

## **PLEASE NOTE**

**This image contains more than one label  
approved for this product on this date.**

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:   x   Registration  
EPA Reg. Number: 241-422  
Term of Issuance: Conditional  
Name of Pesticide Product: Pendulum 1.15% plus fertilizer

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Within 18 months of the date of this registration, submit one-year storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies for review and acceptance.
3. Add on the front panel, "EPA Reg. No. 241-422" and "EPA Est. No. 241-XX-XX."
4. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. "Under Caution";  
  
Change "Avoid breathing mist" to "Avoid breathing dust."
  - b. Under "Personal Protective Equipment":  
  
Replace the glove statement with the following:  
  
"Chemical resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils."
  - c. Under "Direction for Use";  
  
Add "Do not apply this product through any irrigation system. Keep children and Pets out of treated area until dusts have settled."
  - d. Under "Directions for Use";  
  
Add the following spray drift management statement:  
  
"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

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recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.”

- e. Under “Agricultural Use Requirements”;

Replace the glove statement with the following:

“Chemical resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils.”

- f. “Under Storage and Disposal”;

Change “Storage” to “Pesticide Storage.”

- g. Under “Application Rates for Turf Weed Control”;

The maximum application rate for this product is 175 lbs (2 lbs. AI)/acre. Adjust the application rate to this limit.

- h. Complete the following sentence:

“NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.”

5. This product contains an active ingredient and a fertilizer. The fertilizer has different variations in percent concentration of total nitrogen (N), available phosphoric acid (P), and soluble potash (K). Your submission includes labels for the following fertilizer compositions:

- 1.15% AI + 25%(N) + 6%(P) + 12%(K).
- 1.15% AI + 25%(N) + 2%(P) + 5%(K) SCU.
- 1.15% AI + 25%(N) + 6%(P) + 12%(K) SCU.
- 1.15% AI + 15%(N) + 5%(P) + 10%(K).
- 1.15% AI + 19%(N) + 0%(P) + 19%(K) SCU.
- 1.15% AI + 5%(N) + 5%(P) + 25%(K).
- 1.15% AI + 13%(N) + 2%(P) + 5%(K).

Submit one copy of your final printed labeling for the above products before you release these products for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of these products constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of each label is enclosed for your records.

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Your submission includes the confidential statement of formula (CSF) for each variation in fertilizer composition. The current Agency filing practice for products containing fertilizers is listing all fertilizer compositions as an addendum to the CSF. Please list all fertilizer compositions in an addendum when you submit an alternate CSF in the future.

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL >	7505C	7505C						
SURNAME >	Bien	Jenkins						
DATE >	9-15-03	9/15/03						

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER**  
**Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 25-6-12 Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . .1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . .98.85%

**TOTAL.** . . . . . 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 25.00%

2.3% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

22.7% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 6.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 12.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

SEP 15 2003

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Net Contents:**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>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).</p>	

**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 mist.

**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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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.

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### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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**

**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.

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**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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.

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PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

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**131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.75 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>**

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	lbs. per acre		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm  
<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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>

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Panicum, Texas  
Sandbur, Field  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Panicum texanum*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

## BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

### Common Name

### Scientific 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)

*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*

**TURFGRASSES**

**APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>**

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky	crabgrass	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
Fescue, fine	foxtail	as the initial	
Fescue, tall	<i>Poa annua</i>	application prior	
Ryegrass, perennial	barnyardgrass	to weed germination	
	fall panicum	in the spring.	
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only : 88-131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		<b>Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	
	cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	chickweed		
	lawn burweed		
	henbit		
	corn speedwell		

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**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

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goosegrass

131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

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cudweed  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

131-175 lbs./acre

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

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**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.  
**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

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goosegrass

131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre

An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

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	after 5 - 8 weeks.	application.
cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.

<sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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, Shepherdspurge, 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

**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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline spp.</i>
Correa	<i>Correa spp.</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>

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  
 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

*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name

Ajuga  
 Baby Sun Rose  
 Beach Strawberry  
 Capeweed  
 Cinquefoil, Spring  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Gazania  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English

Scientific Name

*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*

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  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

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

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Astilbe (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  
 Chinchinchee

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus spp.*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Astilbe spp.*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon spp.*  
*Campanula spp.*  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*

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  
 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

*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 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*  
*Crococsmia 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 texensis*  
*Tulipa spp.*



Twinspur  
 Wonder Flower  
 Yarrow  
 Zephyr Lily

*Diasciascia barbaerae*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes spp.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

