

PENDULUM 2G
granule herbicide

FOR USE IN TURFGRASSES, ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE OR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE,
AND NONCROPLAND AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 2.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS **98.0%**

TOTAL **100.0%**

(50 lbs. contains 1 lb. of pendimethalin)
(11.5 lbs. contains 0.23 lb. of pendimethalin)
(3 lbs. contains 0.06 lb. of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 241-

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 PRODUCTS DIVISION
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
WAYNE, NJ 07470 ©1995

Net Contents:

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ACCEPTED
DEC - 5 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-375

PENDULUM 2G herbicide

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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 use in manufacturing products for weed control.

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

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

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 treated areas without protective clothing until granules are no longer visible on treated surfaces.

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

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.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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: 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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 2G herbicide. The use of PENDULUM 2G herbicide not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers 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 2G herbicide provides preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, ... fields, houses of worship, cemeteries; golf courses; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms.

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PENDULUM 2G herbicide can be used in and around field, liner, and container grown ornamental nurseries; established landscape ornamentals and ornamental gardens; listed groundcovers and bulbs; nonbearing fruit and nut trees; conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries; and for tree plantation site preparation and maintenance.

In addition, PENDULUM 2G herbicide can be applied for general grounds maintenance around areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, mulch beds and other similar areas. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

PENDULUM 2G herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any noncropland area such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; established wildflower plantings, and other similar areas where weed control is desired.

PENDULUM 2G 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 2G herbicide may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use. Consult the labels of those herbicides for use rates, timings, and precautions or restrictions.

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.

The efficacy of PENDULUM 2G herbicide will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PENDULUM 2G is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 2G herbicide will not cause injury to desirable plants. Over-application can result in stand loss, plant injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause plant 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 2G herbicide.

PENDULUM 2G may cause temporary discoloration of treated surfaces. Sweep surface clean immediately to avoid staining.

Dry Fertilizers: PENDULUM 2G may be mixed with dry fertilizers. When applied as directed, PENDULUM 2G/Dry Fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of PENDULUM 2G applied alone.

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TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL

| Turfgrass Species | Weeds | Rates of PENDULUM 2G herbicide | Comments |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| COOL SEASON GRASSES | | | |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky | crabgrass | 75-100 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring. | Apply a repeat application of 51-75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected. |
| Fescue, fine | foxtail | | |
| Fescue, tall | <i>Poa annua</i> | | |
| Ryegrass, perennial | barnyardgrass | | |
| | fall panicum | | |
| | oxalis | | |
| | prostrate spurge | | |
| | purslane | | |
| | knotweed | | |
| | evening primrose | | |
| | hop clover | | |
| | goosegrass | 75-150 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. | Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs./acre if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control. |
| | cudweed | 75-100 lbs./acre | Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. |
| | <i>Poa annua</i> | | |
| | chickweed | | |
| | lawn burweed | | |
| | henbit | | |
| | corn speedwell | | |

Bentgrass* or established *Poa annua** (1/2 inch height or taller)

crabgrass
foxtail
Poa annua
barnyardgrass
fall panicum
oxalis
prostrate spurge
purslane
knotweed
evening primrose
hop clover

75 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 51-75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

75 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks.

cudweed
Poa annua
chickweed
lawn burweed
henbit
corn speedwell

75-100 lbs./acre

Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

*Not for use on greens or tees

WARM SEASON GRASSES

Bahiagrass
Bermudagrass
Buffalograss
Centipedegrass
Fescue, tall
St. Augustinegrass
Zoysiagrass

crabgrass
foxtail
Poa annua
barnyardgrass
fall panicum
oxalis
prostrate spurge
purslane
knotweed
evening primrose
hop clover

75-150 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring.

Apply a repeat application of 51-75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

75 lbs./acre prior to weed

An additional application of

70420

germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 75-100 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks.

75 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.

| | | |
|--|------------------|---|
| cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell | 75-100 lbs./acre | Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. |
|--|------------------|---|

Bermudagrass greens

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover | 75 lbs./acre prior to weed germination. | Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks if necessary. |
|---|---|--|

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| goosegrass | 75-100 lbs./acre prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks. | |
|------------|---|--|

| | | |
|--|------------------|---|
| cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell | 75-100 lbs./acre | Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. |
|--|------------------|---|

The efficacy of PENDULUM 2G herbicide will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PENDULUM 2G herbicide is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

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PENDULUM 2G herbicide can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with Acclaim Extra¹ or MSMA to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec², Three-Way³, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

Use 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.

Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least three months following the last PENDULUM application. Delay sprigging turfgrass for five months after application.

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED)TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 2G herbicide will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass (from seed), Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge, and Velvetleaf.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA, or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

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APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PENDULUM 2G HERBICIDE

Apply with properly calibrated spreader equipment to provide uniform distribution. Check application routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended.

Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of granules with driveways, stone, wood or other porous surfaces. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, then rinse thoroughly.

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS FOR TURF

To provide proper distribution calibrate your spreader before application.

25 lbs. treats 11,000 sq.ft. (1/4 acre) at the 100 lbs. product per acre rate.

| Spreader | Ground or PTO Speed | Width of Coverage | Recommended Rate Range (lbs. of Product Per Acre) | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | 75 | 100 | 150 |
| Lesco Rotary | | | C | D | F |
| Scott Rotaries R-7, R-7X | 3 mph | 8 feet | B ^{1/2} | D | E ^{1/2} |
| R-8, R-8A. SR-1 (cone 9) | 3 mph | 9 feet | H ^{1/2} | I | J ^{1/2} |
| Lely Models (see below) | 4.5 mph | 18 feet | 3 ^{1/4} III | 3 ^{1/2} III | 4 ^{1/2} III |
| Vicon (Model 02) | 4.5 mph | 18 feet | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| (Model 03) | 4.5 mph | 10 feet | 9 | 10 | 13 |

Lely models WTR, WFR, HR and 1250. PTO at 450 rpm.

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ORNAMENTALS

GENERAL HOMEOWNER INFORMATION

What PENDULUM 2G does: Prevents weeds all season long around bedding plants, flowers, perennials, groundcovers, shrubs, trees, and other landscape areas.

How to use PENDULUM 2G: Apply using the easy-to-apply shaker container, with a back and forth motion while walking at a slow/moderate speed. PENDULUM 2G can be applied directly over top and around listed ornamentals. Best results are obtained by lightly watering into soil after application.

When to use PENDULUM 2G: Use in the spring of the year prior to weeds germinating. If weeds are present, hand remove or cultivate to get rid of established weeds. PENDULUM 2G will not control established weeds. If using around newly planted ornamentals such as bedding plants or flowers, water those plants to pack soil around the root system before applying PENDULUM 2G.

Where to use PENDULUM 2G: This product can be used around all listed ornamentals and on areas such as gravel driveways and walks, mulched areas, under decks, and other sites listed on this label where weed control is desired.

Weeds controlled by PENDULUM 2G: Crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, field sandbur, sprangletop, witchgrass, carpetweed, chickweed, filaree, henbit, knotweed, lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane, pusley, shepherdspurse, smartweed, speedwell, spurge, and woodsorrel.

How much PENDULUM 2G to use: The contents of this container will control weeds in a 1000 square foot area. This is equivalent to a 10 foot x 100 foot area [length (ft) X width (ft) = square feet]. Prior to application obtain an estimate of the square footage to be treated to insure the proper application rate.

What precautions to take with PENDULUM 2G: Do not apply PENDULUM 2G to vegetable gardens. Homeowners should apply only to ornamentals listed on this label or injury may result. Read this label completely and follow all precautions listed elsewhere on this label.

