241-423

8/31/2006

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 31 2006

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

Dear Mr. Birk

Subject: Labeling Amendment Pendulum 0.66% Plus Fertilizer EPA Reg. No. 241-421 Pendulum 1.15% Plus Fertilizer EPA Reg. No. 241-422 Pendulum 0.5% Plus Fertilizer EPA Reg. No. 241-423 Pendulum 0.86% Plus Fertilizer EPA Reg. No. 241-424 Submission dated June 30, 2006

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

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

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

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

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

 ∧ Sincerely yours,
 Jim Tompkins Product manager (25) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

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Enclosures

			CO	NCURRENCES		<u> </u>		
SYMBOL >	7505P	7505P						
SURNAME ≻	Bien	Tompkins						
DATE >	8-24-06							
EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FI			OFFICIAL FILE	COPY	<u>_</u>			

PENDULUM® 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER Preemergent Weed Control

0.5% pendimethalin + X-X-X Fertilizer

FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine0.5%	
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	, D

EPA Reg. No. 241-423

EPA Est. No. 241-XX-XX

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	X.X%
X.X % Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
X.X % Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5)	X.X%
Potassium Sulfate (K ₂ SO ₄)	X.X%
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.

Net Contents:

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

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

going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

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Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

DO NOT APPLY PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on grass grown for commercial seed production.

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE

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

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

PESTICIDE

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

CONTAINER

DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is a combination preemergent herbicide and fertilizer formulated to provide control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds found in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: golf courses, lawns in residential, commercial establishments, or grounds around military or other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools or cemeteries; athletic fields or recreational areas; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms. PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

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PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is labeled for use on the following turfgrass species: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, tall fescue, bentgrass, *Poa annua* (except putting greens and tees), bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses.

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER controls weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply product uniformly at the recommended rate using a properly calibrated spreader. The efficacy of PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. This will remove the product from the turfgrass foliage and establish a preemergent herbicide barrier in the soil. If PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

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

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with Vantage[®], Acclaim Extra[®], ^{or} MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec[™] Three-Way[™], 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER. will not cause injury to desirable plants. Over-application can result in stand loss, plant injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause plant injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER.

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

Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Maximum Application Rate by Use Sites.

Use Site	lbs Product/A	lbs Product/1000 ft ²	<u>lbs a.i./A</u>
Residential' and Sod Farm Turf	400	9.2	2.0
Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-residential	600	13.8	3.0

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

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name

Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Goosegrass Itchgrass Johnsongrass (from seed) Junglerice Lovegrass (from seed) Panicum, Browntop Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Sandbur, Field Signalgrass Sprangletop, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crus-galli Poa annua Digitaria spp. Dactyloctenium aegyptium Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Setaria glauca Eleusine indica Rottboellia exaltata Sorghum halepense Echinochloa colona Eragrostis spp. Panicum fasciculatum Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum texanum Cenchrus incertus Brachiaria platyphylla Leptochloa uninervia Leptochloa filiformis Panicum capillare Eriochloa villosa

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name

Burweed, Lawn Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Mouseear Clover, Hop Cudweed Eveningprimrose Fiddleneck Filaree Henbit Knotweed, prostrate Kochia Lambsquarters Pigweed Puncturevine Purslane Pusley, Florida Rocket, London Shepherdspurse Smartweed, Pennsylvania Speedwell, Corn Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Woodsorrel, Yellow Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Scientific Name

Soliva pterosperma *Mollugo verticillata* Stellaria media Cerastium vulgatum *Trifolium procumbens* Gnaphalium spp. Oenothera biennis Amsinckia intermedia Erodium spp. Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum aviculare Kochia scoparia Chenopodium album Amaranthus spp. Tribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Richardia scabra Sisymbrium irio Capsella bursa-pastoris Polygonum pensylvanicum Veronica arvensis Euphorbia spp. Euphorbia numistrata Oxalis stricta Abutilon theophrasti

TURFGRASSES

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

Turfgrass Species	Preemergence Wee Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASSES			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate purge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	All Turf Uses: 300-400 lbs/acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 200- 300 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only ² 300-400 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 200 lbs/acre after 5–8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non- Residential Turf Uses Only 300-600 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination	

All Turi Uses

300-400 lbs/acre

Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 300-400 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended *Poa annua* control.