### Common Name

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

### Scientific Name

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

## 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

### Scientific Name

*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum saxatile*  
*Anemone coronaria*  
*Artemesia spp.*  
*Platycodon grandiflorum*  
*Begonia spp.*  
*Brassica oleracea*  
*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.*

Pansy, Garden  
Periwinkle, Rose

Petunia  
Plumosa Cockscomb  
Portulaca  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*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.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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.**

- <sup>1</sup> PENDULUM and Vantage are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation
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- <sup>5</sup> Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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P.O. Box 13258  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



Specialty Products

**NEXT**

**LABEL**

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9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER**  
**Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 25-6-12 SCU Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS. . . . . 98.85%**

**TOTAL. . . . . 100.00%**

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 25.00%

2.3% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

22.7% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 6.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 12.00%

Derived from: Sulfur Coated Urea, Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

\*6.25% Slowly available Nitrogen from Sulfur Coated Urea.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

SEP 15 2003

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>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).</p>	

**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 mist.

**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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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**

**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**



6722

**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

**131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.75 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>**

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	<u>lbs. per acre</u>		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Scientific 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)

*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 pennsylvanicum*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia spp.*  
*Euphorbia numistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*



TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only : 88-131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>  <b>Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks.

cudweed  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

131-175 lbs./acre

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

**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks.

An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.

cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- <sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- <sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- <sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- <sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

#### 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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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

Scientific 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  
 Elaeagnus

*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  
 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  
 Photinia, Fraser  
 Pieris, Japanese  
 Pine, Mugo  
 Plum, Natal  
 Privet, California

*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*  
*Pieris japonica*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Carissa grandiflora*  
*Ligustrum ovalifolium*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

## GROUND COVERS

### Common Name

Ajuga  
 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

### 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  
 Mondograss  
 Morninglory  
 Myoporum  
 Pachysandra  
 Potentilla  
 Periwinkle, Common  
 Red Apple  
 Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 St. Johnswort, Creeping  
 Stonecrop  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

*Miscanthus spp.*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus spp.*  
*Myoporum parviflorum*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Vicia sativa*  
*Vinca major*  
*Euonymous fortunei*

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Astilbe (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  
 Chinchinchee  
 Clover, Crimson  
 Columbine  
 Coreopsis  
 Crinum Lily  
 Crocus  
 Daffodil

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus spp.*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Astilbe spp.*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon spp.*  
*Campanula spp.*  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Trifolium incarnatum*  
*Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'*  
*Coreopsis lanceolata*  
*Crinum spp.*  
*Crocus spp.*  
*Narcissus spp.*

Daylily  
 False dragonhead  
 Fiary Duster  
 Fern, Asparagus  
 Fern, Tree  
 Fern, Boston  
 Fern, Leatherleaf\*  
 Fortnight Lily  
 Foxglove, Common  
 Freesia  
 Fushcia, Arizona  
 Gayfeather  
 Gaillardia  
 Geum  
 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

*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* 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*  
*Crocsmia 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.

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

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

**BEDDING PLANTS\***

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, Poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia spp.</i>
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>
Cabbage, Ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium spp.</i>
China Aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocoshmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocoshmia x crocosmiiflora</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gazania, Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium sp.</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sp.</i>
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>
Pansy, Garden	<i>Viola x Wittrockiana</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> or <i>Vinca rosea</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>



Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

22 722  
*Limonium spp.*  
*Dianthus barbatus*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
*Zinnia sp.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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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<sup>3</sup> Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation  
<sup>4</sup> Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.  
<sup>5</sup> Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Specialty Products**

**NEXT**

**LABEL**

241-422

9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER  
Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 25-2-5 SCU Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS. . . . . 98.85%**

**TOTAL. . . . . 100.00%**

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 25.00%

0.80% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

24.20% Urea Nitrogen\*

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 2.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 5.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, sulfur coated urea and Sulfate of Potash.

\* 6.25% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Sulfur Coated Urea.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

SEP 15 2003

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 mist.

**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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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.

