

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: x Registration
EPA Reg. Number: 241-424
Term of Issuance: Conditional
Name of Pesticide Product: Pendimethalin 0.86% 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. 241-424" 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 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 233 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:

- 0.86% AI + 28%(N) + 4%(P) + 8%(K) SCU.
- 0.86% AI + 25%(N) + 5%(P) + 10%(K) SCU.
- 0.86% AI + 25%(N) + 4%(P) + 8%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 25%(N) + 0%(P) + 8%(K) SCU.
- 0.86% AI + 22%(N) + 4%(P) + 4%(K) SCU.
- 0.86% AI + 22%(N) + 2%(P) + 5%(K) SCU.
- 0.86% AI + 19%(N) + 3%(P) + 7%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 19%(N) + 3%(P) + 5%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 19%(N) + 2%(P) + 5%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 19%(N) + 0%(P) + 7%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 18%(N) + 0%(P) + 12%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 15%(N) + 3%(P) + 7%(K).

- 0.86% AI + 12%(N) + 4%(P) + 8%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 5%(N) + 10%(P) + 31%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 5%(N) + 10%(P) + 20%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 5%(N) + 0%(P) + 17%(K).
- 0.86% AI + 0%(N) + 0%(P) + 7%(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.

Your submission includes a 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 ▶	8-27-03	<i>[Signature]</i>					

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PENDULUM® 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER
Preemergent Weed Control

0.86% pendimethalin + 28-4-8 SCU Fertilizer

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine.0.86%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....99.14%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241- *1174*

EPA Est. No.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)..... 28.00%

1.5% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

26.5% Urea Nitrogen*

Available Phosphoric Acid (P₂O₅)..... 4.00%

Soluble Potash (K₂O)..... 8.00%

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

* 7.0% 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.

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NVA 2002-04-123-0075

SEP 12 2003

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.

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

Net Contents:

241-424

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FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<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 0.86% 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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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®¹, Acclaim Extra®², or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec™³ Three-Way™⁴, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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.

175 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 1.12 lb. N/1,000 ft. ²
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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
¹ Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
² Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

¹Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

²Vicon - 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 0.86% 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

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 ¹

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.86% 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 spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	175-233 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential² Turf Uses Only: 116-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 116-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 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	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

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

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

cudweed
Poa annua
chickweed
lawn burweed
henbit
corn speedwell

175-233 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

Residential² Turf Uses Only:
175-233 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses: 175-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs./acre

An additional application of 175 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

	after 5 – 8 weeks.	application.
cudweed	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- ¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- ² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- ³ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- ⁴ Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated include but are limited to established trees or ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or, other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®⁵ or Finale®⁶) 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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>

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Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia spp.</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia spp.</i>
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix spp.</i>
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia spp.</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>

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	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dogwood, Red Twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. pfitzer
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops spp.</i>
Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia X Fraseri</i>

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
 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

Scientific Name

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

Diascascia barbaerae
Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Achillea millefolium
Zephyranthes spp.

* Applications of PENDULUM 0.86% 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>
Crocosmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocosmia 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
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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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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³ Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation
⁴ Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.
⁵ 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

26/69

PENDULUM® 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER
Preemergent Weed Control

0.86% pendimethalin + 25-4-8 Fertilizer

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine.0.86%

INERT INGREDIENTS.99.14%

TOTAL. 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-UEY

EPA Est. No.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N). 25.00%

1.5% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

23.5% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric acid (P₂O₅) 4.00%

Soluble Potash (K₂O). 8.00%

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.

SEP 12 2006

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NVA 2002-04-123-0075

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.

Net Contents:

241-424

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



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FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing 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 0.86% 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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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®¹, Acclaim Extra®², or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec™³ Three-Way™⁴, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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.

175 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 1.0 lb. N/1,000 ft. ²

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
¹ Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
² Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

¹Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

²Vicon - 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 0.86% 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

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

TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL ¹

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.86% 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 spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	175-233 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential² Turf Uses Only: 116-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 116-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 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	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

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

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

cudweed
Poa annua
chickweed
lawn burweed
henbit
corn speedwell

175-233 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

Residential² Turf Uses Only:
175-233 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses: 175-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs./acre

An additional application of 175 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

	after 5 – 8 weeks.	application.
cudweed	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- ¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- ² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- ³ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- ⁴ Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated include but are limited to established trees or ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or, other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®⁵ or Finale®⁶) 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia spp.</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia spp.</i>
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix spp.</i>
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia spp.</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>

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

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

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	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dogwood, Red Twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sp.</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. pfitzer
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops spp.</i>
Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia X Fraseri</i>

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
 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

Scientific Name

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 crocosmiiiflora
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 0.86% 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
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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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.**

- ¹ PENDULUM and Vantage are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation
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³ Trimec is a trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation
⁴ Three-Way is a trademark of Lesco Inc.
⁵ Roundup PRO is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

BASF Corporation
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Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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BASF

Specialty Products

48/69

PENDULUM® 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER
Preemergent Weed Control

0.86% pendimethalin + 25-5-10 SCU Fertilizer

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine.0.86%

INERT INGREDIENTS.99.14%

TOTAL. 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-424

EPA Est. No.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N). 25.00%

2.1% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

22.9% Urea Nitrogen* *

Available Phosphoric acid (P₂O₅) 5.00%

Soluble Potash (K₂O). 10.00%

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.

241-424

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SEP 12 2000

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

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FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<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 0.86% 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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. The use of PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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^{®1}, Acclaim Extra^{®2}, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec^{™3} Three-Way^{™4}, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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.

175 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. ai/A and 1.0 lb. N/1,000 ft.²

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
¹ Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 1/4 III	5 1/2 III	6 1/2 III
² Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

¹Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm

²Vicon - 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 0.86% 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 ¹

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASSES			
Bluegrass, Kentucky	crabgrass	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply a repeat application of 116-175 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	Residential² Turf Uses Only: 116-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
		Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 116-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	
	cudweed	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	chickweed		
	lawn burweed		
	henbit		
	corn speedwell		

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

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

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

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs./acre after 5 - 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 lbs./acre after 5 6- 8 weeks.

- cudweed
- Poa annua*
- chickweed
- lawn burweed
- henbit
- corn speedwell

175-233 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

Residential² Turf Uses Only: 175-233 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Golf Course and Commerical Turf Uses: 175-350 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.

Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.

goosegrass

175 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs./acre

An additional application of 175 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second

after 5 - 8 weeks. application.

cudweed	175-233 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<i>Poa annua</i>		
chickweed		
lawn burweed		
henbit		
corn speedwell		

- ¹ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.
- ² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.
- ³ **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.
- ⁴ Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated include but are limited to established trees or ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or, other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER. PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage®, Roundup PRO®⁵ or Finale®⁶) 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDULUM 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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 0.86% 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
 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 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

Diascascia barbaerae
Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Achillea millefolium
Zephyranthes spp.

* Applications of PENDULUM 0.86% 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
Crocasmia, 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
Crocasmia 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

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 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDULUM 0.86% 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