RECOMMENDED SPECIES

PENDULUM 2G herbicide is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

TREES

| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Alder, European Black | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> |
| Apple | <i>Malus spp.</i> |
| Arborvitae, American | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Arbutus | <i>Arbutus spp.</i> |
| Ash, Red | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> |
| Ash, White | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> |
| Aspen, Bigtooth | <i>Populus grandidentata</i> |
| Aspen, Quaking | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> |
| Basswood | <i>Tilia spp.</i> |
| Birch, European Weeping | <i>Betula pendula</i> |
| Birch, River | <i>Betula nigra</i> |
| Buckeye, Red | <i>Aesculus pavia</i> |
| Cedar, White | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> |
| Chamaecyparis, Boulevard | <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> |
| Cherry, Black | <i>Prunus serotina</i> |
| Cherry, Choke | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> |
| Cherry, Kwanzan | <i>Prunus serrulata</i> |
| Cherry, Nanking | <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> |
| Cottonwood | <i>Populus deltoides</i> |
| Crabapple | <i>Malus spp.</i> |
| Crepe Myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> |
| Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar | <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> |
| Cypress, Bald | <i>Taxodium distichum</i> |
| Cypress, Leyland | <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> |
| Dogwood, Flowering | <i>Cornus florida</i> |
| Dogwood, Korean | <i>Cornus kousa</i> |
| Dogwood, Silky | <i>Cornus amomum</i> |
| Dogwood, Shrub | <i>Cornus spp.</i> |
| Elm | <i>Ulmus japonica</i> |
| Fir, Balsam | <i>Abies balsamae</i> |
| Fir, Douglas | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> |
| Fir, Fraser | <i>Abies fraseri</i> |
| Fir, White | <i>Abies concolor</i> |
| Franklinia | <i>Franklinia spp.</i> |
| Ginkgo | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Gum, Black | <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> |

11/10/96

Gum, Sour
 Haw, Black
 Hawthorn
 Hemlock, Canada
 Hemlock, Eastern
 Holly, American
 Honeylocust
 Lilac, Common
 Lilac, Japanese Tree
 Linden
 Magnolia, Saucer
 Magnolia, Southern
 Magnolia, Star
 Maidenhair Tree
 Maple, Norway
 Maple, Japanese
 Maple, Red
 Maple, Sugar
 Nannyberry, Rusty
 Oak, Chinquapin
 Oak, Live
 Oak, Pin
 Oak, Red
 Oak, Swamp Chestnut
 Oak, Water
 Oak, White
 Oak, Willow
 Olive
 Palm, Date
 Palm, Fan
 Palm, Pindo
 Palm, Washington
 Peach
 Pear, Bradford
 Pecan
 Pine, Austrian
 Pine, Italian Stone
 Pine, Loblolly
 Pine, Monterey
 Pine, Red
 Pine, Scotch
 Pine, Virginia
 Pine, White
 Plum, Purple Leaf
 Poplar, Black
 Redcedar, Eastern

Nyssa sylvatica
Viburnum prunifolium
Crataegus spp.
Tsuga canadensis
Tsuga canadensis
Ilex opaca
Gleditsia triacanthos
Syringa vulgaris
Syringa reticulata
Tilia spp.
Magnolia soulangiana
Magnolia grandiflora
Magnolia stellata
Ginkgo biloba
Acer platanoides
Acer palmatum
Acer rubrum
Acer saccharum
Viburnum rufidulum
Quercus muehlenbergii
Quercus virginiana
Quercus palustris
Quercus rubra
Quercus michauxii
Quercus nigra
Quercus alba
Quercus phellos
Olea europaea
Phoenix spp.
Washingtonia spp.
Butia spp.
Washingtonia spp.
Prunus persica
Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'
Carya illinoensis
Pinus nigra
Pinus pinea
Pinus taeda
Pinus radiata
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus virginiana
Pinus strobus
Prunus cerasifera
Populus nigra
Juniperus virginiana

Redcedar, Western
 Red Ironbark
 Redwood, Dawn
 Sequoia, Giant
 Serviceberry
 Sourwood
 Spruce, Colorado Blue
 Spruce, Dwarf Alberta
 Spruce, Norway
 Spruce, White
 Sweetgum
 Sycamore
 Trachycarpus
 Tulip tree
 Walnut, Black
 Willow, Weeping
 Yellowwood

Thuja plicata
Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea'
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Amelanchier laevis
Oxydendrum arboreum
Picea pungens
Picea glauca 'albertiana'
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
 Brittlebush
 Buttonbush
 Camellia
 Cape Jasmine
 Cassia, Feathery
 Cordyline
 Correa
 Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry
 Cotoneaster, Rock
 Cypress, Italian
 Cypress, Leyland
 Deutzia, Slender
 Dogwood, Red Twig

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 apiculatus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cupressus sempervirens
Cupressocyparis leylandii
Deutzia gracilis
Cornus sericea

