



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

93243-2

Date of Issuance:

3/8/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer
with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ferti Technologies
155 East Street
Wallingford, CT 06492 USA

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.


On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 93243-2."

Signature of Approving Official:


Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

3/8/22

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/30/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 03/30/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Ernest Kraka by phone at (202)-566-2811, or via email at kraka.ernest@epa.gov

Enclosure

(note to Reviewer [indicates alternative or optional wording. {} indicates notes to Reviewer that will not appear on the final label)

OXADIAZON GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar® Herbicide

FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Oxadiazon*	1.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	98.50%
TOTAL	100.00%

CAS* [19666-30-9] Contains RONSTAR® Herbicide. A Reg. T.M. of Bayer Environ. Sc., Inc

XX-XX-XX

Guaranteed Analysis:

Total Nitrogen (N)	XX%
XX% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
XX% Nitrate Nitrogen	
XX% Water-Insoluble Nitrogen*	
XX% Urea Nitrogen**	
XX% Slowly available water soluble Nitrogen.	
XX% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)***	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	XX%
Calcium (Ca)	XX%
Magnesium (Mg)	XX%
XX% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)	
Sulfur****	
XX% Combined Sulfur (S)	
Boron (B)	XX%
Chlorine (Cl) [Max, not more than]	XX%
Cobalt (Co)	XX%
Copper (Cu)	XX%
Iron (Fe)	XX%
XX% Chelated Iron (Fe)	
XX% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn)	XX%
Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)	XX%
Molybdenum (Mo)	XX%
Nickel (Ni)	XX%
Sodium (Na)	XX%
Zinc (Zn)	XX%
XX% Chelated Zinc (Zn)	

*[XX]% Water insoluble nitrogen from biosolids.

**[XX]% coated slow release Nitrogen (N)

**[XX]% Slowly available [urea] nitrogen from [poly coated] [polymer/sulfur] coated urea

**[XX]% Slowly available nitrogen from methylene ureas

**[XX]% Slowly available nitrogen from ureaform

**[XX]% Slowly available nitrogen from BioSolid

**[XX]% Stabilized urea nitrogen or [urea] nitrogen stabilized with dicyandiamide

****[XX]% Free Sulfur (S)

Derived From: [XX]†

Primary plant foods derived from: [XX] †

Secondary plant foods derived from [XX] †

Iron derived from: [XX] †

ACCEPTED

03/08/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 93243-2

[Editor's Note: the following information may be added in the boxes above, this footnote must be deleted from the label after completion of the above Fertilizer Analysis data]

† Urea, methylene urea, sulfur coated urea, polymer coated urea, poly [polymer] coated sulfur coated urea, urea formaldehyde, ureaform, ammonium sulfate, corn gluten, bio-solids (Milorganite, Nutri-pel, composted poultry manure), activated sewage sludge, diammonium phosphate, monoammonium phosphate, sulfate of potash, muriate of potash, sulfate of potash-magnesia, potassium nitrate, copper oxide, copper sulfate, iron [ferric] oxide, iron/ferrous sucrate, iron/ferrous oxy-sulfate, iron/ferrous sulfate, manganese oxide, molybdcic oxide, manganese sulfate, manganese sucrate, zinc oxide, zinc sulfate, sodium borate, boron, sulfur, activated sludge, sodium molybdate, stabilized nitrogen, potassium magnesium sulfate, ferrous sulfate monohydrate, magnesium sulfate, humic acid, calcium carbonate or limestone.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende 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.) **For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**

EPA REG. NO. 93243-XX
EPA EST. NO. 089135-AZ-1 (A)
EPA EST. NO. 93243-CT-1 (CT)
EPA EST. NO. 90561-NC-1 (N)
EPA EST. NO. 93243-TX-1 (TX)

First Letters of Lot Number indicate EPA Establishment where product was manufactured.

[Lot Number XX-XXXX]
[Product Code: PXXXXXX]

Net Wt. [40 lb (18.1 kg)] [50 lb (22.68 kg)] [1000 lbs (453.5 kg)] [2000 lbs (907)]

GUARANTEED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:
Ferti Technologies
155 East Street, Wallingford, CT, 06492-4028

FIRST AID

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.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes 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.
Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information. READ ENTIRE LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product must not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULTS IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL

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. **Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigations system. Apply only as specified on this label.

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) notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. 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 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, including plants, soil, or water, is: protective eye wear, coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material.

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 or greenhouses. **Do not allow entry to areas treated areas until dusts have settled.**

Product Information:

Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide is a selective pre-emergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass. Also For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees & Ground Covers as listed on label. Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide controls weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination.

