



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 19, 2022

Christina Swick
Agent
J.R. Simplot Company
16777 Howland Road
Lathrop, CA 95330

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Prodiamine
Product Name: Turf Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade
EPA Registration Number: 7001-384
Application Dates: 8/15/19
Decision Numbers: 554270

Dear Ms. Christina Swick:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Prodiamine Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 202-566-2332, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Turf Fertilizer with 0.28% Barricade®

For Selective Preemergence Control of Weed Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in all Established Turf Grasses, Lawns, Golf Course Fairways, and Sod Farms, (not for putting greens). Use for Preemergence Weed Control Around Landscape Ornamentals Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine*0.28%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:99.72%

TOTAL100.00%

*CAS (2909-21-2)

EPA Reg. No. 7001-384

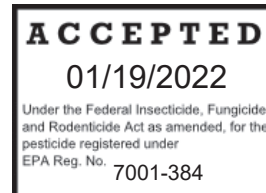
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Barricade® is a Reg. Trademark of Syngenta.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**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 frequent repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.



FIRST AID

| | |
|--|--|
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 for further treatment advice. |
| <p>Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> | |

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicator and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical resistant gloves; shoes plus socks; a dust mask and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 wash water.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on the farms, forests, and nurseries and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (sod farms, commercial nurseries).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber > 14 mils or natural rubber >14 mils or Nitrile rubber >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The "WPS" applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or nurseries. Applicators and handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes with socks, and protective eyewear. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dusts have settled and the turf grass or soil is dry.

This product is a turf fertilizer and a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses, golf courses (excluding putting greens), for sod farms, and lawns, and around landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least by ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

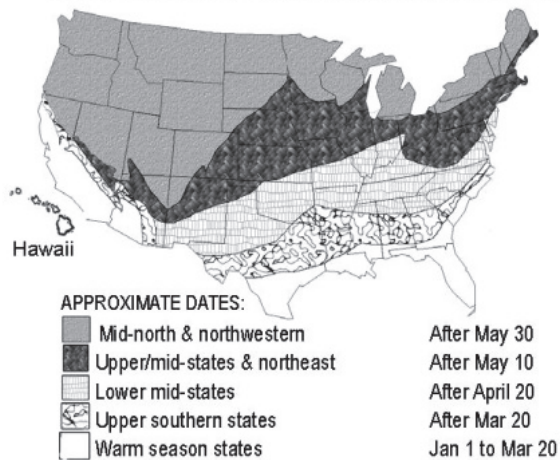
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable calibrated application equipment. Do not apply otherwise.

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds listed below in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of material that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates Chart of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES



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 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 disking 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 weeds listed below. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of “residual preemergence weed control” provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

| Maximum Annual Rates Chart | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|
| This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following chart. | | |
| Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in this chart. | | |
| (1) Maximum application rate of this product per calendar year by turf grass species. | | |
| Turf Species | Lbs. Product / Acre | Lbs. A.I./Acre |
| Creeping Bentgrass | 232 lbs. | 0.65 lb. |
| Creeping Red Fescue | 267 lbs. | 0.75 lb. |
| Buffalograss | 357 lbs. | 1.00 lb. |
| Kentucky Bluegrass | “ | “ |
| Perennial Ryegrass | “ | “ |
| Bermudagrass (2) | 535 lbs. | 1.50 lbs. |
| Bahiagrass | “ | “ |
| Centipedegrass | “ | “ |
| Seashore Paspalum | “ | “ |
| St. Augustinegrass | “ | “ |
| Tall Fescue (including turf type) | “ | “ |
| Zoysia | “ | “ |

(1) These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

(2) May be used on newly-sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 185 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 536 lbs. of this product to the same area 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 Chart.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass, Bluegrass, Annual (Poa Annua) Carpetweed, Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed), Crabgrass (Large, Smooth), Crowfootgrass, Cupgrass Woolly, Foxtails, Annual, Goosegrass (1), Henbit, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarter, Common, Lovegrass, Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop); Pigweed; Purslane, Common; Pusley, Florida, Rescuegrass, (3), Shepherd's purse (2); Signalgrass, Broadleaf; Speedwell, Persian Sprangletop, Spurge, Prostrate; Witchgrass; Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed).

