

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 21, 2015

Eduardo Moreira Sr. Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add Optional Fertilizer Text and Marketing Claims

Product Name: Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 100-1337 Application Date: June 11, 2015 Decision Number: 506202

Dear Mr. Moreira:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch

agtryn V. W

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

NOTIFICATION

100-1337

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/21/2015

Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, athletic fields, parks and sod farms
- Field-grown and landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings
- Non-crop areas, including landscape beds, ornamentals, and established perennial wildflower plantings on or surrounding municipal grounds and government installations, managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including, roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards)

Active Ingredient:

Prodiamine*	0.20%
Other Ingredients:	99.80%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 29091-21-2

EPA Reg. No. 100-1337

EPA Est.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

[See additional precautionary statements and directions for use] [on] [inside] [the] [label] [back of bag] [booklet].

[pounds] [lb]

Net Weight

[X-X-X fertilizer analysis placeholder]

[Guaranteed] [Fertilizer] [Analysis]

[Guaranteed analyses using standard formats used for fertilizers inserted]

[Following are optional referral statements for Florida BMP information sources]

In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices Found at:1

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/BMP_Book_final.pdf] [or]

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/dlfbmp07.pdfl

[Optional metal content statements]

[If this product is being sold in a State requiring the publication of information regarding its metal content,] [information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product] [is available] [at] [the following website] [: http://aapfco.org/metals.htm] [, or] [by calling 1-877-220-1014.]

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on back of bag.

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

% (NI)
/0 (14)
% (P ₀ 0 _F)
70 (1 2 05)
% (K ₂ 0)

21.8 pounds Net Weight

	FIRST AID		
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.		
clothing	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 		
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If inhaled	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	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 			
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or			
doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact [1-800-888-8372] [alternate			
phone number] for emergency medical treatment information.			
HOT LINE NUMBER			
For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or			
Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident),			
Call			
[1-800-888-8372] [alternate phone number]			

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. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

CONDITIONS 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 must 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, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirement specific to your State and Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification.
- Read entire label before using this product.

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 12 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.

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 made of any waterproof material
- 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide controls certain grass and broadleaf weeds *before* they emerge and provides residual control in established turfgrasses, and ornamentals and other non-crop area. Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide inhibits shoot and root growth in susceptible weeds. Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide will not control established weeds. Weed control is most effective when Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

Weeds Controlled

Barnyardgrass	Henbit	Purslane, Common
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) ¹	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Rescuegrass ⁴
Chickweed, Common	Junglerice	Shepherd's Purse
Chickweed, Mouseear	Knotweed	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
(from seed)	Kochia	Speedwell, Persian
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth) ²	Lambsquarter, Common	Sprangletop
Crowfootgrass	Lovegrass	Spurge, Prostrate
Cupgrass, Woolly	Panicum (Texas, Fall,	Witchgrass
Foxtails, Annual	Browntop)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from
Goosegrass ³	Pigweed	seed)

¹In areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide (see rate table) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area.

²Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses: In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide can be applied in the fall after the soil temperature falls below 50°F but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.

³In many areas, a single application will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, make a second application 60-90 days later to ornamentals and lawns (if recommended for your lawn grass species).

⁴⁾Suppression only.