Not for use on home lawns. For use on golf courses, nurseries, parks, sod farms, athletic fields, and other recreational and ornamental turfgrass. Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annuua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, Parks and Recreational and Ornamental Turf.

Resistance Management:

For resistance management, this product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 14 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. Consult your local extension service or qualified 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Southern States' retailer, representative, or call 1-804-281-1186. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove

Turf Application Instructions:

Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide may be used at full rate or as a split application* in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass turf, at apartment/condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, cemeteries and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass area. For best results turf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply using a granule spreader. After applications if rain is not expected within 24 hours sprinkle irrigate the treated turf with up to a ¼ inch of water to get maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds. *See section on this label entitled; GOLF COURSE SPLIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, for instructions to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a Split Application.

Use Restrictions:

DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate per year of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. or 400 lbs. per acre (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./A/year), *except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs or product per 1,000 sq. ft. or 533 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 8 pounds a.i./A/year).*

DO NOT exceed the maximum single application rate of 6.2 lbs of product per 1,000sq. ft. or 266 lbs per acre (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A).

DO NOT apply to turf when it is wet. For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application.

DO NOT use on home lawns. Not for use by homeowners/consumers.

When using at full rate **DO NOT** overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled-up rate".

For St. **Augustinegrass and Bentgrass** turf, **DO NOT** exceed the rate of 3 lbs. of active ingredient per acre which is equal to 4.6 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft.

DO NOT apply to **Bentgrass** turf mowed less than 3/8 inch.

DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas must be delayed until 4 months after treatment.

DO NOT apply to **Dichondra or Centipedegrass**.

DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

Use Precautions:

This product may cause discoloration of **Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass** but this discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as specified elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label.

Pre-emergence Weed Control		
Weeds	lbs. a.i. / Acre; lbs. product/Acre	lbs. of Product/1,000 sq. ft.
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria, spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur (<i>Canachus incertus</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	2 – 4 lbs. a.i./acre; 133 – 266 lbs product/acre	3.1 – 6.2 lbs
Directions: - Refer to Map of U.S. Apply in late winter or early spring prior to weed seed germination. See map. In areas 4 & 5 applications made after April or May, may not be fully effective.		
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.)*	2 – 4 lbs. a.i./acre; 133 – 266 lbs product/acre	3.1 - 6.2 lbs.
Directions Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.		
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus offinis</i>)	4 lbs. a.i./acre; 266 lbs. product / acre	6.2 lbs
Direction: Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.		
Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf		
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.	3 - 4 lbs. a.i./acre; 200 to 266 lbs. product /acre	4.6 to 6.2 lbs.
Directions: For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup		
Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.		
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.)*	2 lbs a.i./acre; 300 lbs./acre	3.1 lbs
Directions: Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp., seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It must not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where <i>poa trivialis</i> is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 2 lb. a.i. rate in one application.		
Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum		
Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds.	2 - 3 lbs. a.i./acre 133 to 200 lbs./ acre	3.1 - 4.6 lbs.
Directions: - Refer to Map of U.S. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.		

* NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa Annua*. The true annual biotype, "*Poa Annua* spp.annua" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the biotype, "*Poa Annua* spp.raptans" which behaves like a perennial and survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.

U.S.A. Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



- 1. Mid-north & northwestern After May 30
- 2. Upper/mid-states & northeast After May 10
- 3. Lower mid-states After April 20
- 4. Upper southern states After Mar 20
- 5. Warm seasons states Jan 1 to Mar 20

GOLF COURSE SPLIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The 3 lb. and 4 lb. Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide, per acre rates may be applied as a split application. Weed control and better turf management may be programmed by splitting the per acre rate of active ingredient into “two” separate applications. For example to accomplish this in region #5(See map of U.S.). Apply 1.5 lbs. a.i. (for a required 3 lbs. a.i./acre rate) or 2 lbs. a.i. (for a required 4 lb. a.i./acre rate) as the first application 1 to 2 weeks before estimated weed seed germination or in late December or early January. Follow with the second “1/2 rate” in 60 days or the first of March. The timing for these applications must be closely programmed to the geographic region and adjusted to an “early” or “late” spring. Do not split the 2 lb. rate. The 3 lb. rate should not be split if applied to new turf areas first coming under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy.

