

79676-13

07/18/2005

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28-95



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, DC 20460

 Registration  
 Amendment  
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 79676-13	2. EPA Product Manager J. Miller	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Gro-Pro LLC / Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide	PM# 23	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Gro-Pro LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	<b>NOTIFICATION</b>  JUL 18 2005
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of label changes per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.			
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Michael Kellogg	Title Agent	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 253-853-7330
<b>Certification</b> I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received  <b>(Stamped)</b>
2. Signature 	3. Title Agent	
4. Typed Name Michael Kellogg	5. Date 6/21/05	

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# Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide

A preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds  
in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Drainage Areas Under Shadehouse Benches
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards
- Noncropland and Industrial Sites
- Established Warm Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass)
- Tall Fescue (warm season areas)

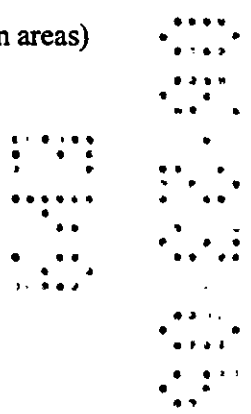
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-*N*, *N*'-dipropylsulfanilamide ..... 40.4%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 59.6%

**TOTAL:**..... 100.0%

Contains 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.



## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 79676-13

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:  
Gro-Pro, LLC  
2214 Hwy 44 West  
Inverness, FL 34453  
www.gro-pro.com

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide contains oryzalin, the active ingredient used in Surflan®.

Net Contents:

**NOTIFICATION**  
JUL 18 2005

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Causes eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Mixers and loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**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 pesticide is 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Cover or incorporate spills.

**Agricultural Chemical:** Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

**Shake Well Before Using.**

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read the "Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability" section of this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

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### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the reentry interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation, if they are performing tasks that do not involve contact with the soil subsurface; otherwise, 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
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:** Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is a preemergence surface-applied product for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, bulbs, ground covers/perennials, established warm-season turfgrass, Christmas tree plantations, non-bearing trees and vines, and noncropland and industrial sites.

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may also be applied with mulch colorants such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

#### **Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide Label**

Users who wish to use Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30-60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide on plant species not recommended on this label.

**Aerial Application:** Do aerially apply this product.

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

**Precaution:** Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue.

### APPLICATION

#### SOIL PREPARATION

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide controls weeds growing from seed. Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment. In field applications, the soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at the time of application.

**Ground Application:** Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide as a directed spray to the soil surface or over the top of plants. Use only a properly calibrated, low-pressure, herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzles and in-line strainers. Apply the appropriate rate of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide, as outlined in the "Approved Uses" section of this label. In all cases, use sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage and deliver the desired rate of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide to the treated area. The volume of water used is not critical as long as the desired rate of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is delivered uniformly across the area treated. When calibrating, determine the volume of water delivered by the sprayer to a given area (1,000 sq. ft, 1 acre, etc.). Then mix the desired rate of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide in the amount of water required to cover the entire area to be treated. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application.

**Hand-Held or Backpack Sprayer Application:** The amount of water used to apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 sq. ft. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of water and Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example). **Note:** Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 sq. ft.) will vary with each individual operator.

#### Steps in Calibration:

1. Mark an area of 1,000 sq. ft. (i.e., 20 by 50 feet, or 25 by 40 feet).
2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.
3. Spray the marked area with a sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 sq. ft.
4. Determine the application rate (fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) for Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide from the "Approved Uses" section of this label.
5. To each volume of water used, as measured in step 3, add the amount of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide as determined in step 4.

**Example:** If the sprayer used 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. and the desired Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide application rate is 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft., then you would add 3 fl. oz. of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS

##### Shake Well Before Using

**Precaution:** Do not allow the spray mixture to siphon back into water source.

**Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide – Alone**

Make sure the spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

**Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide – Tank Mix Combinations**

Prior to tank mixing, read and carefully follow all label instructions and precautions for each product added to the tank mixture. Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

**Mixing Order:** Fill the tank 3/4 full with clean water. Start agitation and add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide and other aqueous suspensions (AS); flowables (F); and liquids (L); solutions (S); and emulsifiable concentrates (EC).

Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank with clean water. Maintain agitation until application is completed. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be completely resuspended before spraying is continued. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

**Premixing:** When tank mixing, initial mixing and dispersion of certain dry flowable or wettable powder products may be improved by premixing with water (slurrying). Adding the slurried material to the spray tank through a wetting screen of 20 or 35 mesh will help assure good initial dispersion.

**Equipment Cleaning**

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens, and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

**Activation and Cultivation**

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide remains stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. A minimum of 1/2 inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1-2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds, or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1-2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. Erratic weed control may result if Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is not activated by rainfall, irrigation, or cultivation within 21 days of application, or existing weeds have not been removed.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ORYZALIN G-PRO HERBICIDE**

**Annual Grasses:**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Johnsongrass (seedling only)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	junclerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	lovegrass, Mexican	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	lovegrass, orcutt	<i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	panicum, fall (spreading panicgrass)	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>

**Annual Grasses:**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
foxtail, bristleglass	<i>Setaria magna</i>	panicum, Texas (buffalograss) (Coloradograss)	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	ryegrass, Italian	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
foxtail, green (pigeongrass)	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	signalgrass (Brachiaria)	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
foxtail, robust	<i>Setaria robusta</i>	sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
goosegrass (silver crabgrass)	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		

**Broadleaf Weeds:**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	pigweed, spring	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	pusley, Florida (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (pusley)	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliate</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY ORYZALIN G-PRO HERBICIDE**

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
milkweed, climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>	spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>
morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	teaweed (prickly sida)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum</i> spp.

**CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS**

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is recommended for use on certain landscape container-and field-grown established ornamental plants including: trees, shrubs, ground covers/perennials, flowers, non-bearing

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fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards; and in the production of ornamental bulbs (See "Ornamental Bulbs" section for specific use directions).

**Broadcast Application Rates**

Labeled Use Site	Length of Control	Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qts./acre)
		(qts./acre)	(fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)		
Landscape Ornamentals	2-4 months	2	1.5	2	8
	3-6 months	3	2.2	4	12
	4-8 months	4	3	4	12
Field-grown and container-grown ornamentals	2-4 months	2	1.5	3	8
	3-6 months	3	2.2	3	9
	4-8 months	4	3	3	12

**Tank Mix Combinations**

Tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup®, and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may also be tank mixed with Gallery™ herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to the tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide Plus Roundup®:** Tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup® are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup® will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup® and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. Refer to the label for Roundup® for specific use directions, precautions, and limitation before use.

**Precautions:** Do not apply sprays containing Roundup® over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing Roundup® from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with Roundup® in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

**Special Use Precautions:**

Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Rooted liners should be removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment or injury may occur.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas trees: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than 4 inches wide.
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
- Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.



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On container grown ornamentals where weed seed germination continues for extended periods of time, do not make repeat applications of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide for at least 90 days or crop injury may occur.

Applications of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray is recommended.

For soils treated with Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

**Ice Plant:** When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse-textured soils in landscape plantings, do not exceed the 2-quart per acre rate of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide or crop injury may occur.

**Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide and use is not recommended:**

- Deutzia gracillis* (slender deutzia)
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas fir)
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Techny' (Techny arborvitae)
- Tsuga canadensis* (eastern hemlock)
- Begonia* spp. (begonia)
- Coleus hybridus* (coleus)

**Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide May be Used on the Following Established Plant Species:**  
(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods).