4 8 22

### **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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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

**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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.



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PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

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**131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.75 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>**

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	<u>lbs. per acre</u>		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Burweed, Lawn  
Carpeweed  
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)

*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 pennsylvanicum*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia spp.*  
*Euphorbia numistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*



**TURF GRASSES**

**APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>**

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of <b>PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER</b>	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
<b>Bluegrass, Kentucky</b> <b>Fescue, fine</b> <b>Fescue, tall</b> <b>Ryegrass, perennial</b>	crabgrass	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	foxtail		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	barnyardgrass		
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
hop clover			
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf                      Uses Only : 88-131                      lbs./acre in the spring                      prior to weed                      germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		<b>Golf Course and                      Commercial Turf                      Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre                      in the spring prior to                      weed germination.</b>	
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

cudweed  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

131-175 lbs./acre

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

**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.  
**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre

An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- <sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- <sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- <sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- <sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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, Shepherdspurge, 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.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

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### ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

#### 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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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  
 Correa  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry  
 Cotoneaster, Rock  
 Cypress, Italian  
 Cypress, Leyland  
 Deutzia, Slender  
 Dogwood, Red Twig  
 Elaeagnus

### 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  
 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  
 Photinia, Fraser  
 Pieris, Japanese  
 Pine, Mugo  
 Plum, Natal  
 Privet, California

*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*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*  
*Pieris japonica*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Carissa grandiflora*  
*Ligustrum ovalifolium*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name

Ajuga  
 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

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  
 Mondograss  
 Morninglory  
 Myoporum  
 Pachysandra  
 Potentilla  
 Periwinkle, Common  
 Red Apple  
 Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 St. Johnswort, Creeping  
 Stonecrop  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

*Miscanthus spp.*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus spp.*  
*Myoporum parvifolium*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Vicia sativa*  
*Vinca major*  
*Euonymous fortunei*

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Astilbe (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  
 Chinchinchee  
 Clover, Crimson  
 Columbine  
 Coreopsis  
 Crinum Lily  
 Crocus  
 Daffodil

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus spp.*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Astilbe spp.*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon spp.*  
*Campanula spp.*  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Trifolium incarnatum*  
*Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'*  
*Coreopsis lanceolata*  
*Crinum spp.*  
*Crocus spp.*  
*Narcissus spp.*

Daylily  
 False dragonhead  
 Fiary Duster  
 Fern, Asparagus  
 Fern, Tree  
 Fern, Boston  
 Fern, Leatherleaf\*  
 Fortnight Lily  
 Foxglove, Common  
 Freesia  
 Fushcia, Arizona  
 Gayfeather  
 Gaillardia  
 Geum  
 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

*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 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*  
*Crocsmia 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.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

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

## BEDDING PLANTS\*

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, Poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia spp.</i>
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>
Cabbage, Ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium spp.</i>
China Aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocoshmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocoshmia x crocosmiiflora</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gazania, Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium sp.</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sp.</i>
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>
Pansy, Garden	<i>Viola x Wittrockiana</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> or <i>Vinca rosea</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>

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Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*Limonium spp.*  
*Dianthus barbatus*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
*Zinnia sp.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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.**

- <sup>1</sup> PENDULUM and Vantage are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation
- <sup>2,6</sup> Acclaim Extra and Finale are registered trademarks of Bayer Environmental Sciences
- <sup>3</sup> Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation
- <sup>4</sup> Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.
- <sup>5</sup> Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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P.O. Box 13258  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Specialty Products**



**NEXT**

**LABEL**

241-422

9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER  
Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 15-5-10 Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . . 98.85%

**TOTAL.** . . . . . 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 15.00%

13.1% Urea Nitrogen

1.9% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 5.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 10.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

SEP 15 2003

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Net Contents:**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>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).</p>	

**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 mist.

**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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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.

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### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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**

**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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.

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PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.



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131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.45 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	<u>lbs. per acre</u>		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm  
<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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>

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Panicum, Texas  
Sandbur, Field  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Panicum texanum*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Scientific 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)

*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 pennsylvanicum*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia spp.*  
*Euphorbia numistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*



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## TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	foxtail	as the initial	
	<i>Poa annua</i>	application prior	
	barnyardgrass	to weed germination	
	fall panicum	in the spring.	
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
hop clover			
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only : 88-131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		<b>Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

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**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

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goosegrass 131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

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cudweed 131-175 lbs./acre Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

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**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.  
**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

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goosegrass 131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre . An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

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after 5 - 8 weeks.

application.

cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.

<sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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, Shepherdspurge, 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

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## ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

### 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 balsamiae</i>

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  
 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

*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*  
*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*



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

*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  
 Correa  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry  
 Cotoneaster, Rock  
 Cypress, Italian  
 Cypress, Leyland

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, 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  
 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

*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name

Ajuga  
 Baby Sun Rose  
 Beach Strawberry  
 Capeweed  
 Cinquefoil, Spring  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Gazania  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English

Scientific Name

*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*

Ivy, Geranium  
 Jasmine, Asiatic  
 Jasmine, Primrose  
 Jessamine, Carolina  
 Manzanita, Bearberry  
 Miscanthus  
 Mondograss  
 Morningglory  
 Myoporum  
 Pachysandra  
 Potentilla  
 Periwinkle, Common  
 Red Apple  
 Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 St. Johnswort, Creeping  
 Stonecrop  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

*Pelargonium peltatum*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Jasminum mesnyi*  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*  
*Miscanthus spp.*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus spp.*  
*Myoporum parviflorum*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Vicia sativa*  
*Vinca major*  
*Euonymous fortunei*

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Astilbe (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  
 Chinchinchee

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus spp.*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Astilbe spp.*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon spp.*  
*Campanula spp.*  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*

Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum spp.</i>
Crocus	<i>Crocus spp.</i>
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Fiary Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea spp.</i>
Foxglove, Common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Fushcia, Arizona	<i>Zauschneria Californica</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris spp.</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum spp.</i>
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>
Heather, Dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i>
Hyssop, Sunset	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Lantana, Weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lillium spp.</i>
Liriope, Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Loosestrife, Garden	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocasmia crocosmiiflora</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Orchid, Peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Ruscus, Israeli	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>
Sage, Russian	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Shasta Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>

Twinspur  
Wonder Flower  
Yarrow  
Zephyr Lily

*Diasciascia barbaerae*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes spp.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

**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  
China Aster  
Crocsmia, Montebretia  
Dahlia  
Dianthus  
Dusty Miller  
Gazania, Treasure Flower  
Gazania, Trailing  
Geranium  
Gloxinia  
Impatiens  
Kale, Ornamental  
Marigold, African  
Moss Rose  
Mum, Garden

*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum saxatile*  
*Anemone coronaria*  
*Artemesia spp.*  
*Platycodon grandiflorum*  
*Begonia spp.*  
*Brassica oleracea*  
*Caladium spp.*  
*Callistephus chinensis*  
*Crocsmia 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.*

Pansy, Garden  
Periwinkle, Rose

Petunia  
Plumosa Cockscomb  
Portulaca  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*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.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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.**

- <sup>1</sup> PENDULUM and Vantage are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation
- <sup>2,6</sup> Acclaim Extra and Finale are registered trademarks of Bayer Environmental Sciences
- <sup>3</sup> Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation
- <sup>4</sup> Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.
- <sup>5</sup> Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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BASF Corporation  
P.O. Box 13258  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Specialty Products**

**NEXT**

**LABEL**



241-422

9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER**  
**Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 13-2-5 Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . . 98.85%

**TOTAL.** . . . . . 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 13.00%

12.2% Urea Nitrogen

0.8% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 2.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 5.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Net Contents:**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 mist.

**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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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.

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### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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

**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.

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## 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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.4 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	<u>lbs. per acre</u>		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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>



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Panicum, Texas  
Sandbur, Field  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Panicum texanum*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Burweed, Lawn  
Carpeweed  
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)

*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 pennsylvanicum*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia spp.*  
*Euphorbia numistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*



TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only : 88-131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>  <b>Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5-8 weeks.

cudweed  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

131-175 lbs./acre

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

**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre

An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

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after 5 - 8 weeks.

application.

cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.

<sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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, Shepherdspurge, 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

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### ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

#### 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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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  
 Correa  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry  
 Cotoneaster, Rock  
 Cypress, Italian  
 Cypress, Leyland

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, 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  
 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

*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name

Ajuga  
 Baby Sun Rose  
 Beach Strawberry  
 Capeweed  
 Cinquefoil, Spring  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Gazania  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English

Scientific Name

*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*

Ivy, Geranium  
 Jasmine, Asiatic  
 Jasmine, Primrose  
 Jessamine, Carolina  
 Manzanita, Bearberry  
 Miscanthus  
 Mondgrass  
 Morninglory  
 Myoporum  
 Pachysandra  
 Potentilla  
 Periwinkle, Common  
 Red Apple  
 Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 St. Johnswort, Creeping  
 Stonecrop  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

*Pelargonium peltatum*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Jasminum mesnyi*  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*  
*Miscanthus spp.*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus spp.*  
*Myoporum parviflorum*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Vicia sativa*  
*Vinca major*  
*Euonymous fortunei*

**PERENNIALS**

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Astilbe (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  
 Chinchinchee

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus spp.*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Astilbe spp.*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon spp.*  
*Campanula spp.*  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia x grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*

