

**PENDULUM® WDG**

**herbicide**

**water dispersible granule**

**FOR USE IN TURFGRASSES AND ORNAMENTALS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 60.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . . 40.0%

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

(10 lbs. contains 6 lbs. of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No 241-340

EPA Est. No.

**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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**If in eyes:**

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

**If on skin:**

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, Area Code 201-835-3100.

See Inside Leaflet For Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

**AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DIVISION  
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT  
WAYNE, NJ 07470 ©1994**

Net Contents: 10 Pounds  
4.54 kg

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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**User Safety Recommendations**

Users should

- \* Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- \* Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** DO NOT store above 120°F. Store in original containers and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

#### PESTICIDE

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

#### CONTAINER

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

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM WDG. The use of PENDULUM WDG not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep bags closed to avoid spills and contamination.

### DISCLAIMER

The label instructions 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 use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risk referred to above.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.

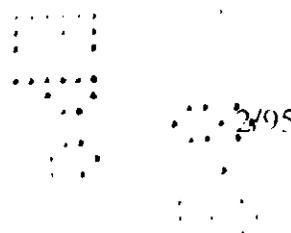
American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM WDG herbicide provides preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in turfgrasses and in and around listed established landscape, field, and container grown ornamentals.

PENDULUM WDG herbicide controls weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. For the control of established weeds, PENDULUM WDG herbicide may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. ROUNDUP\*) Consult the labels of those herbicides for use rates, timings, and precautions or restrictions.

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Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM WDG or PENDULUM WDG tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from PENDULUM WDG.

### MIXING DIRECTIONS

**Ground Driven Sprayer:** Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and while agitating, add the required amount of PENDULUM WDG slowly to the spray tank. Continue agitation and finish filling the tank. Maintain agitation during application.

**Backpack Sprayer:** Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and add the required amount of PENDULUM WDG to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate once again. During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing.

**Tank Mixing:** Fill spray tank 1/2 full with water, add the required amount of PENDULUM WDG to the spray tank and agitate until completely dispersed. Premix (1 part product + 2 parts water) tank mix product, add to spray tank, agitate, then fill spray tank to the desired level. If any settling is noted, agitate until the mixture is well dispersed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed

### APPLICATION

Apply with properly calibrated equipment providing not less than 40 gallons of water per acre. Low pressure sprayers delivering 20-50 psi are suggested. Use sprayer tips and screens no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh). Maintain continuous agitation while spraying to ensure proper application rate of PENDULUM WDG. Check sprayer routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Avoid application when winds may cause drift. Avoid contact of spray solution with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining.

**TURFGRASSES**  
**APPLICATION RATES**

<u>Turfgrass Species</u>	<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Rates of PENDULUM WDG</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<b><u>NORTHERN GRASSES</u></b>			
Kentucky bluegrass	crabgrass	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 1.7-2.5 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
Perennial ryegrass	foxtail		
Fine fescue	<u>Poa annua</u>		
Tall fescue	barnyardgrass		
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		
	goosegrass	2.5-5.0 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 2.5 lbs./acre if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control
	cudweed	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	<u>Poa annua</u>		
	chickweed		
	lawn burweed		
	henbit		
	corn speedwell		
Bentgrass* and established <u>Poa annua</u> * (1/2 inch height or taller)	crabgrass	2.5 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 1.7-2.5 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	foxtail		
	<u>Poa annua</u>		
	barnyardgrass		
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		

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goosegrass 2.5 lbs./acre  
in the spring prior  
to weed germination.  
Apply a repeat  
application of  
2.5 lbs./acre  
after 6-8 weeks.

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cudweed <u>Poa annua</u> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
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SOUTHERN GRASSES

Bermudagrass St. Augustinegrass Bahiagrass Zoysiagrass Centipedegrass Tall fescue	crabgrass foxtail <u>Poa annua</u> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	2.5-5.0 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 1.7-2.5 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks if necessary.
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goosegrass	2.5 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 2.5-3.4 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks.	An additional application of 2.5 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application
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cudweed <u>Poa annua</u> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
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Bermudagrass greens

crabgrass	2.5 lbs./acre	Apply a repeat application of 2.5 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks if necessary.
foxtail	prior to weed	
<u>Poa annua</u>	germination.	
barnyardgrass		
fall panicum		
oxalis		
prostrate spurge		
purslane		
knotweed		
evening primrose		
hop clover		

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goosegrass	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre
	prior to weed
	germination. Apply
	a repeat application
	of 2.5 lbs./acre
	after 6-8 weeks.