Elaeagnus
Escallonia
Euonymus
Euonymus, Golden
Euonymus, Winged
Firethorn
Forsythia, Border
Fragrant Olive
Fuschia, California
Gardenia
Hawthorne, Indian
Hibiscus
Holly, Chinese
Holly, Japanese
Holly, Fosters
Holly, Savannah
Holly, Yaupon
Honeysuckle, Bush
Hopseed Bush
Hopbush
Hydrangea
Juniper
Juniper, Chinese
Juniper, Shore
Juniper, Trailing
Laurel, Cherry
Laurel, Mountain
Laurel, Otto Luyken
Laurel, Schipka
Laurustinus
Lavender, English
Leucothoe
Leucothoe, Coast
Lilac, Cut-leaf
Lily-of-the-Nile
Mahonia
Mock Orange
Myrtle, Compact
Myrtle, Wax
Nandina
Oleander
Oregon Grape
Osmanthus
Palm, European Fan
Palm, Mediterranean Fan
Phlox, Prickly

Elaeagnus ebbingei
Escallonia fradesii
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica
Euonymus alata
Pyracantha coccinea
Forsythia intermedia
Osmanthus fragrans
Zauschneria californica
Gardenia jasminoides
Raphiolepis indica
Hibiscus syriacus
Ilex cornuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex attenuata 'Fosteri'
Ilex attenuata
Ilex vomitoria
Diervilla lonicera
Dodonaea viscosa
Dodonaea viscosa
Hydrangea macrophylla
Juniperus sp.
Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer
Juniperus conferta
Juniperus horizontalis
Prunus laurocerasus
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
Mahonia aquifolium
Osmanthus fragrans
Chamaerops humilis
Chamaerops spp.
Leptodactylon californicum

11/2/95

Photinia, Fraser
 Pieris, Japanese
 Pine, Mugo
 Plum, Natal
 Privet, California
 Privet, Glossy
 Privet, Variegated
 Privet, Waxleaf
 Pyracantha
 Quince, Flowering
 Ranger, Texas
 Redroot
 Rhododendron
 Robira
 Rose
 Spice Plant
 Spiraea
 Spiraea, Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea, Japanese
 Sweet Bay
 Trumpet Bush
 Verbena, Lemon
 Viburnum
 Vitex
 Weigela
 Wild Lilac
 Xylosma
 Yellowbells
 Yew
 Yew, Japanese
 Yew, Southern
 Yucca, Adam's Needle
 Yucca, Weeping

Photinia X Fraseri
Pieris japonica
Pinus mugo
Carissa grandiflora
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum lucidum
Ligustrum sinensis
Ligustrum japonicum
Pyracantha coccinea
Chaenomeles japonica
Leucophyllum frutescens
Ceanothus spp.
Rhododendron spp.
Pittosporum tobira
Rosa spp.
Illicium parviflorum
Spiraea vanhouttei
Spiraea X bumalda
Spiraea japonica
Laurus nobilis
Tecoma stans
Aloysia triphylla
Viburnum suspensum
Vitex spp.
Weigela florida
Ceanothus spp.
Xylosma congestum
Tecoma stans
Taxus media
Taxus cuspidata
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Yucca filamentosa
Yucca pendula

GROUND COVERS

Common Name

Scientific Name

Ajuga
 Baby Sun Rose
 Beach Strawberry
 Capeweed
 Cinquefoil, Spring
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf
 Daisy, Trailing African

Ajuga reptans
Aptenia cordifolia
Fragaria chiloensis
Arctotheca calendula
Potentilla verna
Baccharis pitularis
Osteospermum fruticosum

Dymondia
 Gazania
 Iceplant, Large Leaf
 Ivy, English
 Ivy, Geranium
 Jasmine, Asiatic
 Jasmine, Primrose
 Jessamine, Carolina
 Manzanita, Bearberry
 Miscanthus
 Mondograss
 Morninglory
 Myoporum
 Pachysandra
 Potentilla
 Red Apple
 Rosemary
 Rose-Of-Sha on
 Sand Strawberry
 Sedum
 St. Johnswort, Creeping
 Stonecrop
 Verbena, Peruvian
 Vervain
 Vetch, Crown
 Vinca
 Wintercreeper

Dymondia margaretae
Gazania splendens
Carpobrotus edulis
Hedera helix
Pelargonium peltatum
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasminum mesnyi
Gelsemium sempervirens
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Miscanthus spp.
Ophiopogon japonica
Convolvulus spp.
Myoporum parvifolium
Pachysandra terminalis
Potentilla fruticosa
Aptenia cordifolia
Rosemarinus officinalis
Hypericum calycinum
Fragaria chiloensis
Sedum spurium
Hypericum calycinum
Sedum spurium
Verbena peruviana
Verbena peruviana
Vicia sativa
Vinca minor
Euonymous fortunei

