

Dimension vs Prodiamine Loads-Deep Dive

Dimension (dithiopyr) loads: 0.10%, 0.125%, 0.15%, 0.17%

Dimension on granular fertilizer commonly appears in the **0.10%** to **0.17%** range. These options exist because the correct choice depends on how much product you want to apply per acre (driven by fertility plan and calibration preferences).

- **0.10% Dimension:** Best suited when you want to apply higher pounds of product per acre (for example, to deliver a meaningful nutrient application early spring). The lower load allows you to run a higher carrier rate without exceeding the herbicide target. It is also helpful when you want maximum granule distribution for uniformity.
- **0.125% Dimension:** A versatile “bridge” load. It works well for moderate fertilizer rates and is often easier to fit into programs that do not want the growth push that comes with heavier spring nitrogen.
- **0.15% Dimension:** A very common “sweet spot” because it can match many spring fertility strategies without forcing extreme product rates. It’s often chosen when you want reasonable carrier volume and a strong herbicide dose without over-feeding.
- **0.17% Dimension:** Useful when fertility rates must be lighter, but you still need the herbicide dose—think programs where nitrogen is tightly controlled, or you are applying on turf that cannot tolerate a large spring fertility flush. The tradeoff is that you may apply fewer pounds of product per acre, so calibration and overlap discipline become even more important to avoid skips.

In Hudson Valley fertilizer and Central ProTurf fertilizer programs, these Dimension loads allow you to select a carrier that fits your spring growth goals (cool-season turf, traffic tolerance, mowing capacity) while maintaining a consistent herbicide foundation.

Barricade (prodiamine) loads: 0.29%, 0.37%, 0.42%

Prodiamine loads are commonly higher than Dimension loads because prodiamine is frequently positioned for long residual at efficient product rates, and because many end users want to apply lighter fertilizer while still getting robust pre-emergent control.

- **0.29% Prodiamine:** A practical option when you still want to apply a moderate fertilizer carrier rate (more granules per square foot) to support uniformity and a meaningful nutrient delivery, but without pushing the herbicide rate too hard.
- **0.37% Prodiamine:** Often the most flexible for matching a wide range of fertility programs. It can align with both moderate and lighter fertilizer rates and is commonly used in split applications.
- **0.42% Prodiamine:** Best suited when nutrient input must be minimal, but you still need strong residual control. Because the carrier rate can be relatively low, it places a premium on spreader calibration, overlap, and avoiding windy application conditions that can amplify pattern issues.