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cudweed	2.5-3.4 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<u>Poa annua</u>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

\*Not for use on greens or tees

The efficacy of PENDULUM WDG will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PENDULUM WDG is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 14 days, erratic weed control may result.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Use only on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times

On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application

Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species

Do not use on bentgrass or Poa annua greens and tees or injury may occur.

Do not reseed or winter overseed treated turfgrass for four months following application. Do not sprig turfgrass for five months after application.

### ORNAMENTALS

#### APPLICATION RATES

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply PENDULUM WDG herbicide at the following rates:

##### Ground Driven Sprayers

<u>Length of Control</u>	<u>Amount of PENDULUM WDG Product Required/Acre</u>
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	3.3 lbs.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	6.6 lbs.

##### Backpack Sprayers

<u>Length of Control</u>	<u>Amount of PENDULUM WDG Product Required/1000 sq. ft.</u>
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	1.2 oz.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	2.4 oz.

PENDULUM WDG herbicide will not control established weeds.

If weeds should develop prior to activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or remove by hand

The efficacy of PENDULUM WDG will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PENDULUM WDG is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 14 days, erratic weed control may result.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM WDG herbicide only to established plantings. DO NOT apply PENDULUM WDG herbicide to seedbeds, transplant beds, or liners until plants have become well rooted.

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Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of PENDULUM WDG herbicide with roots. Directed sprays where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with PENDULUM WDG or injury may occur.

For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of this product to bareroot liners 2-4 weeks

Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with PENDULUM WDG or injury may occur.

### RECOMMENDED SPECIES

PENDULUM WDG is recommended for use around and over the top of all established landscape, field grown and container ornamentals listed below:

#### TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Arborvitae, American	<u>Thuja occidentalis</u>
Arbutus	<u>Arbutus spp.</u>
Ash, Red	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>
Basswood	<u>Tilia spp.</u>
Birch, European Weeping	<u>Betula pendula</u>
Birch, River	<u>Betula nigra</u>
Buckeye, Red	<u>Aesculus pavia</u>
Cedar, Northern White	<u>Thuja occidentalis</u>
Cedar, Red	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<u>Chamaecyparis pisifera</u>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<u>Prunus serrulata</u>
Cherry, Nanking	<u>Prunus tomentosa</u>
Crabapple	<u>Malus spp.</u>
Crapemyrtle, Common	<u>Lagerstroemia indica</u>
Cryptomeria, Japanese	<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u>
Cypress, Bald	<u>Taxodium distichum</u>
Cypress, Leyland	<u>Cupressocyparis leylandii</u>
Dogwood, Flowering	<u>Cornus florida</u>
Dogwood, Korean	<u>Cornus kousa</u>
Dogwood, Silky	<u>Cornus amomum</u>
Elm	<u>Ulmus japonica</u>
Fir, Balsam	<u>Abies balsamiae</u>
Fir, Douglas	<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>
Fir, Fraser	<u>Abies fraseri</u>

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Fir, White  
Franklinia  
Gum, Black  
Hemlock, Canadian  
Hemlock, Eastern  
Holly, American  
Lilac, Common  
Lilac, Japanese  
Locust, Honey  
Magnolia, Saucer  
Magnolia, Southern  
Magnolia, Star  
Maidenhair Tree  
Maple, Crimson King  
Maple, Japanese  
Maple, Red  
Maple, Sugar  
Oak, Live  
Oak, Pin  
Oak, Red  
Oak, Water  
Oak, Willow  
Palm, Date  
Palm, Fan  
Palm, Pindo  
Peach  
Pear, Bradford  
Pine, Austrian  
Pine, Italian Stone  
Pine, Loblolly  
Pine, Monterey  
Pine, Scotch  
Pine, Virginia  
Pine, White  
Plum, Purple Leaf  
Poplar, Black  
Red Ironbark  
Redwood, Dawn  
Sequoia, Giant  
Serviceberry  
Sourwood  
Spruce, Colorado Blue  
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta

Abies concolor  
Franklinia spp.  
Nyssa sylvatica  
Tsuga canadensis  
Tsuga canadensis  
Ilex opaca  
Syringa vulgaris  
Syringa reticulata  
Gleditsia triacanthos  
Magnolia soulangeana  
Magnolia grandiflora  
Magnolia stellata  
Ginkgo biloba  
Acer platanoides  
Acer palmatum  
Acer rubrum  
Acer saccharum  
Quercus virginiana  
Quercus palustris  
Quercus rubra  
Quercus nigra  
Quercus phellos  
Phoenix spp.  
Washingtonia spp.  
Butia spp.  
Prunus persica  
Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'  
Pinus nigra  
Pinus pinea  
Pinus taeda  
Pinus radiata  
Pinus sylvestris  
Pinus virginiana  
Pinus strobus  
Prunus cerasifera  
Populus nigra  
Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea'  
Metasequoia glyptostroboides  
Sequoiadendron giganteum  
Amelanchier laevis  
Oxydendron arboreum  
Picea pungens  
Picea glauca

Spruce, Norway  
 Spruce, White  
 Sweet Gum  
 Sycamore  
 Trachycarpus  
 Tulip tree  
 Walnut, Black  
 Willow, Weeping  
 Yellowwood

Picea abies  
Picea glauca  
Liquidambar styraciflua  
Platanus occidentalis  
Trachycarpus spp.  
Liriodendron tulipifera  
Juglans nigra  
Salix babylonica  
Cladrastis lutea

## SHRUBS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<u>Abelia grandiflora</u>
Aucuba, Gold	<u>Aucuba japonica</u>
Azalea	<u>Rhododendron sp.</u>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<u>Nandina domestica</u>
Barberry	<u>Berberis gladwynensis</u>
Barberry, Japanese	<u>Berberis thunbergii</u>
Blue Indigo Bush	<u>Dalea gregii</u>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<u>Callistemon citrinus</u>
Boxwood, Common	<u>Buxus sempervirens</u>
Boxwood, Japanese	<u>Buxus microphylla</u>
Brittlebrush	<u>Encelia farinosa</u>
Buttonbush	<u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u>
Camellia	<u>Camellia japonica</u>
Capejasmine	<u>Gardenia jasminoides</u>
Cassia, Feathery	<u>Cassia artemisioides</u>
Cordyline	<u>Cordyline spp.</u>
Correa	<u>Correa spp.</u>
Cotoneaster	<u>Cotoneaster apiculata</u>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<u>Cotoneaster dammeri</u>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<u>Cotoneaster horizontalis</u>
Cypress, Leyland	<u>Leylandii cupressocyparis</u>
Deutzia, Slender	<u>Deutzia gracilis</u>
Dogwood, Red Twig	<u>Cornus senicea</u>
Eleagnus	<u>Eleagnus ebbingei</u>
Euonymous	<u>Euonymus fortunei</u>
Euonymous, Golden	<u>Euonymous japonica</u>
Euonymous, Winged	<u>Euonymous alata</u>
Firethorn	<u>Pyracantha poccinea</u>
Forsythia, Border	<u>Forsythia intermedia</u>

Gardenia  
Hawthorne, Indian  
Hibiscus  
Holly, Chinese  
Holly, Japanese  
Holly, Savannah  
Holly, Yaupon  
Hopseed Bush  
Hydrangea  
Juniper  
Laurel, Mountain  
Laurel, Otto Luyken  
Laurel, Schipka  
Laurustinus  
Lavender, English  
Leucothoe  
Leucothoe, Coast  
Lilac, Cutleaf  
Lily-of-the-Nile  
Mahonia  
Mock Orange  
Myrtle, Compact  
Myrtle, Wax  
Nandina  
Oleander  
Osmanthus  
Palm, European Fan  
Palm, Mediterranean Fan  
Photinia, Fraser  
Pieris, Japanese  
Pine, Mugo  
Plum, Natal  
Privet, California  
Privet, Glossy  
Privet, Variegated  
Privet, Waxleaf  
Pyracantha  
Quince, Flowering  
Ranger, Texas  
Rhododendron  
Rose  
Spice Plant  
Spiraea  
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

