UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 3 1 2006

Jeffrey H. Birk
BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
P.O. Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Dear Mr. Birk

Subject: Labeling Amendment

Pendulum 0.66% Plus Fertilizer

EPA Reg. No. 241-421

Pendulum 1.15% Plus Fertilizer

EPA Reg. No. 241-422

Pendulum 0.5% Plus Fertilizer

EPA Reg. No. 241-423

Pendulum 0.86% Plus Fertilizer

EPA Reg. No. 241-424

Submission dated June 30, 2006

The labels, referred to above, submitted in connection with the application under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided that you make the following changes:

- 1. Under "Conditions of Sale and Warranty";
 - Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law" before "All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer."
 - Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law" before "BASF makes no other expressed . . . from the use or handling of this product."
- 2. On the last page of the label;

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law" before "The user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability."



Page 2 EPA Reg. No. 241-421,422,423,and 424

The amended labels supersede all previously accepted labels. A stamped copy of the revised label for each product is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your final printed label for each product before you release these products for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Tompkins

Product månager (25)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

			CONCUR	RENCES		
SYMBOL >	7505P	7505P				
SURNAME >	Bien	Tompkins				
DATE >	8-24-06					

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

PENDULUM® 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER Preemergent Weed Control

0.66% pendimethalin + X-X-X Fertilizer

FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-	2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 0.66%
INERT INGREDIENTS	<u>99.34%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%
EPA Reg. No. 241-421	EPA Est. No.241-XX-XX
GUARANTEED	ANALYSIS
Total Nitrogen (N)	X.X%
KEEP OUT OF REACT CAUTIO PRECAUC	ON
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguie (If you do not understand this label, find	
Have the product container or label with you when call for treatment.	ing a poison control center or doctor, or for going
In case of emergency endangering life of call day or night 800-8	
See Inside Leaflet For Additional Precaution	ary Statements and Directions For Use.
Net Contents:	

BASF Corporation Agricultural Products 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals **CAUTION**

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

DO NOT APPLY PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on turf grown for commercial seed production.

DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system. Keep children and Pets out of treated area until dust has settled.

DO NOT allow dust to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pasture, rangeland, or animals.

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 24 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

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

PESTICIDE

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:

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 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For** 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 BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAINM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANGLDING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF and the Seller off this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER is a combination preemergent herbicide and fertilizer formulated to provide control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds found in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: golf courses, lawns in residential, commercial establishments, or grounds around military or other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools or cemeteries; athletic fields or recreational areas; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms. PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER is labeled for use on the following turfgrass species: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, tall fescue, bentgrass, *Poa annua* (except putting greens and tees), bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses.

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER controls weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply product uniformly at the recommended rate using a properly calibrated spreader. The efficacy of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. This will remove the product from the turfgrass foliage and establish a preemergent herbicide barrier in the soil. If PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Avoid contact of product with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with Vantage[®], Acclaim Extra[®], or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using TrimecTM Three-WayTM, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER. 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 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER.

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.

Maximum Application Rate by Use Sites.

10/25)
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<u>Use Site</u>	lbs Product/A	lbs Product/1000 ft ²	<u>lbs a.i./A</u>
Residential ¹ and Sod Farm Turf	303	6.8	2.0
Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-residential	455	10.2	3.0

¹Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER 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

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name

Burweed, Lawn Carpetweed

Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Mouseear

Clover, Hop Cudweed

Eveningprimrose

Fiddleneck Filaree Henbit

Knotweed, prostrate

Kochia

Lambsquarters

Pigweed Puncturevine Purslane

Pusley, Florida Rocket, London Shepherdspurse

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

Speedwell, Corn Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Woodsorrel, Yellow Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Scientific Name

Soliva pterosperma Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media Cerastium vulgatum Trifolium procumbens Gnaphalium spp. Oenothera biennis Amsinckia intermedia

Erodium spp.

Lamium amplexicaule
Polygonum aviculare
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Amaranthus spp.
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Sisymbrium irio

Capsella bursa-pastoris Polygonum pensylvanicum

Veronica arvensis Euphorbia spp.

Euphorbia numistrata

Oxalis stricta

Abutilon theophrasti



RESIDENTIAL, GOLF COURSE, COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS USES

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASSES			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail Poa annua barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate purge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	All Turf Uses: 227-303 lbs/acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 152-227 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only ² 227-303 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 152 lbs/acre after 5–8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non- Residential Turf Uses Only 227-455 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination	

	cudweed Poa annua chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	227-303 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 227-303 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i> ³ (1/2 inch or taller)	crabgrass foxtail Poa annua barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 227 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 152- 227 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 227 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 227 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control.
	cudweed Poa annua chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 227-303 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

All Turf Uses

WARM SEASON GRASSES			
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall	crabgrass foxtail, <i>Poa annua</i> Barnyardgrass fall panicum	Residential and Sod Farm TurfUses Only ² 227-303 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 152-227 lb/acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.
St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	Golf Course, Commerical and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only 227-455 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed	
	goosegrass	germination. All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 227 lbs/acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 227-303 lbs/acre after 5- 8 weeks.	An additional application of 227 lbs/acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
	cudweed Poa annua chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	All Turf Uses 227-303 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 227-303 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.

¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 303 pounds <u>per acre per application</u> for use on residential turfgrass and sod farm turfgrass.

DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 455 pounds <u>per acre per application</u> for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial or other non-residential turfgrass.

² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.

³ Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

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 (3) months following the last PENDULUM application. Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) 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 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER 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, MCPA, MSMA, or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 include but are limited to established trees or ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or, other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO® or Finale®) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants, and follow the label restrictions. A PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any

registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label (crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.). Apply PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER herbicide 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 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER to established plantings. 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 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER 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.

RECOMMENDED ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

TREES

Cor	umon	Name

Alder, European Black Apple Arborvitae, American Arbutus Ash, Red

Scientific Name

Alnus glutinosa Malus spp. Thuja occidentalis Arbutus spp. Fraxinus pennsylvanica Ash, White Aspen, Bigtooth Aspen, Quaking

Basswood

Birch, European Weeping

Birch, River Buckeye, Red Cedar, White

Chamaecyparis, Boulevard

Cherry, Black Cherry, Choke Cherry, Kwanzan Cherry, Nanking Cottonwood Crabapple Crepe Myrtle

Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar

Cypress, Bald Cypress, Leyland Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood, Korean Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, Shrub

Elm

Fir, Balsam
Fir, Douglas
Fir, Fraser
Fir, White
Franklinia
Ginkgo
Gum, Black
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, Paper-bark Maple, Norway Maple, Japanese Maple, Red Fraxinus americana Populus grandidentata Populus tremuloides

Tilia spp.

Betula pendula Betula nigra Aesculus pavia Thuja occidentalis Chamaecyparis pisifera

Prunus serotina
Prunus virginiana
Prunus serrulata
Prunus tomentosa
Populus deltoides

Malus spp.

Lagerstroemia indica Cryptomeria japonica Taxodium distichum

Cupressocyparis leylandii

Cornus florida Cornus kousa Cornus amomum Cornus spp. Ulmus japonica Abies balsamae

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Abies fraseri Abies concolor Franklinia spp. Ginkgo biloba Nyssa sylvatica 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 griseum Acer platanoides Acer palmatum Acer rubrum 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 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

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'

Pyrus catteryana y
Carya illinoensis
Pinus nigra
Pinus pinea
Pinus taeda
Pinus radiata
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus virginiana
Pinus strobus
Prunus cerasifera
Populus nigra

Juniperus virginiana

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

Cordyline Correa Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster, Bearberry Cotoneaster, Rock

Cypress, Italian Cypress, Leyland Deutzia, Slender Dogwood, Red Twig

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

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 ebbingei Escallonia fradesii Euonymus fortunei Euonymus japonica Euonymus alata Pyracantha coccinea Forsythia intermedia Osmanthus fragrans Zauschineria californica Gardenia jasminoides Raphiolepis indica Hibiscus syriacus Ilex cornuta Ilex crenata ·

Ilex attenuata 'Fosteri'

Ilex attenuata Ilex vomitoria Diervilla lonicera Dodonaea viscosa

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
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 P

Spice Plant Spiraea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

Spiraea, Japanese

Sweet Bay
Trumpet Bush
Verbena, Lemon

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

Leptodactylon californicum

Photinia X Fraseri Pieris japonica Pinus mugo

Chamaerops spp.

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 Vitex Weigela Wild Lilac Wisteria Xylosma Yellowbells Yew

Yew, Japanese Yew, Southern

Yucca, Adam's Needle Yucca, Weeping Viburnum suspensum

Vitex spp.
Weigela florida
Ceanothus spp.
Wisteria spp.

Xylosma congestum Tecoma stans

Tecoma stans Taxus media Taxus cuspidata

Podocarpus macrophyllus

Yucca filamentosa Yucca pendula

GROUND COVERS

Common Name

Ajuga Bahy Si

Baby Sun Rose Beach Strawberry

Capeweed

Cinquefoil, Spring Coyotebrush, Dwarf Daisy, Trailing African

Dymondia Gazania

Iceplant, Large Leaf

Ivy, English
Ivy, Geranium
Jasmine, Asiatic
Jasmine, Primrose
Jessamine, Carolina
Manzanita, Bearberry

Miscanthus
Mondograss
Morninglory
Myoporum
Pachysandra
Potentilla

Periwinkle, Common

Red Apple Rosemary Rose-Of-Sharon Sand Strawberry

Sedum

St. Johnswort, Creeping

Stonecrop

Verbena, Peruvian

Scientific Name

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

Osteospermum fruticosum 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 parviflolium Pachysandra terminalis Potentilla fruticosa

Vinca minor
Aptenia cordifolia
Rosemarinus officinalis
Hypericum calycinum
Fragaria chiloensis
Sedum spurium