### TREES

Trees	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown	Trees (continued)	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Toyon
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Redcedar, Eastern
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fir, fraser	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Goldenrain tree
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Fir, grand	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum, American
<i>Abies veitchi</i>	Fir, Vietch	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	Fir, alpine	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Crabapple
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple	<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
	Luteus-flowering maple	<i>Picea abies</i>	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
	Roseus-flowering maple		Repens-spreading Norway spruce
	Tangerine-flowering maple	<i>Picea engelmanni</i>	Spruce, Englemann
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Spruce, white
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Flame maple		Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red sunset maple	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Spruce, black
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maple	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Glaucolorado blue
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian tree fern		

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Trees

Recommended Treatment Method  
F = Field Grown  
C = Container Grown

Trees (continued)

Recommended Treatment Method  
F = Field Grown  
C = Container Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	F		spruce	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	F		Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	F		Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Birch, white	F	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Spruce, Colorado	C,F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive	F	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Bristlecone pine	F
<i>Carya</i> spp.	Pecan, ornamental	C,F	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Canary Island pine	F
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Atlas cedar	C,F	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	C,F	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Eldarica pine	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	F	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Aleppo pine	C,F
<i>Cercidium floridum</i>	Palo Verde, blue	F	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Monterey pine	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	C,F	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Pine	C,F
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Falsecypress, Lawson	F	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Eastern white pine	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Scotch pine	F
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Japanese black pine	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	American sycamore	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	California sycamore	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	F	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Podocarpus	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	F		Cottonwood	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	F	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Cottonwood (grown for pulp)	F
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus, ornamental	C,F	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Laurelcherry, Carolina	F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood, flowering	F	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Dwarf flowering almond	C,F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C,F	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	Laurelcherry, English	F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	F	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Cherry, Mahaleb	F
<i>Cupressus arizonica (glabra)</i>	Cypress, Arizona	C,F	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	C,F	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pear	F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress	C,F	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Pin oak	F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cypress, Italian	C,F	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Willow oak	F
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Tasmanian tree fern	C,F	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Red oak	C,F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C,F	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Oak	C,F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F		Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Eucalyptus, mealy	F	<i>Schinus molle</i>	Corkscrew willow	F
				California pepper tree	F

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method	
		F = Field Grown	
		C = Container Grown	
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F	
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Eucalyptus, narrow-leaved	F	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus	F	
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash	F	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	C,F	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	F	

Trees (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method	
		F = Field Grown	
		C = Container Grown	
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Redwood, coast	F	
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia	F	
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany	F	
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Yellow tab	F	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Linden, little leaf	C,F	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California laurel	F	
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	F	

SHRUBS

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method	
		F = Field Grown	
		C = Container Grown	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy abelia	F	
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia, prostrate	F	
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant	F	
<i>Agave macroculmis</i>	Agave	F	
<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>	Cape mallow	C,F	
<i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>	Manzanita, Stanford	F	
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Astilbe/false spirea	C,F	
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebush	F	

Shrubs (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method	
		F = Field Grown	
		C = Container Grown	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	F	
	Serotina woodbine	F	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle	F	
<i>Lorpetalum chinese</i>	(No common name)	C,F	
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape	F	
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Myoporum, prostrate	F	
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtle, true	C,F	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F	

<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	C,F	
	Crimson pygmy barberry	C,F	
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	C,F	
	Barberry, Japanese	C,F	

<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara Karst	F	
	California gold	F	
	Scarlet O'Hara	F	
	Texas dawn	F	

<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Littleleaf boxwood	F	
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<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Boxwood, Japanese	C,F	
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	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C,F	
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander	C,F	
	Oleander	C,F	
	Ruby lace oleander	C,F	
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus, holly-leaf	F	

<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C,F	
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**Shrubs**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood, common	C,F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottlebrush, lemon	C,F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Cassia, feathery	F
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Jerseytea, redroot	C,F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Wild lilac	C,F
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Flowering quince	C,F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Kosteri cypress	F
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F
	Torulosa cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Squarrosa Minima cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> spp.	Filifera-thread cypress	F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm	F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera, Japanese	C,F
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	Pink breath of heaven	C,F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood, kousa	C,F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Praecox-early cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cotoneaster, cranberry	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster, brightbead	F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Cotoneaster, rock	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>	Cotoneaster, parney	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Cotoneaster, rockspray	F
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolia</i>	Willowleaf cotoneaster	C,F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom	F