(1) In many areas a single application of 232 to 535 lbs. per acre will control goosegrass. However under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 232 to 357 lbs. per acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rates Chart. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates Chart on this label.

(2) Application for Shepherd's purse should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

(3) Suppression only of rescuegrass. Sequential application 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 the weed seeds.

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 table below for best overseeding and/or reseeding results.

| Product Rate Lbs./Acre | Lbs. Product / 1,000 sq. ft. | A. I./Acre | Lbs. N/1,000 sq ft. | Months Before Overseeding | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | | North | Transition | South |
| 178 | 4.09 | 0.50 | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 232 | 5.33 | 0.65 | | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 267 | 6.13 | 0.75 | | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 285 | 6.50 | 0.80 | | - | 6 | 6 |
| 357 | 8.20 | 1.00 | | - | 7 | 7 |
| 411 | 9.44 | 1.15 | | - | - | 9 |
| 464 | 10.65 | 1.30 | | - | - | 10 |
| 535 | 12.28 | 1.50 | | - | - | 12 |

Application Equipment and Spreader Settings

The size and bulk density of granules in this product may vary; therefore, calibrate your granular applicator prior to application of this product. Follow directions in the owner's manual for calibrating your spreader. The settings indicated in the following table should only be used as a guide in calibrating your spreader.

SPREADER SETTINGS

| Lbs of AI per acre | 1/2 lb | 3/4 lb | 1 lb |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|------|
| Lbs of Product / 1000 sq. ft. | | | |
| Spreader | | | |
| | | | |
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LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING ESTABLISHED WILD FLOWER PLANTINGS

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in Ornamentals as listed.

Use Rates

Apply at 232 to 535 lbs. per acre (5.33 lbs. to 12.30 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) of landscape plants, in fall and/or spring. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential application may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 536 lbs. per acre.

Application Timing and Information

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate your applicator to assure appropriate dosage as described above under "Use Rates", prior to application. Calibrate your applicator as described in the owner's manual. The bulk density of this product may vary; therefore, to assure that the product is applied at the rates described, you must use a calibrated applicator. This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

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 this product in 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/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. Irrigate after application as directed above.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed here are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product 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.

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals, Including Established Perennials And Wildflowers, As Listed.

| Scientific name | Common name (Tested varieties) |
|--|---|
| <i>Abies</i> spp. | Fir |
| <i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> | Abelia; Sherwood |
| <i>Acer palmatum</i> | Japanese maple |
| <i>Acer platanoides</i> | Norway maple |
| <i>Achillea</i> sp. | Yarrow (King Edward) |
| <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> * | Kiwi* |
| <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> | Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily |
| <i>Akebia quintata</i> | Five-leaf or Chocolate vine |
| <i>Allium cernuum</i> | Lady's leek or Nodding onion |
| <i>Anemone hybrida</i> | Japanese anemone |
| <i>Aquilegia</i> spp. | Columbine (Red and gold) |
| <i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> | Vine Hill manzanita |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | Cape weed |
| <i>Artemisia</i> spp. | Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle) |
| <i>Aster</i> sp. or <i>Symphotrichum</i> sp. | Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome) |
| <i>Aster X frikartii</i> | |
| <i>Athyrium felix-femina</i> | Lady fern |
| <i>Aucuba japonica</i> | Japanese Aucuba |
| <i>Begonia</i> spp. | Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis) |
| <i>Berberis gladwynensis</i> | Barberry |
| <i>Berberis julianae</i> | Wintergreen barberry |
| <i>Berberis mentorensis</i> | Mentor barberry |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> | Japanese barberry |
| <i>Berberis verruculosa</i> | Warty barberry |
| <i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> | |
| <i>Boltonia asteroides</i> | Snowbank |
| <i>Bougainvillea</i> spp. | Bougainvillea |
| <i>Buddleia davidii</i> | Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red) |
| <i>Buxus microphylla</i> | Japanese boxwood |
| <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> | Weeping bottlebrush |
| <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> | Scotch heather |
| <i>Campanula carpatica</i> | Tussock bellflower (White Clips) |
| <i>Campsis X tagliabuana</i> | Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten) |
| <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> | Hottentot fig; Ice plant |
| <i>Cassia artemisioides</i> | Feathery Cassia |
| <i>Ceanothus rigidus</i> | Wild Lilac |
| <i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> | |
| <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> | False Cypress |
| <i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i> | |
| <i>Cleyera japonica</i> | Cleyera |
| <i>Citrus</i> spp. * | Citrus species* |
| <i>Coreopsis</i> spp. | Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam) |
| <i>Cornus florida</i> | Flowering dogwood |
| <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> | American dogwood |
| <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> | Pampas grass |
| <i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> | Cranberry cotoneaster |
| <i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i> | Cotoneaster |
| <i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> | Bearberry cotoneaster |