PERENNIALS

Common Name

Acacia
 Asparagus
 Aster, New York
 Aster, Stokes
 Babys Breath
 Beard-Tongue
 Bellflower
 Bird of Paradise
 Black-eyed Susan
 Blanket Flower
 Bleeding Heart
 Butterfly Weed
 California Poppy

Scientific Name

Acacia redolens
Asparagus spp.
Aster novi-belgii
Stokesia laevis
Gypsophila elegans
Penstemon spp.
Campanula spp.
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
Rudbeckia hirta
Gaillardia x grandiflora
Dicentra spectabilis
Asclepias tuberosa
Eschscholzia californica

1995

Calla Lily
 Canna, Common Garden
 Carex
 Chinchinchee
 Clover, Crimson
 Columbine
 Coreopsis
 Crinum Lily
 Crocus
 Daffodil
 Daylily
 Fiary Duster
 Fern, Asparagus
 Fern, Boston
 Fern, Leatherleaf
 Fortnight Lily
 Foxglove
 Freesia
 Gaillardia
 Geum
 Gladiolus
 Heather, Dwarf
 Hosta
 Indian Blanket
 Lantana, Weeping
 Leopards Bane
 Lily
 Liriope, Big Blue
 Liriope, Creeping
 Liriope, Variegated
 Moonbeam
 Montbretia
 Nightshade
 Orchid, Peacock
 Oxeye Daisy
 Peony, Chinese
 Purple Coneflower
 Purple Loosestrife
 Rosemary
 Sedge
 Shasta Daisy
 Sweet Flag
 Tickseed
 Texas Bluebonnet
 Tulip
 Wisteria

Zantedeschia aethiopica
Canna generalis 'Lucifer'
Carex spp.
Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Trifolium incarnatum
Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'
Coreopsis lanceolata
Crinum spp.
Crocus spp.
Narcissus spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Calliandra eriophylla
Asparagus officinalis
Nephrolepis exaltata
Rumohra adiantiformis
Moraea spp.
Digitalis purpurea
Freesia x *hybrida*
Gaillardia pulchella
Geum spp.
Gladiolus spp.
Calluna vulgaris
Hosta spp.
Gaillardia pulchella
Lantana montevidensis
Doronicum cordatum
Lilium spp.
Liriope muscari
Liriope spicata
Liriope muscari
Coreopsis verticillata
Crocsmia crocosmiiflora
Solanum spp.
Acidanthera bicolor
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Paeonia lactiflora
Echinacea purpurea
Lythrum virgatum
Rosmarinus officinalis
Carex spp.
Chrysanthemum x *superbum*
Acorus calamus
Coreopsis lanceolata
Lupinus texensis
Tulipa spp.
Wisteria spp.

Wonder Flower
Yarrow
Zephyr Lily

Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Achillea millefolium
Zephyranthes spp.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name

Scientific Name

Beach Grass
Fescue, Blue
Fescue, Sheep
Fountain Grass
Pampas Grass
Reed Canary Grass
Reed, Giant
Ribbon Grass
Tufted Hair Grass

Ammophila breviligulata
Festuca ovina
Festuca ovina
Pennisetum setaceum
Cortaderia selloana
Phalaris arundinacea
Arundo spp.
Phalaris arundinacea
Deschampsia caespitosa

BEDDING PLANTS*

Common Name

Scientific Name

Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone, Poppy-flowered
Artemesia
Balloonflower
Begonia
Cabbage, Ornamental
Caladium
Cast-Iron Plant
China Aster
Crocsmia, Montebretia
Dahlia
Dianthus
Dusty Miller
Gayfeather
Gazania, Treasure Flower
Gazania, Trailing
Geranium
Gloxinia
Impatiens

Ageratum houstonianum
Alyssum saxatile
Anemone coronaria
Artemesia spp.
Platycodon grandiflorum
Begonia spp.
Brassica oleracea
Caladium spp.
Aspidistra elatior
Callistephus chinensis
Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora
Dahlia spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Senecio cineraria
Liatris spp.
Gazania rigens
Gazania rigens leitcolaena
Geranium sp.
Gloxinia simningia
Impatiens sp.