BERMUDA AND PASPALUM DIRECTIONS

Refer to U.S. Map on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum apply 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the “sprigged” area with up to ¼ inch water after application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual Bluegrass	**Jungle Ricegrass
Annual Sedge	Lambsquarter
*Barnyardgrass	**Liverwort
Bittercress	Oxalis
Carpetweed	**Panama Paspalum
Carpetgrass	Pennsylvania Smartweed
Common Groundsel	Redroot Pigweed
Common Purslane	Sensitive plant
Crabgrass	Shepardspurse
*Evening Primrose	Sow Thistle
Fall Panicum	Speedwell-veronica
Field Sandbur	Spotted Catsear
Fireweed	Spurge; Garden, Petty
Foxtail; Green, Bristly	**Prostrate
Florida Pusley	Stinging Nettle
*Galinsoga	*Swinecress
Golden Ragwort	Virginia Buttonweed
*Goosegrass	Yellow Woodsorrel.

*For the weeds with 1 asterisk above, use 3 to 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 200 to 266 lbs. of Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide per acre or 4.6 lbs. to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) respectively.

**For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks above, use 4 lbs. a.i. / acre (equal to 266 lbs of Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide /acre or 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.).

NOTE: For newly seeded lawns do not apply Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide until after the second cutting. For best turf management, place new grass seed in the fall. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied.

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings are calculated to apply the specified rates of active ingredient per acre based on this product bulk density of 50 to 60 lbs. per cubic foot. Settings will vary if your turfgrass requires this EPA registered herbicide/fertilizer combination product with a lighter bulk density. To check your spreader settings refer to the spreader manual or manufacturer. Test apply enough product to cover 500 sq. ft. based on the amount of product a.i. you wish to apply per acre. Select a suitable rate from the Pre-emergence Weed Control chart, on this label. Adjust and record the setting if required. Apply as directed on this label.

Suggested Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration

Spreader Settings	for 1.5 lb. a.i./Acre	for 2 lb. a.i./Acre	for 3 lb. a.i./Acre	for 4 lb. a.i./Acre
Cyclone B3-Pro	# 2.0	# 2.75	# 3.25	# 3.9
Scotts Pro R-8A	# G	# H	# I+	# J+
Plan on an approximately 3 mph spreader speed to obtain best coverage. Know the exact square footage before application. Incorrect application will result in poor weed control.				

{Note to reviewer – Additional spreader models and settings may be added to chart}

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For a Wide Variety of listed Woody *Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, Landscape Plantings and for Container and Field Grown Nursery Plants.

*** For use only on these plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year after application.**

Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or over-head irrigation will improve weed control activity. For best weed control around ornamentals first remove any existing weed growth and if possible rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Broadcast the granules evenly over the prepared soil by applying 2 lbs. to 4 lbs. active ingredient per acre, equal to 133 to 266 lbs. of this product/acre or 3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Use Restrictions:DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 6.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A). If necessary, a second application may be made no sooner than 60 days after the first.

DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year.

DO NOT exceed a total maximum application rate per year of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./A/year), *except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).*

DO NOT mix into soil. Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control.

DO NOT apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves, if so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level.

DO NOT apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result.

TOLERANT SPECIES OF ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia spp.</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanis</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp.</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus Sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>

Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolata</i>
Camellia, Common, Jap	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellia, Sasanque	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cistus	<i>Costis purpureus</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*	
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradise</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Bears
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo minncola</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerine</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis</i> Temple
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sineasis</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster, spp.</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus, spp.</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum, spp.</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus, spp.</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis icylandii</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia, spp.</i>
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzis gracilis</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia, spp.</i>
Dogwood, Common	<i>Comus florida</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Comus stolonifera</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Comus kousa</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesil</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus, spp.</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia, spp.</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus, spp.</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus klautshavicus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Falsecypress, Hinokl	<i>Chaemeacyparis obtuse</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemeacyparis pisifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jazminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora l cucoleana</i>
Ginko	<i>Ginko Biloba</i>
Gladiolas	<i>Gladiolus, spp.</i>
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica cornea</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus, spp.</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera, spp.</i>
Holly	<i>Hex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperis, spp.</i>
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montivdensis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron, spp.</i>
Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopards – Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa, spp.</i>
Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordale</i>
Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia, spp.</i>
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Maple	<i>Acer, spp.</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya temata</i>

Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pleomale marginate</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Oleander	<i>Erium oleander</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota, spp.</i>
Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb., spp.</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma macarthur</i>
Palm, Mabnee	<i>Euterpe, spp.</i>
Palm, Manila	<i>Veltchia merilli</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Callinia elegans</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops, spp.</i>
Palm, Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachyus lakka</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga sacchanifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Peony	<i>Peonia, spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Photinia, Frasers	<i>Photinis fraseri</i>
Polyclana	<i>Dolonix regea</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Pomegranite	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruitcosa</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum, spp.</i>
Protea species	<i>Banksis menresil</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum</i>
	<i>Cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea exinta</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequota glyptostroboides</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rose, spp.	<i>Rose, spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sergentii</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Ameiancheir ainifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Piceae, spp.</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium, spp.</i>
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
St. Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum, spp.</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Woadwaxen, common	<i>Genista tinctor</i>
Wooly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosis</i>
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestu</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