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|---|---|
| <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> | Rockspray cotoneaster |
| <i>Crataegus</i> spp. | Hawthorne |
| <i>Crocsmia</i> spp. | Lucifer |
| <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> | Italian cypress |
| <i>Delosperma alba</i> | White trailing ice plant |
| <i>Delphinium</i> spp. | Larkspur (Blue elf) |
| <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> | Maiden pinks (Zing) |
| <i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> | Cheddar pinks |
| <i>Dodonea viscosa</i> | Hop bush |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | Coneflower, purple (Magnus) |
| <i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> | Silverberry |
| <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> | Wintercreeper |
| <i>Euonymus japonica</i> | Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus |
| <i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i> | Spreading euonymus |
| <i>Fatsia japonica</i> | Japanese aralia |
| <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> | Border forsythia |
| <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> | Weeping forsythia |
| <i>Forsythia viridissima</i> | Greenstem forsythia |
| <i>Gaillardia</i> spp. | Blanket flower (Goblin) |
| <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> | Gardenia, Cape-jasmine |
| <i>Gentiana dahurica</i> | Gentian |
| <i>Geranium cinereum</i> | Cranesbill |
| <i>Gladiolus</i> spp.** | Gladiolus |
| <i>Gypsophila repens</i> | Baby's breath |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> | English Ivy |
| <i>Helianthemum</i> spp. | Sunrose |
| <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. | Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love) |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> spp.** | Rose of Sharon** |
| <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. | Mallow (Disco belle white) |
| <i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> ** | Chinese hibiscus** |
| <i>Hosta plantaginea</i> | Hosta, Plantain lily |
| <i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> | Hosta (Searsucker) |
| <i>Houttuynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i> | |
| <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i> | Bigleaf hydrangea |
| <i>Ilex cornuta</i> ** | Chinese holly** |
| <i>Ilex crenata</i> | Japanese holly |
| <i>Ilex opaca</i> | American holly |
| <i>Ilex pernyi</i> | Holly |
| <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> | Yaupon holly |
| <i>Inula ensifolia</i> | |
| <i>Iris ensata</i> | Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong) |
| <i>Iris siberica</i> | Siberian iris (Cabernet) |
| <i>Iris</i> spp. | Iris ** |
| <i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i> | Winter jasmine |
| <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> | Chinese juniper (Nick's compact) |
| <i>Juniperus conferta</i> | Shore juniper (Blue Pacific) |
| <i>Juniperus davurica</i> | Juniper |
| <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> | Creeping juniper |
| <i>Juglans</i> spp.* | Walnut* |
| <i>Justicia brandegeana</i> | Shrimp plant |
| <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> | Crape myrtle |
| <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> | Weeping lantana |
| <i>Lavender</i> spp. | Lavender (Munstead) |
| <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> | Edelweiss |
| <i>Ligustrum amurense</i> | Amur privet |
| <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> | Japanese privet |
| <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> | Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf) |
| <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> | Chinese privet (Variegata) |
| <i>Lilium</i> spp. | Lily (Jazz) |