**Shrubs (continued)**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	Mockorange	C,F
<i>Phoenix roeloenii</i>	Pigmy date palm	F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia	C,F
	Photinia	C,F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
	Andromeda	C,F
<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	Pittosporum	C,F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum	F
	Japanese pittosporum	F
	Tobira	F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	F
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	Arborvitae, Oriental	C,F
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine	C,F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Cinquefoil	F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Cinquefoil	C,F
<i>Protea neriifolia</i>	Protea	F
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, scarlet	C,F
<i>Pyracantha, fortuneana</i>	Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha	C,F
	Monon pyracantha	C,F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F
	Victory pyracantha	C,F
<i>Pyracantha skoidzumi</i>	Firethorn, formosa	C,F

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**Shrubs**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom	F
<i>Dasyliirion wheeleri</i>	Sotol, desert spoon	F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	F
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseedbush, clammy	F
	Hopseed bush	F
<i>Escallonia exoniensis</i>	Escallonia	C,F
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Euonymus, winged	F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus	C,F
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	C,F
	Euonymus, stringybark	C,F
	Wintercreeper	C,F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Euonymus, evergreen	C,F
	Silver king euonymus	F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus	F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	Bigleaf wintercreeper	C,F
<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>	Fatshedera	C,F
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia	C,F
<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	Blue marguerite	C,F
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Forsythia, border	F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia	C,F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen	F
<i>Hibiscus rosasinesis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus	F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Hibiscus, Chinese	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
	Rose-of-Sharon	F

**Shrubs (continued)**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn	C,F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
	Raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C,F
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis	F
<i>Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri</i>	Eastercactus	C,F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame azalea	F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	Butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium</i>	PJM rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba album rhododendron	C,F
	Catawba rhododendron	C,F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C,F
	Rocket rhododendron	C,F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	American rhododendron	F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	F
	Scintillation rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	Rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Formosa azalea	C,F
	Waucabusa azalea	C,F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	Coral bells azalea	C,F
	Hino crimson azalea	C,F
	Hino pink azalea	C,F
	Snow azalea	C,F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C,F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	Rhododendron	F

Shrubs		Recommended Treatment Method		Shrubs (continued)		Recommended Treatment Method	
		F = Field Grown C = Container Grown				F = Field Grown C = Container Grown	
Scientific Name	Common Name (Shrubaltea)			Scientific Name	Common Name		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans holly	F		<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Gumpo pink azalea	F	
	Gold coast holly	F		<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	Higasa azalea	F	
	Holly, English	F		<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azalea	C,F	
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	San Jose holly	C,F		<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Rhododendron	C,F	
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Dwarf Burford holly	C,F		<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Carror azalea	C,F	
				Hybrids			
	Holly, Chinese	C,F			Girard Roberta azalea	F	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F			Golden flare exbury azalea	F	
	Convexa holly	C,F		<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Sumac, African	C,F	
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F		<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose	F	
	Holly, Japanese	C,F		<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	F	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Nordica-inkberry holly	F		<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Dusty miller	C,F	
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	Blue boy holly	F		<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	Bridal wreath	F	
	Blue girl holly	F		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac, common	C,F	
	Ebony magic holly	F		<i>Syzygium paniculata</i>	Brush cherry	C,F	
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F		<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>	Yew, Japanese	F	
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F		<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew	F	
	Yaupon holly	C,F		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Arborvitae, American	C,F	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Media-old gold juniper	C,F			Emerald arborvitae	F	
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Emerald sea shore juniper	F			Globosa-globe arborvitae	F	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Huntington blue juniper	C,F			Little giant-dwarf arborvitae	F	
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C,F			Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F	
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C,F			Pyramidalis arborvitae	F	
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	Prostrata juniper	C,F			Rheingold arborvitae	F	
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Broadmoor juniper	F		<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Woodwardii arborvitae	F	
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	F			Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F	
	Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper	F			Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae		
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Emerald green juniper	F		<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Red Cedar, Western	F	
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Juniper	C,F		<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star jasmine, Chinese	F	
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Blue juniper	F		<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm	F	
	Blue star juniper	F		<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice viburnum	C,F	
	Parsonii juniper	F		<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David viburnum	F	
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp plant	C,F		<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Viburnum	F	
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	Honeysuckle, Mexican	F		<i>Viburnum judd (V X Judii)</i>	Viburnum	C,F	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Laurel, mountain	F		<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Common snowball	F	