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  
 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

*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 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*  
*Crocsmia 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 texensis*  
*Tulipa spp.*

Twinspur  
Wonder Flower  
Yarrow  
Zephyr Lily

*Diasciascia barbaerae*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes spp.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

**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  
China Aster  
Crocsmia, Montebretia  
Dahlia  
Dianthus  
Dusty Miller  
Gazania, Treasure Flower  
Gazania, Trailing  
Geranium  
Gloxinia  
Impatiens  
Kale, Ornamental  
Marigold, African  
Moss Rose  
Mum, Garden

*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum saxatile*  
*Anemone coronaria*  
*Artemesia spp.*  
*Platycodon grandiflorum*  
*Begonia spp.*  
*Brassica oleracea*  
*Caladium spp.*  
*Callistephus chinensis*  
*Crocsmia 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.*

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Pansy, Garden  
Periwinkle, Rose

*Viola x Wittrockiana*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
or *Vinca rosea*

Petunia  
Plumosa Cockscomb  
Portulaca  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*Petunia spp.*  
*Celosia cristata*  
*Portulaca grandiflora*  
*Salvia splendens*  
*Antirrhinum majus*  
*Limonium spp.*  
*Dianthus barbatus*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
*Zinnia sp.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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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P.O. Box 13258  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

Specialty Products

**NEXT**

**LABEL**

241-422

9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER**  
**Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 5-5-25 Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . . 98.85%

**TOTAL.** . . . . . 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 5.00%

1.9% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

3.1% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). . . . . 5.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 25.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

SEP 15 2003

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**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Net Contents:**



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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>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).</p>	

### **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 mist.

#### **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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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.

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### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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**

**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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, centipede grass, zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

**131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.15 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>**

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	lbs. per acre		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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>

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Panicum, Texas  
Sandbur, Field  
Signalgrass  
Sprangletop, Mexican  
Sprangletop, Red  
Witchgrass  
Woolly Cupgrass

*Panicum texanum*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Scientific 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)

*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 pennsylvanicum*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia spp.*  
*Euphorbia numistrata*  
*Oxalis stricta*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*





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**TURFGRASSES**

**APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>**

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments	
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>				
<b>Bluegrass, Kentucky</b> <b>Fescue, fine</b> <b>Fescue, tall</b> <b>Ryegrass, perennial</b>	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.	
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf                      Uses Only : 88-131                      lbs./acre in the spring                      prior to weed                      germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.	
		<b>Golf Course and                      Commercial Turf                      Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre                      in the spring prior to                      weed germination.</b>		
		cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

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**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

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goosegrass 131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

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cudweed 131-175 lbs./acre Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

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**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:** 131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.  
**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

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goosegrass 131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

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after 5 - 8 weeks.

application.

cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.

<sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

**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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline spp.</i>
Correa	<i>Correa spp.</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>

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  
 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

*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*



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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name

Ajuga  
 Baby Sun Rose  
 Beach Strawberry  
 Capeweed  
 Cinquefoil, Spring  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Gazania  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English

Scientific Name

*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*

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  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

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

**PERENNIALS**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False Spirea)	<i>Astilbe spp.</i>
Babys Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Beard-Tongue	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula spp.</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla Lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, Common Garden	<i>Canna generalis 'Lucifer'</i>
Carex	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Cast Iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>

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  
 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

*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 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*  
*Crococsmia 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 texensis*  
*Tulipa spp.*

Twinspur  
Wonder Flower  
Yarrow  
Zephyr Lily

*Diasciascia barbaerae*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes spp.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

**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  
China Aster  
Crocsmia, Montebretia  
Dahlia  
Dianthus  
Dusty Miller  
Gazania, Treasure Flower  
Gazania, Trailing  
Geranium  
Gloxinia  
Impatiens  
Kale, Ornamental  
Marigold, African  
Moss Rose  
Mum, Garden

*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum saxatile*  
*Anemone coronaria*  
*Artemesia spp.*  
*Platycodon grandiflorum*  
*Begonia spp.*  
*Brassica oleracea*  
*Caladium spp.*  
*Callistephus chinensis*  
*Crocsmia 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.*

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Pansy, Garden  
Periwinkle, Rose

Petunia  
Plumosa Cockscomb  
Portulaca  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*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.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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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- <sup>3</sup> Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation
- <sup>4</sup> Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.
- <sup>5</sup> Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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BASF Corporation  
P.O. Box 13258  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

# BASF

Specialty Products

**NEXT**

**LABEL**

241-422

9/15/2003

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**PENDULUM® 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER  
Preemergent Weed Control**

**1.15% pendimethalin + 19-0-19 SCU Fertilizer**

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND  
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine. . . . . 1.15%

**INERT INGREDIENTS.** . . . . . 98.85%

**TOTAL.** . . . . . 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N). . . . . 19.00%

19.0% Urea Nitrogen\*

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O). . . . . 19.00%

Derived from: Urea, sulfur coated urea and Sulfate of Potash.