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Liriope muscari</i> | Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen) |
| <i>Liriope muscari</i> var. <i>variegata</i> | Liriope, variegated |
| <i>Liriope spicata</i> | Liriope, creeping |
| <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> | Cardinal flower |
| <i>Lonicera japonica</i> | Japanese honeysuckle |
| <i>Lonicera tatarica</i> | Tatarian honeysuckle |
| <i>Loropetalum chinense</i> | Burgundy |
| <i>Lythrum</i> spp. | Loosestrife (Modern Pink) |
| <i>Magnolia</i> spp.** | Magnolia** |
| <i>Maleophora luteola</i> | Ice plant |
| <i>Malus</i> spp.* | Crabapple* |
| <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> | Yaku jima, Silberfeder |
| <i>Nandina domestica</i> | Heavenly bamboo |
| <i>Narcissus</i> spp.** | Narcissus** |
| <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Oleander |
| <i>Olea europaea</i> * | Olive* |
| <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> ** | Mondo Grass** |
| <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> | Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide) |
| <i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> | Trailing African Daisy |
| <i>Oxydendron luteum</i> | Sourwood |
| <i>Persea americana</i> | Avocado* |
| <i>Photinia fraseri</i> | Frasier's photinia; Redtip |
| <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> | False dragonhead (Vivid) |
| <i>Picea</i> spp.** | Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.) |
| <i>Pieris japonica</i> | Lily-of-the-valley shrub |
| <i>Pinus brutia</i> | Calabrian pine |
| <i>Pinus canariensis</i> | Canary island pine |
| <i>Pinus elliottii</i> | Slash pine |
| <i>Pinus halepensis</i> | Aleppo pine |
| <i>Pinus nigra</i> | Austrian black pine |
| <i>Pinus palustris</i> | Longleaf pine |
| <i>Pinus radiata</i> | Monterey pine |
| <i>Pinus strobus</i> | Eastern white pine |
| <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | Scotch pine |
| <i>Pinus taeda</i> | Loblolly pine |
| <i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> | Japanese black pine |
| <i>Pinus virginiana</i> | Virginia pine |
| <i>Pistacia</i> spp.* | Pistachio* |
| <i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i> | Queensland pittosporum |
| <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> | Japanese pittosporum |
| <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> | Japanese yew |
| <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> | English laurel |
| <i>Prunus</i> spp.* | Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune* |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ** | Douglas-fir** |
| <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> | Firethorn, scarlet |
| <i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> | Firethorn |
| <i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> | Firethorn |
| <i>Pyrus</i> spp. | Bradford pear |
| <i>Quercus rubra</i> | Red oak |
| <i>Quercus shumardii</i> | Shumard oak |
| <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> | Indian Hawthorne |
| <i>Rhododendron</i> (including <i>Azalea</i>) | Rhododendron & Azalea |
| <i>Rosa banksiae</i> | Lady Bank's Rose |
| <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> * | Rosemary* |
| <i>Rudbeckia</i> spp. | Black-eyed Susan |
| <i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> | Leatherleaf Fern |
| <i>Santolina virens</i> | Goldstrum Santolina |
| <i>Saxifraga</i> spp. | Saxifrage, Purple dome |
| <i>Sedum album</i> | Stonecrop |

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| <i>Sedum caulicola</i> | Stonecrop, likadense |
| <i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> | Stonecrop |
| <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> | Japanese boxcherry |
| <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> | Japanese yew |
| <i>Taxus media</i> | Yew |
| <i>Teucrium spp.</i> | Germander |
| <i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i> | Meadow rue |
| <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> | American arborvitae |
| <i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> | Star Jasmine |
| <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> | Canada hemlock |
| <i>Tulipa spp.</i> | Tulip |
| <i>Viburnum japonicum</i> | Japanese viburnum |
| <i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> | Sweet viburnum |
| <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> | Japanese snowball |
| <i>Viburnum rigidum</i> | Canary Island Viburnum |
| <i>Viburnum tinus</i> | Laurustinus |
| <i>Viburnum trilobium</i> | Cranberry Bush |
| <i>Viburnum wrightii</i> | Leatherleaf Viburnum |
| <i>Vinca major</i> | Greater periwinkle, Vinca |
| <i>Vinca minor</i> | Common periwinkle |
| <i>Vitis spp.*</i> | Grape* |
| <i>Weigela florida</i> | Old fashioned Weigela |
| <i>Yucca aloifolia</i> | Spanish bayonet |
| <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> | Yucca, Adam's needle |

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.

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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. If product is spilled sweep up and use as per label instructions or dispose of as indicated above.

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Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container at once. By using this product, user and buyer accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. 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 J.R. Simplot Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.regulatory-info-jr.com>



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