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Shrubs			Shrubs (continued)		
Recommended Treatment Method			Recommended Treatment Method		
F = Field Grown			F = Field Grown		
C = Container Grown			C = Container Grown		
Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle	C,F	<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	viburnum	
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	English lavender	C,F	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Doublefile viburnum	F
<i>Leucothoe axillaries</i>	Leucothoe, coast	F	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Tea viburnum	F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Leucothoe, drooping	F	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Virburnum, Sandankwa	F
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Privet, amur	C,F		Viburnum, Laurustinus	C,F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Privet, Japanese	C,F	<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F
	Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F	<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Privet, glossy	C,F	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Dwarf cranberry bush	F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F	<i>Weigela florida</i>	Viburnum	F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howardi privet	F		Bristol ruby weigela	F
	Wax leaf privet	F		Java red weigela	F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden	C,F	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Minuet weigela	F
	Vicary golden privet	C,F	<i>Yucca elata</i>	Weigela, oldfashioned	F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Xylosma	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter honeysuckle	F		Yucca, soaptree	C,F
				Yucca, pendulous	F

### GROUND COVERS/PERENNIALS

Ground Covers/Perennials			Ground Covers/Perennials (continued)		
Recommended Treatment Method			Recommended Treatment Method		
F = Field Grown			F = Field Grown		
C = Container Grown			C = Container Grown		
Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F	<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Lily, plantain	C,F
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Carpet bugle	F	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Coral bells	C,F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort	C,F
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	(No common name)	C,F	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen candytuft	C,F
<i>Asparagus varieegata</i>	Tree fern	C,F	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant	F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C,F	<i>Leptospermum scaparium</i>	New Zealand teatree/Manuka	C,F
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	C,F	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Statice/Sea lavender	C,F

**Ground Covers/Perennials**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painter fern	C,F
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	C,F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C,F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>	Bellflower	C,F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	F
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	False Mexican heather	C,F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	Fortnight lily	C,F
<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>	Foxglove	C,F
<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>	Leopard's bane	C,F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy pampas grass	C,F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower	C,F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	Gazania, trailing	C,F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common heliotrope	C,F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily	C,F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F
<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Lily, plantain	C,F

**Ground Covers/Perennials (continued)**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf	F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lilac beauty lily turf	C,F
	Majestic lily turf	C,F
	Monroe white lily turf	C,F
	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C,F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
	Big blue lily turf	C,F
<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	Edging lobelia	C,F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Ice plant (see label)	F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo grass	F
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Daisy, trailing African	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountaingrass	C,F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern	C,F
<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	Stonecrop	C,F
<i>Sedum kamschaticum</i>	Stonecrop	C,F
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop, tworow	C,F
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society garlic	C,F
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	Veined verbena	C,F
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Speedwell	C,F
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle, bigleaf	F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle, dwarf	F

**FLOWERS**

**Flowers**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow	C,F

**Flowers (continued)**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	Impatiens (Busy lizzie)	F



**Flowers**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	F
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	Caladium, fancy leafed	F
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum	C,F
<i>Cladium bicolor</i>	Fancy-leafed caladium	F
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Coreopsis	F
<i>Coreopsis verticulata</i>	Threadleaf coreopsis	C,F
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	F
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar pink	C,F
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	Bleeding heart	C,F
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.	Marigold, cape	F
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, purple	C,F
<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	Blue daze	C,F
<i>Geum quellyon</i>	Geum	F
<i>Gladiolus hortulanus</i>	Gladiolus	F
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath	F