Hypericum calycinum

Sedum spurium
Verbena peruviana



Vervain
Vetch, Crown
Vinca or Greater Periwinkle
Wintercreeper

Verbena peruviana Vicia sativa Vinca major Euonymous fortunei

PERENNIALS

Common Name

Acacia Asparagus

Aster, New York Aster, Stokes

Astilibe (False Spirea)

Babys Breath
Beard-Tongue
Bellflower
Bird of Paradise
Black-eyed Susan
Blanket Flower
Bleeding Heart
Butterfly Weed
California Poppy

Calla Lily

Canna, Common Garden

Carex

Cast Iron plant Chincherinchee Clover, Crimson

Columbine
Coreopsis
Crinum Lily
Crocus
Daffodil
Daylily

False dragonhead Fiary Duster Fern, Asparagus Fern, Tree Fern, Boston Fern, Leatherleaf*

Fortnight Lily Foxglove, Common

Freesia

Fushcia, Arizona

Gayfeather Gaillardia Geum

Scientific Name

Acacia redolens Asparagus spp. Aster novi-belgii Stokesia laevis Astilibe spp.

Gypsophila elegans Penstemon spp. Campanula spp.

Caesalpinia pulcherrima

Rudbeckia hirta

Gaillardia x grandiflora Dicentra spectabilis Asclepias tuberosa Eschscholzia california Zantedeschia aethiopica Canna generalis 'Lucifer'

Carex spp.

Aspidistra elatior

Ornithogalum thyrsoides Trifolium incarnatum Aquilegia 'McKana Giant' Coreopsis lanceolata

Crinum spp.
Crocus spp.
Narcissus spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Physostegia virginiana
Calliandra eriophylla
Asparagus officinalis
Asparagus virgatus
Nephrolepis exaltata
Rumohra adiantiformis

Moraea spp.

Digitalis purpurea Freesia x hybrida Zauschneria Californica

Liatris spp.

Gaillardia pulchella

Geum spp.

Gladiolus Heather, Dwarf

Hosta

Hyssop, Sunset Indian Blanket Lantana, Weeping Leopards Bane

Lily

Liriope, Big Blue Liriope, Creeping Liriope, Variegated Loosestrife, Garden

Moonbeam Montbretia Nightshade Orchid, Peacock Oxeye Daisy

Peony, Chinese Purple Coneflower Purple Loosestrife

Rosemary Ruscus, Israeli Sage, Russian

Sedge

Shasta Daisy Sweet Flag

Tickseed

Texas Bluebonnet

Tulip Twinspur

Wonder Flower

Yarrow Zephyr Lily Gladiolus spp. Calluna vulgaris

Hosta spp.

Agastache rupestris Gaillardia pulchella Lantana montevidensis Doronicum cordatum

Lillium spp.
Liriope muscari
Liriope spicata
Liriope muscari
Lysimachia punctata
Coreopsis verticillata
Crocosmia crocosmiiflora

Solanum spp.

Acidanthera bicolor

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum

Paeonia lactiflora Echinacea purpurea Lythrum virgatum Rosmarinus officinalis Ruscus hypophyllum Perovskia atriplicifolia

Carex spp.

Chrysanthemum x superbum

Acorus calamus Coreopsis lanceolata Lupinus texenis Tulipa spp.

Diasciascia barbaerae Ornithogalum thyrsoides Achillea millefolium Zephyranthes spp.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common NameScientific NameBeach GrassAmmophila breviligulataFescue, BlueFestuca ovinaFescue, SheepFestuca ovina

Fountain Grass
Pennisetum setaceum
Pampas Grass
Cortaderia selloana
Reed Canary Grass
Phalaris arundinacea

Reed, Giant Arundo spp.

^{*} Applications of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.



BEDDING PLANTS*

Common Name

Ageratum Alyssum

Anemone, Poppy-flowered

Artemesia Balloonflower Begonia

Cabbage, Ornamental

Caladium China Aster

Crocosmia, Montebretia

Dahlia Dianthus Dusty Miller

Gazania, Treasure Flower

Gazania, Trailing

Geranium Gloxinia Impatiens

Kale, Ornamental Marigold, African

Moss Rose Mum, Garden Pansy, Garden Periwinkle, Rose

Petunia

Plumosa Cockscomb

Portulaca Salvia Snapdragon Statice

Sweet William Vinca or Periwinkle

Zinnia

Scientific Name

Ageratum houstonianum

Alyssum saxatile Anemone coronaria Artemesia spp.

Platycodon grandiflorum

Begonia spp.
Brassica olereacea
Caladium spp.

Callistephus chinensis
Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora

Dahlia spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Senecio cineraria
Gazania rigens

Gazania rigens leucolaena

Geranium sp.
Gloxinia simningia
Impatiens sp.
Brassica napus
Tagetes erecta

Portulaca grandiflora Chrysanthemum spp. Viola x Wittrockiana Catharanthus roseus

or Vinca rosea
Petunia spp.
Celosia cristata
Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia splendens
Antirrhinum majus
Limonium spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Catharanthus roseus

Zinnia sp.

PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER 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

^{*}After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

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.

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> BASF Corporation Agricultural Products 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

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