4.75% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Sulfur Coated Urea.

**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.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

**In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night 800-832-HELP (4357).**

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

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.

241-422

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NVA 2002-04-123-0205

SEP 15 2003

**BASF Corporation**  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**BASF**

**Net Contents:**

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<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lense, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 mist.

#### **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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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 any waterproof material (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).
- 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**

**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.

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**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.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER 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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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<sup>®1</sup>, Acclaim Extra<sup>®2</sup>, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>™3</sup> Three-Way<sup>™4</sup>, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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.

**131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 0.57 lb. N/1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>**

**Recommended Rates:**

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	<u>lbs. per acre</u>		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R-7,R-7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R-8,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L 1/2	N
<sup>1</sup> Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
<sup>2</sup> Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

<sup>1</sup>Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

<sup>2</sup>Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

**Important:** Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

**WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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**

<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  
 Sandbur, Field  
 Signalgrass  
 Sprangletop, Mexican  
 Sprangletop, Red  
 Witchgrass  
 Woolly Cupgrass

*Panicum texanum*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Brachiaria platyphylla*  
*Leptochloa uninervia*  
*Leptochloa filiformis*  
*Panicum capillare*  
*Eriochloa villosa*

**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>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia numistrata</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>



TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL <sup>1</sup>

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASSES</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only : 88-131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>  <b>Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.</b>	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.



**Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*<sup>4</sup> (1/2 inch height or taller)**

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

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goosegrass

131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

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cudweed  
*Poa annua*  
chickweed  
lawn burweed  
henbit  
corn speedwell

131-175 lbs./acre

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

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**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

**Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:**  
131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

**Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses:** 131-263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 88-131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

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goosegrass

131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre

An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

	after 5 - 8 weeks.	application.
cudweed	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- <sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- <sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- <sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- <sup>4</sup> 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®<sup>5</sup> or Finale®<sup>6</sup>) 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

**ORNAMENTAL BULBS**

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% 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 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

**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  
 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  
 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

*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*  
*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*

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

*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

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline</i> spp.
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>

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  
 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

*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*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*  
*Photinia X Fraseri*

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  
 Wisteria  
 Xylosma  
 Yellowbells  
 Yew  
 Yew, Japanese  
 Yew, Southern  
 Yucca, Adam's Needle  
 Yucca, Weeping

*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.*  
*Wisteria spp.*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

## GROUND COVERS

Common Name

Ajuga  
 Baby Sun Rose  
 Beach Strawberry  
 Capeweed  
 Cinquefoil, Spring  
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
 Daisy, Trailing African  
 Dymondia  
 Gazania  
 Iceplant, Large Leaf  
 Ivy, English

Scientific Name

*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*



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  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle  
 Wintercreeper

*Pelargonium peltatum*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Jasminum mesnyi*  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*  
*Miscanthus spp.*  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus spp.*  
*Myoporum parvifolium*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*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  
 Chinchinchee

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 californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis 'Lucifer'*  
*Carex spp.*  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*

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  
 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

*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 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*  
*Crococsmia 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.*

Twinspur  
Wonder Flower  
Yarrow  
Zephyr Lily

*Diasciascia barbaerae*  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes spp.*

\* Applications of PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

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

**BEDDING PLANTS\***

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, Poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia spp.</i>
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>
Cabbage, Ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium spp.</i>
China Aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocsmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gazania, Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium sp.</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sp.</i>
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>

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Pansy, Garden  
Periwinkle, Rose

*Viola x Wittrockiana*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
or *Vinca rosea*

Petunia  
Plumosa Cockscomb  
Portulaca  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Statice  
Sweet William  
Vinca or Periwinkle  
Zinnia

*Petunia spp.*  
*Celosia cristata*  
*Portulaca grandiflora*  
*Salvia splendens*  
*Antirrhinum majus*  
*Limonium spp.*  
*Dianthus barbatus*  
*Catharanthus roseus*  
*Zinnia sp.*

\*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 1.15% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 1.15% 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 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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Specialty Products