

1.6.15

P1123

100-665

SEP 12 1991

Ms. Karen S. Stumpf  
 Agricultural Division  
 Ciba-Geigy Corporation  
 P.O. Box 18300  
 Greensboro, NC 27419

Dear Ms. Stumpf:

Subject: Label Amendment- Add Turf Use  
 Pennant 5G  
 EPA Registration Number 100 665  
 Your Submissions Dated August 21, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you add the following:

1. To the ingredients statement add "2-" so it will now read, "2 chloro-N (2 ethyl 6-methylphenyl) ....".
2. Due to a new EPA policy, part of the Environmental Hazards section has been changed. To comply, change the sentence "Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes)" to read "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating this amendment and the changes mentioned above.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
 Product Manager (23)  
 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (H7506)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	9/12/91						

2 of 15

(Front Panel)

Pennant® 5G

Granular Herbicide

For weed control in nurseries, turf and landscape plantings

40 Pounds  
Net Weight

10 Pounds  
Net Weight

Active Ingredient:

Metolachlor: 2-chloro-N-(ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-  
N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide ..... 5.0%

Inert Ingredients: ..... 95.0%  
Total ..... 100.0%

Control No. 54790 (40 lbs.)

Pennant 5G is a granular herbicide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements on back of bag.

EPA Reg. No. 100-665

EPA Est.

See directions for use on back of bag

CIBA-GEIGY

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 12 1991

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

100-665

(Back Panel)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop 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 CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

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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.

No user shall permit the application of this product in such a manner as to directly or indirectly expose workers or other persons except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Reentry Statement

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dust has settled.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until dust has settled, and appropriate actions to take as described under Precautionary Statements at the end of this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION. Area treated with Pennant 5G on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until dust has settled. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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General Information

Pennant 5G Herbicide, containing the active ingredient metolachlor, controls many annual grasses, certain broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in landscape plantings, container-, field-, or liner-grown ornamentals, conifers, nonbearing fruits and nonbearing citrus in nurseries. On turfgrass in golf course fairways, commercial lawns, sod farms, and similar areas, Pennant 5G controls selected grasses and sedges.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED STRUCTURES.

505/15

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerances to Pennant 5G Herbicide have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. Because of the large number of species and varieties of plants, it is impossible to test each for tolerance to Pennant 5G. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Pennant 5G can be used safely on plants not specified on this label. Therefore, the professional user should determine if Pennant 5G can be used safely by testing the recommended rates on a particular group of similar unlabeled ornamental plants in a small area before widespread use or by checking with the local weed specialist for guidance.

Applicator Settings

Apply Pennant 5G using a rotary spreader or similar type applicator at rates indicated below. Calibrate spreader before application according to the manufacturer's directions. Refer to chart below for suggested settings. Settings are only reference points for calibration. Due to variations in equipment, equipment age and condition, humidity, variations in walking speed, and other variables, these settings should not be used without first checking them through calibration.

Suggested Applicator Settings

Rate Per Acre	40 lbs.	60 lbs.	80 lbs.
Rate per 1,000 sq. ft.	.9 lb.	1.35 lbs.	1.8 lbs.
Ounces per 1,000 sq. ft.	14.5 oz.	21.75 oz.	29 oz.
Applicator Brand	Suggested Settings		
Scott R-7	--	--	B+5.5/10
Scott R-8	G+8.5/10	H+3.5/10	H+6.5/10
Lesco	A+7.5/10	--	C+1.5/10
Warren-T	2.8	3.3	3.8
Spyker & Cyclone	2.6	2.8	3.0

2-15

Nurseries and Landscape Plantings

Weeds Controlled

annual bluegrass	green foxtail	yellow foxtail
barnyardgrass	prairie cupgrass	<u>yellow nutsedge</u>
(watergrass)	red rice	black nightshade
crabgrass	signalgrass	carpetweed
crowfootgrass	(Brachiaria)	Florida pusley
fall panicum	southwestern cupgrass	galinsoga
foxtail millet	witchgrass	pigweed
giant foxtail		
goosegrass		

Weeds Partially Controlled\*: common purslane, groundsel, hairy nightshade, sandbur, seedling johnsongrass, shattercane and volunteer sorghum.

\*Control of these weeds can be erratic due partially to variable weather conditions.

Note: If you plan to use Pennant 5G to control weed species not listed on this label, check with your local weed specialist or test Pennant 5G on a small-scale basis before widespread use.