**Flowers (continued)**

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris, bearded	F
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing star	C,F
<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	Geranium	F
<i>Petunia</i> spp.	Petunia	C,F
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Moss, rose	F
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculus, Persian	F
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose	F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Blackeyed susan	C,F
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Daisy, gloriosa (black-eyed Susan)	F
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	Salvia (Sage)	F
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Aster, stokes	F
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Bird of paradise	F
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold	F
<i>Viola wittrockiana</i>	Pansy	F
<i>Zinnea elegans</i>	Zinnia, common	F

**NON-BEARING\* TREES AND VINES**

**Recommended Treatment Method**

**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

almond	F
apple	F
apricot	F
avocado	F
blackberry	F
blueberry	F
boysenberry	F
cherry, sour	F
cherry, sweet	F
currant	F
dewberry	F
elderberry	F
fig	F
filbert	F
gooseberry	F
grape, American	F
grape, European	F
grapefruit	F

**Recommended Treatment Method**

**F = Field Grown**  
**C = Container Grown**

kiwi	F
kumquat	C,F
lemon	F
loganberry	F
macadamia nut	F
nectarine	F
olive	F
orange	C,F
peach	F
pear	F
pecan	C,F
pistachio	F
plum	F
pomegranate	F
prune	F
raspberry	F
walnut, black	F
walnut, English	F

\*Non-bearing plants are defined as those that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

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## ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide to the soil surface 2-4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. For fall planted bulbs, apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

### Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qts./acre)
		(qts./acre)	(fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)		
Fall	Coarse	0.75	0.5	3	1.5
Fall	Medium and Fine	1.5	1.0	3	2.25
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	0.75	0.5	3	2.25

### Special Use Precautions:

- Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than ¾ inch.
- Do not apply to gladioli corms prior to emergence or less than one (1) inch in diameter.

## SHADEHOUSE AREAS

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be applied to drainage areas under benches in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within 3 weeks prior to enclosure of greenhouse or poly-type structures.

## CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

### Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide Alone

Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species including fir (*Abies* spp.), pine (*Pinus* spp.), and spruce (*Picea* spp.). Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

### Broadcast Application Rate

Length of Control	Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qts./acre)
	(qts./acre)	(fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)		
2-4 months	2	1.5	2	8
4-8 months	4	3	2	8

### Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus other labeled herbicides may be used as directed for overtop sprays in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup®:** Apply tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup® only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup® will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup® and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed

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species listed on the label for Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide. Refer to the label for Roundup® for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**Special Use Precautions:**

Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

**NONCROPLAND AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES**

**Noncropland Areas – Tank Mix Combinations**

Tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup® and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in noncropland areas such as roadsides, rights-of-way, etc. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**Broadcast Application Rates**

Length of Control	Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qts./acre)
	(qts./acre)	(fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)		
2-4 months	2	1.5	2	6
4-8 months	4	3	4	12
8-12 months	6	4.5	8	12

**Industrial Sites – Tank Mix Combinations**

Tank mix combinations of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide plus Roundup®, Spike™ herbicide, and many other labeled herbicides may be used as overtop sprays to control existing vegetation on industrial sites such as utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts, and delineators. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES**

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass, and established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth. Use Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide only as a part of a total turf management program that includes good fertilization practices.

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be tank mixed with Gallery™ herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in warm season turf. Refer to the label for Gallery™ for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticutting should be done prior to application of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide.

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide will not control emerged weeds. Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

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Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may injure turf that is not well established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan™ 2.5G granular herbicide at 60-80 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide at 1.5 quarts per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2). Do not apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide at the single application rate (2 quarts per acre) to established tall fescue; in such cases, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide in an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide will thin the overseeded grasses.

### Annual Grasses Controlled by Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide

#### Summer Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
foxtail, bristlegrass	<i>Setaria magna</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
foxtail, green (pigeongrass)	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
foxtail, robust	<i>Setaria robusta</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
goosegrass (silver crabgrass)	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Johnsongrass (seedling only)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>

#### Winter Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>

### Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide

#### Summer Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

#### Winter Annuals:

chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>

### Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>

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spurge, prostrate  
woodsorrel, yellow

*Euphorbia humistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*

**Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Application**

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf control.