It is important to recognize that Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide can be used successfully on the many ground cover plants as listed here, because certain herbicides are prohibited.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystesia gargentica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Comus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus, spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia Intermedia</i>
Gazanla, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Lix, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus, spp.</i>
Leopards –Bane-	<i>Doronicum cardium</i>
Metallic plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus, spp.</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus, spp.</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum, spp.</i>
Protea Species	<i>Banksia meniesll</i>
	<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea exinia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron, spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea, spp.</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruitcosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

FOREST NURSERY PLANTS

Seedlings of the following species can be treated with the Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide when at least 4 weeks old:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus, leada</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus, Strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus, Canbaea</i>

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide. Growers must evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>), Leuchienfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard
Cotoneaster	Elchholz, Himalayan, Sasagnta (<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>)
Crape Myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemis indica</i>)	Petite Red Imperial and Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica cameo</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, Nova Zembia, (Rhododendron spp.), Catawba Album</i>
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea ables</i>)	<i>Pumlla</i>
Spruce, White	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp.</i>)	Davidii

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in its original bag, in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. In case of a spill, sweep up, and use according to directions or dispose of as follows.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

Warranty Statement,

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 must 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 Ferti Technologies. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, there are no warranties express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, which extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Ferti Technologies is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein.

Southern States Cooperative, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price, or at Ferti Technologies option, the replacement of the product.

Optional Label Claims – as applicable to the formulation and state in which product is sold

[With] XCU®

[With] UFLEXX®

[With] UMAXX®

[With] DEFEND®

[With] Duration®

[With] AccuBlu®

[With] Gal-Xe

F002367

Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to lawns or gardens, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk or street back onto lawn or garden.

(if formula contains Pesticide and is sold into MD or VA – the applicable following statement to be added here)

MD: This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under §8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article,

Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the specified application rates established by the State; or 3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area.

MD: (IF PHOS >5% & not a "starter"): front panel, 3/4 inch font: NOT FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED LAWNS OR GRASS IN MD.

VA: In Virginia this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for nonagricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.

(If sold into FL, add following statement)

In Florida, for application to golf courses or athletic fields, follow application rates as specified in the documents entitled (a) University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences SL191 "Recommendations for N, P, K and Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization Based on Mehlich III Extractant", revision: October 2013; copies of which may be obtained from the Soil and Water Science Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; (b) "Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses", published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, dated September 2012; copies of which may be obtained from Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3570, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400; and (c) "Florida Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries", published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Revised December 2008, 2nd Printing 2010; copies of which may be obtained from Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3570, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.

Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.

(If sold in CA, OR, WA)

When applied as directed, this product meets the guidelines for metals adopted by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.] Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

(If sold in TX)

Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this box, and referring to the batch number found on this container.

(If sold in NH)

In New Hampshire this turf/lawn fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for nonagricultural use on newly established turf/lawns, for repairing turf/lawns, for seeding, or for use when a soil test indicate a phosphorus deficiency. Do not exceed xx lbs. of product (≤ 1 lb of available phosphate) per 1000 sq. ft. annually.

In NH: Do not exceed 0.7 lb. soluble nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per application. Do not exceed 0.9 lb. total nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per application. Do not exceed 3.25 lbs. total nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per application site per year.

(If sold in KY)

A lawn will typically utilize 1 to 4 lbs. of nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. per growing season. When used as directed, this product will supplement your regular fertilizer program by providing (#) lbs. of nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. Please consult your local extension office for questions regarding a regular fertilizer program.

(If sold in MN)

Foliar fertilizer is intended as a supplement to regular fertilization program and may not, by itself, provide all the nutrients normally required by crops or other intended plants.

(If contains molybdenum)

Caution: Contains molybdenum. Forage crops high in Mo may be toxic to grazing ruminant animals or other livestock. Use only according to label directions.

(AAPFCO variation: Do not eat, feed to animals, or apply to land used for grazing ruminant animals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking.)

(If contains Iron)

Caution: This fertilizer contains iron which may stain concrete and painted surfaces. Keep this product off sidewalks, patios, driveways, etc If it comes in contact with concrete surfaces, sweep off immediately. **DO NOT WASH WITH WATER.**

{optional logos:}