Gardenia jasminoides  
Raphiolepis indica  
Hibiscus syriacus  
Ilex cornuta  
Ilex crenata  
Ilex attenuata  
Ilex vomitoria  
Dodonea viscosa  
Hydrangea macrophylla  
Juniperus sp.  
Kalmia latifolia  
Prunus laurocerasus  
Prunus schipkanensis  
Viburnum tinus  
Lavandula angustifolia  
Leucothoe fontanesiana  
Leucothoe axillaris  
Syringa laciniata  
Agapanthus africanus  
Mahonia aquifolium  
Pittosporum tobira  
Myrtus communis  
Myrica cerifera  
Nandina domestica  
Nerium oleander  
Osmanthus fragrans  
Chamaerops humilis  
Chamaerops spp.  
Photinia X Fraseri  
Pieris japonica  
Pinus mugo  
Carissa grandiflora  
Ligustrum ovalifolium  
Ligustrum lucidum  
Ligustrum sinensis  
Ligustrum japonicum  
Pyracantha coccinea  
Chaenomeles japonica  
Leucophyllum frutescens  
Rhododendron spp.  
Rosa spp  
Illicium parviflorum  
Spiraea vanhouttei  
Spiraea X Bumalda

Spiraea, Japanese  
 Sweet Bay  
 Trumpet Flower  
 Verbena, Lemon  
 Viburnum  
 Vitex  
 Weigela  
 Wild Lilac  
 Xylosma  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Pine  
 Yucca  
 Yucca, Weeping

Spiraea japonica  
Laurus nobilis  
Tecoma stans  
Aloysia spp.  
Viburnum suspensum  
Vitex spp.  
Weigela florida  
Ceanothus spp.  
Xylosma congestum  
Taxus media  
Taxus cuspidata  
Podocarpus macrophyllus  
Yucca filamentosa  
Yucca pendula

### GROUND COVERS

Common Name

Scientific Name

Ajuga  
 Capeweed  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English  
 Ivy, Geranium  
 Jasmine, Asiatic  
 Manzanita, Bearberry  
 Miscanthus  
 Mondograss  
 Morninglory  
 Myoporum  
 Pachysandra  
 Potentilla  
 Potentilla  
 Red Apple  
 Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vinca  
 Wintercreeper

Ajuga reptans  
Arctotheca calendula  
Baccharis chiloensis  
Osteospermum fruticosum  
Dymondia marcoretae  
Carpobrotus edule  
Hedera helix  
Pelargonium peltatum  
Trachelospermum asiaticum  
Arctostaphyla uva-ursi  
Miscanthus spp.  
Ophiopogon japonica  
Convolvulus spp.  
Myoporum parviflorum  
Pachysandra terminalis  
Potentilla jackmanii  
Potentilla verna  
Aptenia cordifolia  
Rosemarnus officinalis  
Hypericum calycinum  
Fragaria chiloensis  
Sedum spurium  
Verbena peruviana  
Vinca minor  
Euonymus fortunei

## PERENNIALS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Acacia	<u>Acacia redolens</u>
Asparagus	<u>Asparagus spp.</u>
Aster, New York	<u>Aster novi-belgii</u>
Aster, Stokes	<u>Stockesia spp.</u>
Babys Breath	<u>Gypsophila spp.</u>
Beard Tongue	<u>Penstemon spp.</u>
Bellflower	<u>Campanula spp.</u>
Blackeyed Susan	<u>Rudbeckia hirta</u>
Blanket Flower	<u>Gaillardia aristata</u>
Butterfly Weed	<u>Asclepias tuberosa</u>
California Poppy	<u>Eschscholzia californica</u>
Canna Lily	<u>Canna generalis 'Lucifer'</u>
Carex	<u>Carex spp.</u>
Columbine	<u>Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'</u>
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	<u>Coreopsis lanceolata</u>
Crocus	<u>Crocus spp.</u>
Daffodil	<u>Narcissus spp.</u>
Daylily	<u>Hemerocallis spp.</u>
Dusty Fiary	<u>Calliandra eriophylla</u>
Fortnight Lily	<u>Morea spp.</u>
Foxglove	<u>Digitalis purpurea</u>
Gaillardia	<u>Gaillardia pulchella</u>
Geum	<u>Geum spp.</u>
Gladiolus	<u>Gladiolus spp.</u>
Hosta	<u>Hosta spp.</u>
Lantana	<u>Lantana montevidensis</u>
Leopards Bane	<u>Doronicum cordatum</u>
Lily	<u>Lillium spp.</u>
Liriope, Green	<u>Liriope spicata</u>
Liriope, Variegated	<u>Liriope muscari</u>
Mexican Bird of Paradise	<u>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</u>
Moonbeam	<u>Coreopsis verticillata</u>
Nightshade	<u>Solanum spp</u>
Oxeye Daisy	<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u>
Purple Coneflower	<u>Echinacea purpurea</u>
Purple Loosestrife	<u>Lythrum virgatum</u>
Rosemary	<u>Rosmarinus officinalis</u>
Shasta Daisy	<u>Chrysanthemum maximum</u>
Sweet Flag	<u>Acorus spp.</u>
Tulip	<u>Tulipa spp</u>
Wisteria	<u>Wisteria spp</u>
Yarrow	<u>Achillea millefolium</u>