All Turf Uses

(Non-Greens and Tees)

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

Apply a repeat application of 200-300 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees)

goosegrass

cudweed

Poa annua

chickweed

henbit

crabgrass

Poa annua

barnyardgrass

prostrate spurge

evening primrose

fall panicum

foxtail

oxalis

purslane knotweed

hop clover

Bentgrass or

annua³

established Poa

(1/2 inch or taller)

lawn burweed

corn speedwell

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

Apply a repeat application of 300 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control.

All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 300-400 lbs/acre

cudweed Poa annua chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

WARM SEASON GRASSES	I		
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	crabgrass foxtail, <i>Poa annua</i> Barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	Residential and Sod Farm TurfUses Only ² 300-400 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Golf Course, Commerical and Other Non- Residential Turf Uses Only 300-600 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed	Apply a repeat application of 200- 300 lb/acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.
	goosegrass	germination. All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 300 lbs/acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 300-400 lbs/acre after 5- 8 weeks.	An additional application of 300 lbs/acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	All Turf Uses 300-400 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 300-400 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.

¹ DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 400 pounds <u>per acre per application</u> for use on residential turfgrass and sod farm turfgrass.

DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 600 pounds <u>per acre per application</u> for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial or other non-residential turfgrass.

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

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

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

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Use on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application.

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

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

Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last PENDULUM application. Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

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

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

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PENDULUM 0.5% 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 <u>shallow</u> cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDULUM 0.66% PLUS FERTILZER. PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage[®], Roundup PRO[®] or Finale[®]) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants, and follow the label restrictions. A PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any

registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label (crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.). Apply PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER to established plantings. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with any PENDULUM product or injury may occur.

RECOMMENDED ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

TREES

Common Name

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

Scientific Name

Alnus glutinosa Malus spp. Thuja occidentalis Arbutus spp. Fraxinus pennsylvanica

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Ash, White Aspen, Bigtooth Aspen, Quaking Basswood Birch, European Weeping Birch, River Buckeye, Red Cedar, White Chamaecyparis, Boulevard Cherry, Black Cherry, Choke Cherry, Kwanzan Cherry, Nanking Cottonwood Crabapple Crepe Myrtle Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar Cypress, Bald Cypress, Leyland Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood, Korean Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, Shrub Elm Fir. Balsam Fir, Douglas Fir, Fraser Fir, White Franklinia Ginkgo Gum, Black Gum. Sour Haw, Black Hawthorn Hemlock, Canada Hemlock, Eastern Holly, American Honeylocust Lilac, Common Lilac, Japanese Tree Linden Magnolia, Saucer Magnolia, Southern Magnolia, Star Maidenhair Tree Maple, Paper-bark Maple, Norway Maple, Japanese Maple, Red

Fraxinus americana Populus grandidentata Populus tremuloides Tilia spp. Betula pendula Betula nigra Aesculus pavia Thuja occidentalis Chamaecyparis pisifera Prunus serotina Prunus virginiana Prunus serrulata Prunus tomentosa Populus deltoides Malus spp. Lagerstroemia indica Cryptomeria japonica Taxodium distichum Cupressocyparis leylandii Cornus florida Cornus kousa Cornus amomum Cornus spp. Ulmus japonica Abies balsamae Pseudotsuga menziesii Abies fraseri Abies concolor Franklinia spp. Ginkgo biloba Nyssa sylvatica Nyssa sylvatica Viburnum prunifolium Crataegus spp. Tsuga canadensis Tsuga canadensis *llex 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

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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, Monterev Pine, Red Pine, Scotch Pine, Virginia Pine, White Plum, Purple Leaf Poplar, Black Redcedar, Eastern Redcedar, Western Red Ironbark Redwood, Dawn Sequoia, Giant Serviceberry Sourwood Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Dwarf Alberta Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Sweetgum Sycamore Trachycarpus Tulip tree Walnut, Black Willow, Weeping Yellowwood

Acer saccharum Viburnum rufidulum Quercus muehlenbergii Quercus virginiana *Quercus* palustris Ouercus rubra Quercus michauxii Quercus nigra Ouercus alba *Quercus* phellos Olea europaea Phoenix spp. Washingtonia spp. Butia spp. Washingtonia spp. Prunus persica Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' Carya illinoensis Pinus nigra Pinus pinea Pinus taeda Pinus radiata Pinus resinosa Pinus sylvestris Pinus virginiana Pinus strobus Prunus cerasifera Populus nigra Juniperus virginiana 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 Escallonia Euonymus 7 Euonymus, Golden Euonymus, Winged Firethorn Forsythia, Border Fragrant Olive Fuschia, California Gardenia Hawthorne, Indian Hibiscus Holly, Chinese Holly, Japanese Holly, Fosters Holly, Savannah Holly, Yaupon Honeysuckle, Bush Hopseed Bush