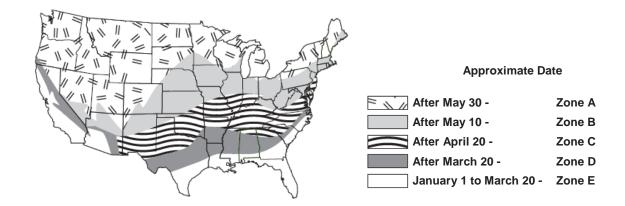
ESTABLISHED TURF

Golf courses (except putting greens), lawns, parks, athletic fields, sod farms

How to Apply

- Do not apply more than 17.2 pounds product/1,000 sq ft (1.5 lb ai/A) per calendar year.
- Do not make more than two applications per calendar year.
- Refer to *Rates for Grass Species* in table and *Granular Spreader Settings* table for spreader settings to deliver the rate recommended for your lawn grass species. Uniform coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control.
- Apply Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide to the turf in the early spring prior to crabgrass emergence. See *Crabgrass Germination Dates* in the map below for the approximate timing in your area. Always apply before weeds emerge. Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide will not control emerged crabgrass.
- If you have a known serious weed problem or live in an area with an extended growing season, you may need to make a second application 60-90 days later.
- If you live in Zones D and E (see *Crabgrass Germination Dates* map), you may apply a higher rate (Medium or High Rate) or make two applications for more effective crabgrass control, if recommended for your turfgrass species.
- Do not make a second application to Fine Fescue, Creeping Bentgrass and newly sprigged and plugged Bermudagrass. Do not make a second application if you applied the High Rate to Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass or Perennial Ryegrass.
- For best control After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates [Optional Graphic]



Rates for Lawn Grass Species

	T			
	Application Schedule ¹	Aj	oplication Rat	\mathbf{e}^2
Bermudagrass (established)	First Application	Base	Medium	High
Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turftype) Zoysiagrass	Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	First Application	Base	Medium	High
	Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium	Base or Medium	-
Fine Fescue (including Red Fescue)	One Application Only	Base or Medium or High	_	_
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch and greater height) ³	One Application Only	Base or Medium	_	_
Bermudagrass (newly sprigged and plugged) ⁴	One Application Only	Base or Medium	_	_

¹A second application may be necessary because of heavy weed pressure or extended growing season.

²See *Granular Spreader Settings* table for spreader settings to deliver the rate.

³To avoid grass injury, do not apply Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

⁴Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass rooting may be temporarily slowed.

[Spreader models and settings available at the time of final printed labeling. X's on this table are place holders and represent the numerical spreader settings to be added at the time of final printed labeling.]

Granular Spreader Settings^{1,2,3}

Make and Models	[0.38 lb ai/A] [4.4 lb product/1,000 sq ft] Base Rate (Treats xx sq ft)	[0.5 lb ai/A] [5.7 lb product/1,000 sq ft] Medium Rate (Treats xx sq ft)	[0.75 lb ai/A] [8.6 lb product/1,000 sq ft] High Rate (Treats xx sq ft)
Bigfoot	N	Р	R
Earthway	17	18	20
Lesco Rotary	K	L	N
AccuPro 2000	0	Р	R
Spreader E	X	X	X
Spreader F	X	X	X
Spreader G	X	X	X
Etc.	X	X	X

¹Assume 3 mph walking speed.

Use Precautions [Optional Graphic]

- Do not apply to putting greens or turfgrass areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly-set sod until the sod has rooted into the second inch of soil and exposed edges have filled in.
- Application of Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
- **Seeding:** Do not apply to overseeded areas for 60 days after seeding, or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Do not overseed for 4 months after last applications of this product.

²It is recommended that you calibrate your spreader before application since manufacturer's settings can vary among the same model of spreader.

³Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year.

LANDSCAPE, FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS AND NON-CROP AREAS

How to Apply

- Apply Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide as a broadcast, over-the-top application at 7.5-17.2 lb product/1,000 sq ft. Use higher rates when weed pressure was a severe problem in the past.
- Make a single application in fall and/or spring prior to weed emergence. Another application may be made 60-90 days later, if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 17.2 lb product/1,000 sq ft per year.
- After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain or, incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil within 14 days after application.
- On established ornamentals, watering or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide in the soil.
- On newly-transplanted ornamentals, apply after the soil has settled around the transplants.
- For best weed control, apply to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves.
- Prior to application, control existing weeds by hand weeding, cultivation, or by the use of an herbicide for emerged weeds.
- Plants under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) may be sensitive to Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide.

Tolerant Ornamentals

Prodiamine Pro F 0.20% Herbicide will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. See the two tables: Table 1. *Tolerant Ornamentals - All States* and Table 2. *Tolerant Ornamentals - All States except California*.