Application

Broadcast Pennant 5G at rates shown below. Apply before grass and broadleaf weeds or yellow nutsedge emerge, or after existing weeds or nutsedge plants have been removed. A second application may be needed to provide control for an extended period. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Suggested Rates of Pennant 5G

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Lbs./A*</u>	<u>Lbs./1,000 sq. ft.</u>
Coarse	40-60	0.9 - 1.4
Medium	40-60	0.9 - 1.4
Fine	60-80	1.4 - 1.8

\*Use higher rates for a given soil texture on high organic matter soils and where yellow nutsedge and/or a heavy infestation of weeds is expected. Use the lower rates on soils with low organic matter content, and where light infestations of grass weeds are expected. In peat and muck soils and soils highly enriched with organic matter (i.e., sawdust) and/or synthetic mixes, the activity of Pennant 5G may be reduced.

Note: Whenever rainfall does not occur within one week after application, overhead irrigation is recommended (1/4-1/2 inch) to move the herbicide into the soil to provide weed control

1/15

activity. Use the lower water volume (1/4 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1/2 inch) on fine-textured soils.

If band applications are used, calculate the amount of Pennant 5G needed as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Band width in inches} & \times & \text{Broadcast Rate} & = & \text{Band Rate} \\ \text{Row Spacing in inches} & & \text{Per Acre} & & \text{Per Acre} \end{array}$$

Precautions: 1) To avoid plant injury, do not apply Pennant 5G to seedbeds, cutting beds, or unrooted cuttings before transplanting or to plants until the soil has firmly settled around roots. 2) Should Pennant granules adhere to the foliage, follow with sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Pennant from the foliage to reduce the chance of injury.

Pennant 5G has been found to be safe on the following plants:

Container-Grown Plants

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name/Variety</u>
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Ajuga
<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	Variegated Aucuba
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Buxus</i> spp.	Boxwood
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Carex
<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Dogwood
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Manhattan Euonymus
<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Variegated Hosta
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	Savannah Holly
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Dwarf Burford Holly
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Hick's Juniper/Foemina
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Kalmia</i> spp.	Mountain Laurel
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Ligustrum or Privet
<i>Liriope muscara</i>	Liriope
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Green Liriope
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese Pachysandra
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporum
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba Azalea
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Formosa/Indica Azalea
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Kurume Azalea
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Yew
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Globe Arborvitae
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Hemlock
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum
<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Yucca



## Field- and Liner\*-Grown Plants and Plants in Landscape Plantings

\*Plants transplanted normally in rows in a nursery or similar area for further growth before transplanting to final growing location (place of establishment).

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Abelia</i> spp.	Glossy Abelia
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maple
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	African Lily
<i>Ageratum</i> spp.	Blue Ageratum
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Ajuga
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Allium
<i>Allyssum</i> spp.	Allyssum
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Columbine
<i>Artemisia stoleriana</i>	Dusty Miller
<i>Asclepias</i> spp.	Milkweed
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster
<i>Aucuba</i> spp.	Aucuba
<i>Berberis</i> spp.	Barberry
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birch
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buxus</i> spp.	Boxwood
<i>Camellia</i> spp.	Camellia
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Bellflower
<i>Canna indica</i>	Canna Lily
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Carex
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum, Daisy
** <i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Crocus</i> spp.	Crocus
<i>Cryophytum crystallinum</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Cytisus racemosus</i>	Sweet Broom
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Delphinium
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William
<i>Eleagnus</i> spp.	Eleagnus
<i>Endymion</i> spp.	Endymion
<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>	Escallonia
<i>Euonymus</i> spp.	Euonymus
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Fig
<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	Forsythia
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Gaillardia

<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia
<i>Gazania splendoens</i>	Gazania Gold Rush
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine
<i>Geranium spp.</i>	Geranium
<i>Geum spp.</i>	Geum
<i>Gingko biloba</i>	Gingko
<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>	Gladiolus
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust
<i>Hedera spp.</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Hibiscus
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Hosta
<i>Hyacinthus spp.</i>	Hyacinth
<i>Hydrangea spp.</i>	Hydrangea
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. John's Wort
<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Holly
<i>Illicium spp.</i>	Spicebush
<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	Impatiens
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris
<i>Jasmine spp.</i>	Jasmine
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Juniper
<i>Kalmia spp.</i>	Kalmia
<i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i>	Crepe Myrtle
<i>Leucothoe spp.</i>	Leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily
<i>Liquidambar spp.</i>	Sweetgum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree
<i>Liriope spp.</i>	Liriope
<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Lupinus spp.</i>	Lupines
<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Loosestrife
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia
<i>**Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple, Apple
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Morea spp.</i>	Fortnight Lily
<i>Muscari armeniacum</i>	Muscari
<i>Myrica spp.</i>	Wax Myrtle
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	Primrose
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem
<i>Osmanthus spp.</i>	Osmanthus
<i>Pachysandra spp.</i>	Pachysandra
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	Geranium
<i>Petunia spp.</i>	Petunia
<i>Phlox spp.</i>	Phlox
<i>Photinia spp.</i>	Photinia
<i>Physocarpus spp.</i>	Ninebark
<i>Physostegia spp.</i>	Physostegia
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce

10/15

<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese Andromeda
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Pine
<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	Podocarpus
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Poplar
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Potentilla (Cinquefoil)
** <i>Prunus</i> spp.	Cherry
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Firethorn
** <i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pear
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak
<i>Raphiolepis</i> spp.	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Rhododendron/Azalea
<i>Robinia</i> spp.	Locust
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow
<i>Scilla</i> spp.	Scilla
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stone Crop
<i>Senecio doricum</i>	Leopard's-bane
<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	Spiraea
<i>Stachys</i> spp.	Stachys
<i>Statice sinnata</i>	Annual Statice
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.	Snowberry
<i>Syringa</i> spp.	Lilac
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress
<i>Taxus</i> spp.	Yew
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Cleyera
<i>Thuja</i> spp.	Arborvitae
<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle
<i>Viola x Wittrockiana</i>	Pansy
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm
<i>Weigela</i> spp.	Weigela
<i>Wisteria senensis</i>	Wisteria
<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Yucca
<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Zinnia

\*\* Do not apply to trees or plants that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months, or illegal residues may result.

Pennant 5G may also be applied before or after applications of other herbicides registered for ornamentals (e.g., Goal®, Princep®, Ronstar®, Surflan®, etc.) to broaden the spectrum of control.

10-15

Turfgrass for Golf Course Fairways, Commercial Lawns, Sod Farms and Similar Areas

Warm Season Grasses (Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass)

Apply Pennant 5G before weeds emerge. Since soil moisture is necessary to activate Pennant 5G, irrigate with 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days after treatment. (See Precautions below).

Weeds Controlled:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Rate of Pennant 5G</u>
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	Annual sedge	80 lbs./A
<i>Cypereus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	80 lbs./A
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth crabgrass	80 lbs./A
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Large crabgrass	80 lbs./A
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	Bearded sprangletop	40-80 lbs./A
<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	Mexican sprangletop	40-80 lbs./A
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Bluegrass	40-80 lbs./A

Note: To minimize potential turf injury, do not apply more than once per year.

Commercial St. Augustinegrass Sod Production

Apply Pennant before weeds emerge. Since soil moisture is necessary to activate Pennant 5G, irrigate with 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days after treatment (See Precautions below).

Weeds Controlled:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Rate of Pennant 5G</u>
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	Annual sedge	80 lbs./A
<i>Cypereus esculentus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	80 lbs./A
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth crabgrass	80 lbs./A
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Large crabgrass	80 lbs./A
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	Bearded sprangletop	40-80 lbs./A
<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	Mexican sprangletop	40-80 lbs./A
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Bluegrass	40-80 lbs./A

Notes: (1) Do not apply more than once every six weeks. (2) Do not apply more than a total of 160 lbs./A/year.

Precautions for all uses on turf: Temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, 1) use only on turfgrass not under stress from infestations of insects, nematodes, or diseases; 2) do not use on golf greens, tees, or aprons; 3) do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label; 4) do not seed

13 Aug 15

or overseed with desirable turfgrass 4 months before or 6 months after treatment and 5) do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until they have overwintered and have a well-developed rhizome system. 6) Weed control may be reduced when Pennant 5G is applied to turf which has accumulated thatch sufficient enough to interfere with the herbicide's movement to the soil surface.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals.

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide

Store in a dry place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container

Completely empty bag into application equipment. 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 from burning bags.

For minor spills, follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372 day or night.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Environmental Hazards

Cover or incorporate granules that are spilled during loading or are visible on soil surface in turn areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Ground Water and Surface Water Advisory

Metolachlor has been identified in limited sampling of groundwater and there is the possibility that it may leach through the soil to ground water, especially where soils are coarse and ground water is near the surface. Following application and during rainfall events that cause runoff, metolachlor may reach surface water bodies including streams, rivers, and reservoirs.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide granules.

Goal® trademark of Rohm and Haas Company for oxyfluorfen

Pennant® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation for metolachlor

Princep® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation for simazine

oxistar® trademark of Rhone-Poulenc for oxidiazon

Surflan® trademark of Elanco Products Company for oryzalin

15, 15

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Agricultural Division  
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation  
Greensboro, NC 27419

Revised December 11, 1985  
Revised June 15, 1987  
Revised August 8, 1988  
Add Farmland Est. No.  
Revised November 15, 1989  
Containerized plants  
Revised August 7, 1990  
Additional ornamentals,  
containerized plants. and turf.

CGA 82L2  
CGA 82L3  
CGA 82L6  
CGA 82L7

[GANNONC.LABELP]PENNANT5G\_DRAFT - 8/19/91