Centipede grass may be easily injured by herbicides (weed killer). It therefore is very important to select herbicides for which centipede has show a tolerance, and to carefully apply the herbicides at the right rate and the right time. Below are lists of herbicides that may safely be applied to centipede lawns, IF all of the instructions on the herbicide label are followed carefully, as well as a list of SOME of the herbicides that are know to cause serious injury or death to a centipede lawn.

** Names in parenthesis represent one of the many product names where the listed active ingredient may be found. This is use as an example only, it is not meant to promote one product over any other product that may also contain the same active ingredient. **

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** Centipede will not tolerate the following herbicide active ingredients if each is used alone in strengths adequate for weed control. Products with these active ingredients may cause severe damage or may kill Centipede lawns. This is not a complete list of all herbicides that may damage or kill Centipede. Carefully read the entire label of all herbicides before using them on a Centipede lawn.**

**Do Not Use:**
CMA  
DSMA  
MSMA  
Asulam  
Diclofop  
Ethofumesate  
Fenoxaprop  
Glyphosate  
Metribuzin  
Pronamide  
Quinclorac  
2,4-D  
2,4-D + Dichlorprop  
2,4-D + Mecoprop  
2,4-D + Triclopyr  
2,4-D + Clopyralid + Dicamba  
2,4-D + Mecoprop + Dicamba  
Any other herbicide that does not say on the label that it is safe to use on Centipede lawns.
Post-Emergence (applied to weeds that are established and are growing)
Herbicide Active Ingredients that may safely be applied to Centipede lawns if all label instructions are followed.

Use and Follow Label Directions:
Atrazine [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds]
Bentazon (Basagran) [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds] *Use to control sedges*
Bentazon + Atrazine (Prompt) [to control labeled broadleaf weeds]
Dithiopyr [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds]
Imazapic [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds]
Imazaquin [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds] *Use to control sedges*
Sethoxydim [to control labeled weedy grasses and/or broadleaf weeds]
Mecoprop [to control labeled broadleaf weeds] *Such as chickory, hop clover, white clover, dandelion, lespedeza, sorrel, vetch*
Triclopyr + Clopyralid [to control labeled broadleaf weeds] *Such as hop clover, white clover, chickweed, dandelion, dock, wild garlic, henbit, lespedeza, plaintains, vetch, spurweed, sorrel, black medic, horseweed*

Post-Emergence (applied to weeds that are established and are growing)
Herbicide Active Ingredients that may be use at reduced rates and with caution on Centipede lawns if all label instructions are followed. May cause some yellowing, but lawns should recover.

Use Low Rates, Extra Care, and Follow Label. Some temporary damage may still occur.
Chlorsulfuron
Metsulfuron
Dicamba *Use to control hairy bittercress, carpetweed, mouseear chickweed, chickory, hop clover, white clover, dandelion, dock, dogfennel, Carolina geranium, henbit, horseweed, knawl, prostrate knotweed, lespedeza, black medic, purselane, sorrel, prostrate spurge, spurweed, vetch, yarrow*
2,4-D + Mecoprop + Dichlorprop
MCPA + Mecoprop + Dichlorprop
Pre-Emergence (applied to the soil in mid to late February in Eastern North Carolina, before summer annual weed seeds germinate, or in the late summer/early fall before winter annual weed seeds germinate to prevent newly germinating seeds from getting established) Herbicide Active Ingredients that may safely be applied to fully established (not newly or recently seeded) Centipede lawns if all label instructions are followed.

Simazine [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Atrazine [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Befefin [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Benefin + Trifluralin (Team 2) [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Benefin + Oryzalin [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Bensullide [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
DCPA [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Dithiopyr [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Metolachlor (Pennant)
Pendimethalin (Pre-M; Pendulum) [to control labeled annual weedy grasses and annual broadleaf weeds]
Prodiamine [to control labeled annual weedy grasses]
Isoxaben (Gallery) [to control labeled annual broadleaf weeds]

Particular weeds:
Pennywort is somewhat susceptible to applications of Mecoprop and somewhat susceptible to applications of Dicamba. It will, however, be difficult to control in a Centipede lawn (or anywhere else for that matter).