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamentals - All States

Scientific name	Common name
Abies spp.	Fir species (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Actinidia chinensis	Kiwi*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba
Berberis gladwynensis	Barberry
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen Barberry
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor Barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Berberis verruculosa	Warty Barberry
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch Heather
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery Cassia
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera
Citrus spp.	Citrus species*
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	American Dogwood
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress
Delosperma alba	White Trailing Ice Plant
Dodonaea viscosa	Hop Bush
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper
Euonymus japonica	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
Euonymus kiautschovicks	Spreading Euonymus
Fatsia japonica	Japanese Aralia
Forsythia intermedia	Border Forsythia
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem Forsythia
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine

Scientific name	Common name
Gladiolus spp.	Gladiolus species
Hedera helix	English Ivy
Hibiscus	Rose of Sharon
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis	Chinese Hibiscus
llex cornuta	Chinese Holly
llex crenata	Japanese Holly
llex opaca	American Holly
llex pernyi	Holly
llex vomitoria	Yaupon Holly
Iris spp.	Iris species
Jasminium nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping Juniper
Juglans spp.	Walnut*
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp Plant
Lagerstromia indica	Crape Myrtle
Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese Privet
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
Lirope muscari	Big Blue Lillyturf
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian Honeysuckle
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia species
Malephora luteola	Ice Plant
Malus spp.	Crabapple*
Nandina domestica	Heavenly Bamboo
Narcissus spp.	Narcissus species
Nerium spp.	Oleander
Olea europaea	Olive*
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo Grass
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood
Persea americana	Avocado*
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
Picea spp.	Spruce species (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
Pinus brutia	Calabrian Pine
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island Pine
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo Pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian Black Pine
Pinus palustris	Longleaf Pine
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese Black Pine
Pinus canariensis Pinus elliottii Pinus halepensis Pinus nigra Pinus palustris Pinus radiata Pinus strobus Pinus sylvestris Pinus taeda	Canary Island Pine Slash Pine Aleppo Pine Austrian Black Pine Longleaf Pine Monterey Pine Eastern White Pine Scotch Pine Loblolly Pine

Scientific name	Common name
Pinus virginiana	Virginia Pine
Pistacia spp.	Pistachio*
Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland Pittosporum
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese Pittosporum
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese Yew
Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel
Prunus spp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn Scarlet
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Bradford Pear spp.
Quercus rubra	Oak species
Rhaphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Rhododendron (including Azalea)	'Coral Bells', 'Formosa', 'Hino-crimson', 'PJM', 'Roseum Elegans'
Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary*
Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Santolina virens	
Sedum album	Stonecrop
Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese Boxcherry
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese Yew
Taxus media	Yew
Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Star Jasmine
Tsuga canadensis	Canada Hemlock
Tulipa spp.	Tulip species
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese Viburnum
Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum
Viburnum plicatum	Japanese Snowball
Viburnum rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus
Viburnum trilobum	Cranberry Bush
Viburnum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Vinca major	Vinca
Vinca minor	Dwarf Periwinkle
Vitis spp.	Grape*
Weigela florida	Old Fashioned Weigela
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish Bayonet
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca, Adam's Needle
*Do not use on food producing tree	s vinos or plants

^{*}Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

Table 2 - Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except California	rnia
--	------

Scientific name	Common name
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia: Sherwood
Achillea spp.	Yarrow: King Edward
Agapanthus orientalis	
Akebia quinata	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
Allium cernuum	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
Anemone hybrida	Japanese Anemone
Aquilegia spp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
Aster spp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
Aster X frikartii	
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
Begonia spp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
Bergenia cordifolia	,
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
Callistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush
Campanula carpatica	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)
Campis X tagliabuana	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
Crocosmia spp.	Lucifer
Delosperma spp.	Cooperi Pink
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur, Blue Elf
Dianthus deltoides	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar Pink
Echinacea pupurea	Coneflower, Purple, Magnus
Forsythia suspensa	Weeping Forsythia
Gaillardia spp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'
Gaura spp.	
Gentiana dahurica	Gentian
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill
Gypsophila repens	Baby's Breath
Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
Heucherella spp.	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom
Hibiscus spp.	Mallow; Disco Belle White
Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
Hosta sieboldiana	Hosta, 'Searsucker'
Houttuynia cordata var. variegata	
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea
Inula ensifolia	5 3 5 5 5 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Iris ensata	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
Iris siberica	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
Juniperus davurica	Parsoni
Lagerstromia indica x fauriei	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora

Scientific name	Common name
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping Lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender; Munstead
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet; Variegata
Lilium spp.	Lily: Jazz
Lirope muscari var. variegata	Lirope, Variegated
Lirope spicata	Lirope, Creeping
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
Oenothera missourensis	Evening Primrose
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
Paeonia suffruticosa	Tree Peony
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
Perovskia atriplicifolia	
Physostegia virginiana	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
Quercus shumardii	Oak, Shumard's Red
Rhaphiolepis umbellata	Yedda Hawthorne
Rhododendron (including azalea)	'Delaware Valley White', 'Flame Creeper', 'Girard
	Crimson', 'George L. Tabor', Wakeiebisu, White Gumpo
Rudbeckia spp.	Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Scabiosa spp.	Pincushion Flower
Sedum cauticola	Stonecrop; Lidakense
Sedum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop
Sedum spurium	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
Spiraea bumalda	Spirea: Anthony Waterer
Syzyglum paniculatum	Australian Brushcherry
Teucrium spp.	Germander
Thalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow Rue
Veronica spp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
Viburnum suspensum	Arrowood Viburnum

^{*}Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or 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.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling [Household/Residential]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency [or 1-800-888-8372] [or Supplemental Distributor telephone number] for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Optional Marketing Claims

- Treats up to 5,000 square feet of lawn [21.8 lb bag]
- Treats up to 10,000 square feet of lawn [43.6 lb bag]
- Treats up to 15,000 square feet of lawn [65.4 lb bag]
- Treats up to 3,900 square feet of ornamental plants
- Easy To Apply
- Contains Slow Release Nitrogen [For Lawn Feeding Efficiency]
- Provides [Quick] Spring Greenup
- Provides A Barricade To Crabgrass Germination
- Controlled Release Feeding for Uniform Growth

- Stimulates Root Growth
- Manage Your Lawn Like A Professional
- Prevents Crabgrass In Lawns
- [Provides] [Season-Long] Control Of Crabgrass
- Controls Crabgrass [Before It Germinates] [In A Single Application]
- Keeps Crabgrass From Germinating
- 2-In-1 Fertilize And Crabgrass Control [In A Single Application]
- Crabgrass Preventer [+] [With] Lawn Fertilizer
- Controls Crabgrass and Broadleaf Weeds [Before They Germinate]
- Controls Crabgrass and Other Grass Weeds [Before They Germinate]
- Prevent Crabgrass and Fertilize [Your Lawn] In [One] [A Single] Application
- Apply In [Early] Spring
- Contains Barricade® [Preemergent Herbicide]
- Formulated for Home Lawns Will Not Burn
- Satisfaction Guaranteed
- ['Brand'][is] [comprised of] [contains] [Polymer] [coated] [slow release] [Urea] [nitrogen] [to provide uniform growth] [with] [and] [extended nitrogen feeding]
- [XX.XX%] [slowly] [available] [Urea] [nitrogen] [from] [polymer] [slow] [coated] [urea]

Barricade® is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

Questions or Comments?

Call 1-800-888-8372<mark>] or visit our Website at www.syngenta.com</mark>

©20XX Syngenta

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

PRODIAMINE PRO F 0.20% 1337 MAS 0910 NOTIF JUN2015 HILITE – mar – 06/9/15 000100-01337.20150609. PROD-PROF020_NOTIF_JUN2015-HI.PDF