16.5.8

### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Beach Grass	<u>Ammophila breviligulata</u>
Fescue, Blue	<u>Festuca ovina</u>
Fountain Grass	<u>Pennisetum setaceum</u>
Pampas Grass	<u>Cortaderia selloana</u>
Reed, Giant	<u>Arundo</u> spp.
Ribbon Grass	<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>
Tufted Hair Grass	<u>Deschampsia caespitosa</u>

### BEDDING PLANTS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ageratum	<u>Ageratum houstonianum</u>
*Alyssum	<u>Alyssum saxatile</u>
Artemesia	<u>Artemesia</u> spp.
*Begonia	<u>Begonia</u> spp.
Cabbage, Ornamental	<u>Brassica oleracea</u>
Caladium	<u>Caladium</u> spp.
*Chinese Aster	<u>Callistephus chinensis</u>
*Dahlia	<u>Dahlia</u> spp.
Dianthus	<u>Dianthus barbatus</u>
Dusty Miller	<u>Senecio cineraria</u>
Gazania	<u>Gazania splendens</u>
Gazania, Trailing	<u>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</u>
Kale, Ornamental	<u>Brassica napus</u>
Marigold, African	<u>Tagetes erecta</u>
Mum, Garden	<u>Chrysanthemum</u> spp.
Pansy	<u>Viola tricolor</u>
Periwinkle	<u>Catharanthus roseus</u>
*Petunia	<u>Petunia</u> spp.
Plumosa Cockscomb	<u>Celosia cristata</u>
*Portulaca	<u>Portulaca grandiflora</u>
*Salvia	<u>Salvia splendens</u>
*Snapdragon	<u>Antirrhinum majus</u>
*Statice	<u>Limonium</u> spp.
*Vinca	<u>Vinca major</u>

\*Application of PENDULUM WDG should not be made sooner than four weeks after transplanting these annuals Use the lower labeled rate.

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## WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDULUM WDG is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals listed on this label.

### GRASSES CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Barnyardgrass	<u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>
Bluegrass, Annual	<u>Poa annua</u>
Crabgrass	<u>Digitaria spp.</u>
Crowfootgrass	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u>
Foxtail, Giant	<u>Setaria faberi</u>
Foxtail, Green	<u>Setaria viridis</u>
Foxtail, Yellow	<u>Setaria lutescens</u>
Goosegrass	<u>Eleusine indica</u>
Itchgrass	<u>Rottboellia exaltata</u>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>
Junglerice	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>
Lovegrass	<u>Eragrostis spp.</u>
Panicum, Browntop	<u>Panicum fasciculatum</u>
Panicum, Fall	<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>
Panicum, Texas	<u>Panicum texanum</u>
Sandbur, Field	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u>
Signalgrass	<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<u>Leptochloa unineria</u>
Sprangletop, Red	<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>
Witchgrass	<u>Panicum capillare</u>
Woolly Cupgrass	<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>

### BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Burweed, Lawn	<u>Soliva pterosperma</u>
Carpetweed	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>
Chickweed, Common	<u>Stellaria media</u>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<u>Cerastium vulgatum</u>
Clover, Hop	<u>Trifolium procumbens</u>
Cudweed	<u>Gnaphalium spp.</u>
Fiddleneck	<u>Amsinckia intermedia</u>
Filaree	<u>Erodium spp.</u>
Henbit	<u>Lamium amplexicaule</u>
Knotweed (prostrate)	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>