Scientific Name

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Abelia grandiflora Aucuba japonica Rhododendron sp. Nandina domestica Berberis gladwynensis Berberis thunbergii Dalea gregii Callistemon citrinus Buxus sempervirens Buxus microphylla Encelia farinosa Cephalanthus occidentalis Camellia japonica Gardenia jasminoides Cassia artemisioides Cordyline spp. Correa spp. Cotoneaster apiculatus Cotoneaster dammeri Cotoneaster horizontalis Cupressus sempervirens Cupressocyparis leylandii Deutzia gracilis Cornus sericea Elaeagnus ebbingei Escallonia fradesii Euonymus fortunei Euonymus japonica Euonvmus alata Pyracuntha 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

20 7 25

Hopbush Hydrangea Juniper Juniper, Chinese Juniper, Shore Juniper, Trailing Laurel, Cherry Laurel, Mountain Laurel, Otto Luyken Laurel, Schipka Laurustinus Lavender, English Leucothoe Leucothoe, Coast Lilac, Cut-leaf Lily-of-the-Nile Mahonia Mock Orange Myrtle, Compact Myrtle, Wax Nandina Oleander Oregon Grape Osmanthus Palm, European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Phlox, Prickly Photinia, Fraser Pieris, Japanese Pine, Mugo Plum, Natal Privet, California Privet, Glossy Privet, Variegated Privet, Waxleaf Pyracantha Quince, Flowering Ranger, Texas Redroot Rhododendron Robira Rose Spice Plant Spiraea Spiraea, Anthony Waterer Spiraea, Japanese Sweet Bay Trumpet Bush Verbena, Lemon

Dodonaea viscosa Hvdrangea 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 Ligustrum lucidum Ligustrum sinensis Ligustrum japonicum Pyracantha coccinea Chaenomeles japonica Leucophyllum frutescens Ceanothus spp. Rhododendron spp. Pittosporum tobira Rosa spp. Illicium parviflorum Spiraea vanhouttei Spiraea X bumalda Spiraea japonica Laurus nobilis Tecoma stans Aloysia triphylla

Viburnum Vitex Weigela Wild Lilac Wisteria Xylosma Yellowbells Yew Yew, Japanese Yew, Japanese Yew, Southern Yucca, Adam's Needle Yucca, Weeping

GROUND COVERS

<u>Common Name</u>

Ajuga Baby Sun Rose Beach Strawberry Capeweed Cinquefoil, Spring Covotebrush, Dwarf Daisy, Trailing African Dymondia Gazania Iceplant, Large Leaf lvy. English Ivy, Geranium Jasmine, Asiatic Jasmine, Primrose Jessamine, Carolina Manzanita, Bearberry Miscanthus Mondograss Morninglory Myoporum Pachysandra Potentilla Periwinkle, Common Red Apple Rosemary Rose-Of-Sharon Sand Strawberry Sedum St. Johnswort, Creeping Stonecrop Verbena, Peruvian

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Viburnum suspensum Vitex spp. Weigela florida Ceanothus spp. Wisteria spp. Xylosma congestum Tecoma stans Taxus media Taxus media Taxus cuspidata Podocarpus macrophyllus Yucca filamentosa Yucca pendula

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 mesnvi Gelsemium sempervirens Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Miscanthus spp. Ophiopogon japonica Convolvulus spp. Myoporum parviflolium Pachysandra terminalis Potentilla fruticosa Vinca minor Aptenia cordifolia Rosemarinus officinalis Hypericum calycinum Fragaria chiloensis Sedum spurium Hypericum calycinum Sedum spurium Verbena peruviana

Vervain Vetch, Crown Vinca or Greater Periwinkle Wintercreeper

PERENNIALS

<u>Common Name</u>

Acacia Asparagus Aster, New York Aster, Stokes Astilibe (False Spirea) **Babys Breath** Beard-Tongue Bellflower Bird of Paradise Black-eyed Susan Blanket Flower Bleeding Heart Butterfly Weed California Poppy Calla Lily Canna, Common Garden Carex Cast Iron plant Chincherinchee Clover, Crimson Columbine Coreopsis Crinum Lily Crocus Daffodil Daylily False dragonhead Fiary Duster Fern, Asparagus Fern, Tree Fern, Boston Fern. Leatherleaf* Fortnight Lily Foxglove, Common Freesia Fushcia, Arizona Gayfeather Gaillardia Geum

