble Nitrogen  
8.36% Water Insoluble Nitrogen  
Derived from corn gluten meal

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.agr.wa.gov>.

This product is a pre-emergent herbicide for use in controlling crabgrass, creeping bentgrass, smart weed, dandelions, redroot pigweed, purslane, lambsquarter, and foxtail. A pre-emergent herbicide is capable of controlling weeds only at the time of germination. Any weeds which have germinated before application of WOW! will not be controlled.

There are no re-entry restrictions following use of WOW!. People, pets, and animals may enter the application area immediately following application.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT  
IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water.**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

**DIRECTION FOR USE:** It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:**

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

**STORAGE:** Store in normal, dry warehouse under ambient conditions.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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.

**Directions For Use On Lawns**

Use on turfgrasses as a pre-emergent herbicide. DO NOT use on grass which has recently been sown. (Apply anytime after first mowing.) The cool weather of spring and fall creates two prime germination periods for perennial, broadleaf, and grassy weeds. The fall germination period is often overlooked in spite of the fact that dandelions and many other weeds germinate readily in favorable fall conditions, establishing themselves for rapid growth and flowering the following spring.

**SPREADER SETTINGS**

The manufacturer of your spreader should be able to tell you the spreader setting to use, based upon the application rate. To apply approximately 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.\*\* - On a Scott's drop spreader, use a setting of 10. However, if this information is unavailable to you, it may be necessary to determine your spreader setting using the following methods:

For other drop spreaders use the 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. application rate for calibration purposes, as follows.\*\* (However, it may take upwards of 10 lbs. of material to determine the setting, depending on the brand of your spreader. If so, measure off the correct area for the amount of material being used.):

1. Measure out 1 lb. (3 cups) of WOW!, which will cover approximately 100 sq. ft.
2. Measure the width of the hopper on your spreader (convert from inches to feet) and divide that figure into 100 sq. ft.  
(Example: You have a drop spreader that is 18 inches or (1.5 feet) wide. If you divide 100 sq. ft. by 1.5 feet, this equals 66.67 or approximately 67 feet.)
3. This is the length that you should measure off to do your test application. Therefore, you would put the 3 cups of WOW! into your hopper, pick a mid-range setting and make one pass that is 67 feet long.  
If you still have WOW! in the hopper at the end of the 67 feet, you need to open the setting so that your spreader drops at a higher rate.  
If you run out of WOW! before the end of the 67 feet, you need to close the setting so that your spreader drops at a lower rate.
4. Continue to retry this method until you run out of WOW! when you are near the end of the determined number of feet.

\*\*To apply 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft., leave the setting at the 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. setting and run the spreader at a right angle to the first pass.

(Example: First application was made in a north/south direction so the second application should be made in an east/west direction.) This will eliminate yellow strips.

Note: Settings and accuracy vary widely from one spreader to the next. Also, the speed at which you walk and even your posture while pushing the spreader can affect the application rate.

**SPRING APPLICATION**

For crabgrass and other spring germinating weeds, apply 10 to 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. at the time Forsythia begins to bloom in your area. 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. provides adequate control with yearly spring and fall application. 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. provides better control the first season. As an alternate timing guide, apply when crocuses have finished blooming or when the first daffodils or jonquils begin to bloom. (To use bulb blooming times as a guide, bulbs must be located 15 ft. or more away from any foundation.) Crabgrass continues to germinate through July, dandelions and other broadleaf weeds germinate throughout the growing season, so later applications of WOW! still reduce weeds.

**FALL APPLICATION**

For dandelions and other fall germinating weeds, apply 10 to 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. following the hot, dry stress period of mid-summer. 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. provides adequate control with yearly spring and fall application. 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. provides better control. In most regions, application time would be from mid-August until you begin to get hard freezes.

Although rains usually provide adequate moisture, you may want to water in WOW! following application. If you do water, water deeply and infrequently, allowing the soil surface to dry. To be most effective, WOW! requires a drying period. The soil surface should not be continuously wet. (As would be the case with automatic irrigation systems.)

**Directions For Use In Gardens**

DO NOT USE UNTIL DESIRED CROP PLANTS HAVE BECOME ESTABLISHED. Best results are obtained by mixing WOW! into soil (shallow tilling, not more than 3" deep). Apply at a rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. WOW! contains approximately 10% slow-release nitrogen, so you should cut back on regular fertilization programs accordingly.

When setting out annual crops like tomatoes and broccoli: Mix WOW! into soil, both in planting rows and in-between rows. Apply a second application if you begin to see new weed germination, till WOW! into soil at a rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

On crops grown from seed, like beans, corn, spinach, etc.: Apply after seed has germinated and the first true leaves are established. Apply at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. and till into top soil (not exceeding 3" deep). Apply a second application if you begin to see new weed germination, at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

When transplanting strawberries or raspberries: Mix WOW! into soil, both in planting rows and in-between rows. Once plants are established, an additional application of 10 to 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. may be applied over the top of plants. Scratching WOW! into the soil surface whenever possible will improve weed control. In an established strawberry bed: Four applications of 10 to 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. will provide optimum results. First application should be in early spring as soon as you can get into the plot. (Even while frost is still in the ground would be OK.) Second application approximately 6 to 8 weeks after the first. Third application in mid-August and a fourth in late September.

Although rains usually provide adequate moisture, you may want to water in WOW! following application. If you do water, water deeply and infrequently, allowing soil surface to dry. To be most effective, WOW! requires a drying period. The soil surface should not be continuously wet. (As would be the case with automatic irrigation systems.)

**HOW IT WORKS:** Through an inhibitory process, which we do not yet fully understand, the Corn Gluten Meal in WOW! stops root development of germinating seeds. Since WOW! is an effective herbicide on a wide range of seeds, it is important to allow desired plants to become established before applying WOW!. Application at high rates, up to 40 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft., will not harm your plants. In fact, the percentage of weed control increases as the application rate increases (up to 40 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.).

**WHAT IT IS:** Corn Gluten Meal is a by-product of the wet milling process of making corn starch or corn syrup. Corn Gluten Meal is 60% protein and is widely used as a food ingredient for fish, poultry, horses, cattle and in pet food. As WOW! decomposes, it makes nitrogen available to established plants. As a result, you should reduce or eliminate regular fertilization programs for at least 6 to 8 weeks after application of WOW!. If fertilizer is to be applied at the same time as WOW!, the fertilizer should be low in nitrogen and higher in phosphorus and potassium.

Note: Sometimes when WOW! breaks down in humid soil conditions, a decomposing smell, natural to the breakdown of all organic products, may occur. This should last no more than 7-10 days.

**LIMITED WARRANTY:** Gardens Alive!, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions. If this product is defective, replacement product will be furnished free of charge or a refund of the product's cost will be made at manufacturer's option. Labor costs are not covered by this warranty. Responsibility for claims of any kind is strictly limited to the purchase price of this product.

## CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

NET CONTENTS: 20 lbs.

#2633

Gardens Alive!, Inc.  
510E Schenley Place  
Lawrenceburg, IN 47025  
Phone: 513-354-4483  
[www.GardensAlive.com](http://www.GardensAlive.com)