2/12/98

Kale, Ornamental
Marigold, African
Moss Rose
Mum, Garden
Pansy
Periwinkle
Periwinkle, Rose
Petunia
Plumosa Cockscomb
Portulaca
Salvia
Snapdragon
Statice
Sweet William
Vinca
Zinnia

Brassica napus
Tagetes erecta
Portulaca grandiflora
Chrysanthemum spp.
Viola tricolor
Vinca major
Catharanthus roseus
Petunia spp.
Celosia cristata
Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia splendens
Antirrhinum majus
Limonium spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Vinca major
Zinnia sp.

*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 2G is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be used on plant species not listed on this label. The suitability for such uses should be determined by treating a small number of such plants at the recommended rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 2G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label (crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.). Apply PENDULUM 2G prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

PENDULUM 2G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). PENDULUM 2G may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 2G after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

2024

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to PENDULUM 2G herbicide may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 2G herbicide to established plantings. DELAY applying PENDULUM 2G 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 2G herbicide with roots. Applications 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 any PENDULUM product or injury may occur.

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

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PENDULUM 2G herbicide can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, around statuary or monuments, and similar areas, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds either cultivate or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates. Avoid unintentional contact of granules with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, then rinse thoroughly.

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| Almond | Olive |
| Apple | Peach |
| Apricot | Pear |
| Cherry | Pecan |
| Citrus | Pistachio |

2-7-06

| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Fig | Plum |
| Grape | Prune |
| Nectarine | Walnut, English |

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

Apply granules directly to the ground below the trees or vines. 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 2G herbicide and roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and plant tolerance. For newly transplanted and one year old grapevines, apply only when they are dormant. Do not apply if buds have started to swell. PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

NONCROPLAND AREAS INCLUDING TREE PLANTATIONS

PENDULUM 2G herbicide is recommended for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas; preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations (including Christmas trees); in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way, and utility substations. PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent PENDULUM 2G from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

TOTAL VEGETATIVE CONTROL

PENDULUM 2G may be mixed with a granular formulation, or used in sequence with any formulation, of ARSENAL⁴, Roundup⁵, Karmex⁶, Finale¹, Oust⁶, diuron, or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. PENDULUM 2G can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Recommended rates should be determined from the product labels prior to use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

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For Kochia: Applications of PENDULUM 2G following ARSENAL or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE

For preemergence control of the weed species listed using broadcast spreader equipment, apply PENDULUM 2G herbicide at the following rates:

| Length of Control | Pounds required to treat 1 acre | Pounds required to treat 1000 sq.ft. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Short Term (2-4 months) | 100 lbs. | 2.3 lbs. |
| Long Term (6-8 months) | 200 lbs. | 4.6 lbs. |

Rate settings for a specific type of spreader device must be determined by applicator. To deliver the proper rate (2.3 - 4.6 lbs./1000sq.ft.) calibrate prior to application of product.

One bag (50 lbs.) will cover ¼ acre (11,000 ft²) at a rate of 4.6 lbs.

The efficacy of PENDULUM 2G herbicide will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PENDULUM 2G herbicide is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

PENDULUM 2G herbicide will not control established weeds.

If weeds should develop prior to activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. PENDULUM 2G herbicide may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Roundup or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A PENDULUM 2G herbicide treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 2G herbicide label.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDULUM 2G herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Burweed, Lawn | <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Chickweed, Common | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Chickweed, Mouseear | <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> |
| Clover, Hop | <i>Trifolium procumbens</i> |
| Cudweed | <i>Gnaphalium spp.</i> |
| Eveningprimrose | <i>Oenothera biennis</i> |
| Fiddleneck | <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> |
| Filaree | <i>Erodium spp.</i> |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> |
| Knotweed, prostrate | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> |
| Kochia | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> |
| Lambsquarters | <i>Chenopodium album</i> |
| Pigweed | <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> |
| Puncturevine | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |

Joseph

Purslane
Pusley, Florida
Rocket, London
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Speedwell, Corn
Spurge, Annual
Spurge, Prostrate
Woodsorrel, Yellow
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Sisymbrium irio
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Veronica arvensis
Euphorbia spp.
Euphorbia numistrata
Oxalis stricta
Abutilon theophrasti

- 1 Trademark of AgrEvo
- 2 Trademark of PBI Gordon Corp.
- 3 Trademark of Lesco Corp.
- 4 Trademark of American Cyanamid Company
- 5 Trademark of Monsanto Company
- 6 Trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company