**Broadcast Application Rates (Warm Season Turfgrasses)**

Use Area	Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qts./acre)
	(qts./acre)	(fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)		
All (except Florida)	1.5	1	3	6
Florida	2	1.5	3	6
Florida	1.5	1	3	4.5

**1. Summer Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds**

**Single Application Program:** Apply 2 quarts per acre of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed germination.

**Split Application Program:** As an alternative to a single application program, Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide as an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial application of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide.

**2. Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Winter Annual Broadleaf Weeds**

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall, prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide at 1.5 quarts per acre. If thinning of turfgrass cover is not a potential problem, Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide may be applied at 2 quarts per acre.

**Weed Control in Florida**

In Florida, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide three times per year, or every 90-100 days, in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 1.5 quarts per acre of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide in any single application.

**Application Equipment**

Apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results, use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast liquid herbicides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

**Reseeding**

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 90-120 days following application of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide.

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When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation, and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following use of Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide, the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with the soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

**Special Use Precautions:**

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide to:

- Cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens and tees or lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfgrasses are well established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well established.
- Bermudagrass variety "Sun Turf" when tank mixed with atrazine.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

**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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Gro-Pro LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Gro-Pro LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Gro-Pro LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Gro-Pro LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. GRO-PRO LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall Gro-Pro LLC or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF GRO-PRO LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL**

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**BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF GRO-PRO LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Gro-Pro LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Gro-Pro LLC.

Balan™, Gallery™, and Spike™ are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Roundup® is a registered trademark of the Monsanto Company.

Surflan® is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by United Phosphorus, Inc., seller of Surflan®.

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Gro-Pro LLC  
2214 Hwy 44 West  
Inverness, FL 34453  
877-637-6728

March 2, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

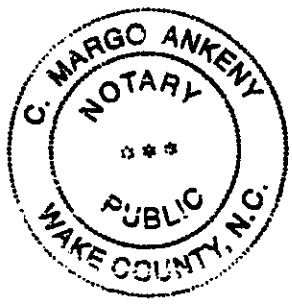
Please let this letter serve to confirm that Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. is authorized to act as agents for Gro-Pro, LLC (EPA Company Number 79676), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Randall V. Canady  
Vice President, Marketing and Business Development

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.



NOTARIZED ON THE 3RD DAY  
OF MARCH, 2004

EXPIRES 10/16/07



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**PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.**

4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. NW  
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369  
Fax: 253-853-5516  
Email: [www.PyxisRC.com](http://www.PyxisRC.com)

June 21, 2005

**COURIER DELIVERY**

Joanne Miller (PM23)  
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1801 South Bell Street  
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

**RE: Gro-Pro LLC – Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 79676-13)  
Notification of Minor Label Revisions per PRN 98-10**

Dear Ms. Miller,

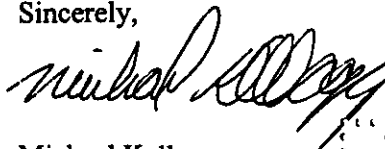
On behalf of Gro-Pro LLC please find the enclosed notification of minor label revisions for Gro-Pro's Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 79676-13). Gro-Pro has revised the statement "Contains the same active ingredient as Surflan® by United Phosphorus, Inc" on the label front panel in accordance with the OGC letter signed by Robert Perlis (enclosed). Gro-Pro also added the statement "Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by United Phosphorus, Inc., seller of Surflan®" to the Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide label (last page).

In support of this notification, we submit the following documents:

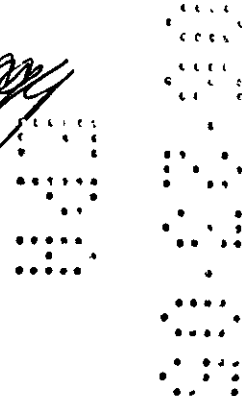
1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
2. One (1) copy of the Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide labeling with tracked changes
3. One (1) copy of the Oryzalin G-Pro Herbicide labeling with changes incorporated
4. May 5, 2005 Letter from the Office of General Counsel supporting label changes
5. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,



Michael Kellogg



Enclosures