Verbena peruviana Vicia sativa Vinca major Euonymous fortunei

Scientific Name

Acacia redolens Asparagus spp. Aster novi-belgii Stokesia laevis Astilibe spp. Gypsophila elegans Penstemon spp. Campanula spp. Caesalpinia pulcherrima Rudbeckia hirta Gaillardia x grandiflora Dicentra spectabilis Asclepias tuberosa Eschscholzia california Zantedeschia aethiopica Canna generalis 'Lucifer' Carex spp. Aspidistra elatior Ornithogalum thyrsoides Trifolium incarnatum Aquilegia 'McKana Giant' Coreopsis lanceolata Crinum spp. Crocus spp. Narcissus spp. Hemerocallis spp. Physostegia virginiana Calliandra eriophylla Asparagus officinalis Asparagus virgatus Nephrolepis exaltata Rumohra adiantiformis Moraea spp. Digitalis purpurea Freesia x hybrida Zauschneria Californica Liatris spp. Gaillardia pulchella Geum spp.

Gladiolus Heather, Dwarf Hosta Hyssop, Sunset Indian Blanket Lantana, Weeping Leopards Bane Lily Liriope, Big Blue Liriope, Creeping Liriope, Variegated Loosestrife, Garden Moonbeam Montbretia Nightshade Orchid, Peacock Oxeve Daisv Peony, Chinese Purple Coneflower Purple Loosestrife Rosemary Ruscus, Israeli Sage, Russian Sedge Shasta Daisy Sweet Flag Tickseed Texas Bluebonnet Tulip Twinspur Wonder Flower Yarrow Zephyr Lily

Gladiolus spp. Calluna vulgaris Hosta spp. Agastache rupestris Gaillardia pulchella Lantana montevidensis Doronicum cordatum Lillium spp. Liriope muscari Liriope spicata Liriope muscari Lysimachia punctata Coreopsis verticillata Crocosmia crocosmiiflora Solanum spp. Acidanthera bicolor Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Paeonia lactiflora Echinacea purpurea Lythrum virgatum Rosmarinus officinalis Ruscus hypophyllum Perovskia atriplicifolia Carex spp. Chrysanthemum x superbum Acorus calamus Coreopsis lanceolata Lupinus texenis Tulipa spp. Diasciascia barbaerae Ornithogalum thyrsoides Achillea millefolium Zephyranthes spp.

* Applications of PENDULUM 0.5% 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

Scientific Name

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

Ribbon Grass Tufted Hair Grass

BEDDING PLANTS*

<u>Common Name</u>

Ageratum Alyssum Anemone, Poppy-flowered Artemesia Balloonflower Begonia Cabbage, Ornamental Caladium China Aster Crocosmia, Montebretia Dahlia Dianthus Dusty Miller Gazania, Treasure Flower Gazania, Trailing Geranium Gloxinia Impatiens Kale, Ornamental Marigold, African Moss Rose Mum. Garden Pansy, Garden Periwinkle. Rose

Petunia Plumosa Cockscomb Portulaca Salvia Snapdragon Statice Sweet William Vinca or Periwinkle Zinnia Phalaris arundinacea Deschampsia caespitosa

Scientific Name

Ageratum houstonianum Alyssum saxatile Anemone coronaria Artemesia spp. Platycodon grandiflorum Begonia spp. Brassica olereacea Caladium spp. Callistephus chinensis Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora Dahlia spp. Dianthus barbatus Senecio cineraria Gazania rigens Gazania rigens leucolaena Geranium sp. Gloxinia simningia Impatiens sp. Brassica napus Tagetes erecta Portulaca grandiflora Chrysanthemum spp. Viola x Wittrockiana Catharanthus roseus or Vinca rosea Petunia spp. Celosia cristata Portulaca grandiflora Salvia splendens Antirrhinum majus Limonium spp. Dianthus barbatus Catharanthus roseus Zinnia sp.

*After planting bedding plants and before PENDULUM 0.5% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 0.5% 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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> BASF Corporation Agricultural Products 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

AIIG 31 2005

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Acu as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-423

