

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.

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.

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.

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

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>
<u>NORTHERN GRASSES</u>			
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.

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		

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

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

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

Common Name

Abelia, Glossy
 Aucuba, Gold
 Azalea
 Bamboo, Heavenly
 Barberry
 Barberry, Japanese
 Blue Indigo Bush
 Bottlebrush, Lemon
 Boxwood, Common
 Boxwood, Japanese
 Brittlebrush
 Buttonbush
 Camellia
 Capejasmine
 Cassia, Feathery
 Cordyline
 Correa
 Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry
 Cotoneaster, Rock
 Cypress, Leyland
 Deutzia, Slender
 Dogwood, Red Twig
 Eleagnus
 Euonymous
 Euonymous, Golden
 Euonymous, Winged
 Firethorn
 Forsythia, Border

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora
Aucuba japonica
Rhododendron sp.
Nandina domestica
Berberis gladwynensis
Berberis thunbergii
Dalea gregii
Callistemon citrinus
Buxus sempervirens
Buxus microphylla
Encelia farinosa
Cephalanthus occidentalis
Camellia japonica
Gardenia jasminoides
Cassia artemisioides
Cordyline spp.
Correa spp.
Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Leylandii cupressocyparis
Deutzia gracilis
Cornus senicea
Eleagnus ebbingei
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymous japonica
Euonymous alata
Pyracantha coccinea
Forsythia intermedia

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</u> spp.
Aster, New York	<u>Aster novi-belgii</u>
Aster, Stokes	<u>Stockesia</u> spp.
Babys Breath	<u>Gypsophila</u> spp.
Beard Tongue	<u>Penstemon</u> spp.
Bellflower	<u>Campanula</u> spp.
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</u> 'Lucifer'
Carex	<u>Carex</u> spp.
Columbine	<u>Aquilegia</u> 'McKana Giant'
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	<u>Coreopsis lanceolata</u>
Crocus	<u>Crocus</u> spp.
Daffodil	<u>Narcissus</u> spp.
Daylily	<u>Hemerocallis</u> spp.
Dusty Fiary	<u>Calliandra eriophylla</u>
Fortnight Lily	<u>Morea</u> spp.
Foxglove	<u>Digitalis purpurea</u>
Gaillardia	<u>Gaillardia pulchella</u>
Geum	<u>Geum</u> spp.
Gladiolus	<u>Gladiolus</u> spp.
Hosta	<u>Hosta</u> spp.
Lantana	<u>Lantana montevidensis</u>
Leopards Bane	<u>Doronicum cordatum</u>
Lily	<u>Lillium</u> spp.
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</u> spp.
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</u> spp.
Tulip	<u>Tulipa</u> spp.
Wisteria	<u>Wisteria</u> spp.
Yarrow	<u>Achillea millefolium</u>

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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>