

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 31 2006

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

Dear Mr. Birk

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,



Jim Tompkins
Product manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

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

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PENDULUM® 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER
Preemergent Weed Control

0.86% pendimethalin + X-X-X Fertilizer

FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS.99.14%

TOTAL. 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-424

EPA Est. No.241-XX-XX

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)X.X%

X.X% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

X.X% Urea Nitrogen

X.X% slowly Available Nitrogen*

Available Phosphoric acid (P₂O₅)X.X%

Soluble Potash (K₂O)X.X%

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

*X.X% 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.

Net Contents: _____

BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products
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 lens, 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 dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

DO NOT APPLY PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on turf grown for commercial seed production.

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE

STORAGE:

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

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

PESTICIDE

DISPOSAL:

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

CONTAINER

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

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDULUM 0.86% 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.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDULUM 0.86% 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.

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

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

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Maximum Application Rate by Use Sites.

<u>Use Site</u>	<u>lbs Product/A</u>	<u>lbs Product/1000 ft²</u>	<u>lbs a.i./A</u>
Residential ¹ and Sod Farm Turf	233	5.3	2.0
Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-residential	349	8.0	3.0

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

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDULUM 0.86% 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	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PENDULUM 0.86% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASSES			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass	All Turf Uses: 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.
	foxtail		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	barnyardgrass		
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate purge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
hop clover			
	goosegrass	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only² 175-233 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, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only 175-349 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination	

	All Turf Uses	
	175-233 lbs/acre	
cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell		Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.

Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i>³ (1/2 inch or taller)	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 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.
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goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 175 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 175 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control.
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cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 175-233 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
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WARM SEASON GRASSES

Bahiagrass	crabgrass	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only² 175-233 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lb/acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.
Bermudagrass	foxtail,		
Buffalograss	<i>Poa annua</i>	Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only 175-349 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	
Centipedegrass	Barnyardgrass		
Fescue, tall	fall panicum		
St. Augustinegrass	oxalis		
Zoysiagrass	prostrate spurge		
	purslane	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees) 175 lbs/acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks.	An additional application of 175 lbs/acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
	knotweed		
	evening primrose	All Turf Uses 175-233 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
	hop clover		
	goosegrass		
	cudweed		
	<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 and sod farm turfgrass.
DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 349 pounds per acre per application for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial or other non-residential turfgrass.
² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.
³ **Not for use** on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDULUM 0.86% 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[®] or Finale[®]) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants, and follow the label restrictions. A PENDULUM 0.86% 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	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, Purple Leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, Giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus spp.</i>
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

SHRUBS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, Featherly	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline spp.</i>
Correa	<i>Correa spp.</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<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 'Fosteri'</i>
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
 Hydrangea
 Juniper
 Juniper, Chinese
 Juniper, Shore
 Juniper, Trailing
 Laurel, Cherry
 Laurel, Mountain
 Laurel, Otto Luyken
 Laurel, Schipka
 Laurustinus
 Lavender, English
 Leucothoe
 Leucothoe, Coast
 Lilac, Cut-leaf
 Lily-of-the-Nile
 Mahonia
 Mock Orange
 Myrtle, Compact
 Myrtle, Wax
 Nandina
 Oleander
 Oregon Grape
 Osmanthus
 Palm, European Fan
 Palm, Mediterranean Fan
 Phlox, Prickly
 Photinia, Fraser
 Pieris, Japanese
 Pine, Mugo
 Plum, Natal
 Privet, California
 Privet, Glossy
 Privet, Variegated
 Privet, Waxleaf
 Pyracantha
 Quince, Flowering
 Ranger, Texas
 Redroot
 Rhododendron
 Robira
 Rose
 Spice Plant
 Spiraea
 Spiraea, Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea, Japanese
 Sweet Bay
 Trumpet Bush
 Verbena, Lemon

Dodonaea viscosa
Hydrangea macrophylla
Juniperus sp.
Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer
Juniperus conferta
Juniperus horizontalis
Prunus laurocerasus
Kalmia latifolia
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus schipkanensis
Viburnum tinus
Lavandula angustifolia
Leucothoe fontanesiana
Leucothoe axillaris
Syringa laciniata
Agapanthus africanus
Mahonia aquifolium
Pittosporum tobira
Myrtus communis
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica
Nerium oleander
Mahonia aquifolium
Osmanthus fragrans
Chamaerops humilis
Chamaerops spp.
Leptodactylon californicum
Photinia X Fraseri
Pieris japonica
Pinus mugo
Carissa grandiflora
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum lucidum
Ligustrum sinensis
Ligustrum japonicum
Pyracantha coccinea
Chaenomeles japonica
Leucophyllum frutescens
Ceanothus spp.
Rhododendron spp.
Pittosporum tobira
Rosa spp.
Illicium parviflorum
Spiraea vanhouttei
Spiraea X bumalda
Spiraea japonica
Laurus nobilis
Tecoma stans
Aloysia triphylla

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

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

GROUND COVERS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Baby Sun Rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Beach Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Coyotebrush, Dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitularis</i>
Daisy, Trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Iceplant, Large Leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Manzanita, Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.
Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Morninglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parviflorum</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Red Apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-Of-Sharon	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Sand Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
St. Johnswort, Creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Stoncrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>

Vervain
 Vetch, Crown
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle
 Wintercreeper

Verbena peruviana
Vicia sativa
Vinca major
Euonymus fortunei

PERENNIALS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False Spirea)	<i>Astilbe spp.</i>
Babys Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Beard-Tongue	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula spp.</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla Lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, Common Garden	<i>Canna generalis 'Lucifer'</i>
Carex	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Cast Iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum spp.</i>
Crocus	<i>Crocus spp.</i>
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Fiary Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea spp.</i>
Foxglove, Common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Fushcia, Arizona	<i>Zauschneria Californica</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris spp.</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum spp.</i>

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

Gladiolus spp.
Calluna vulgaris
Hosta spp.
Agastache rupestris
Gaillardia pulchella
Lantana montevidensis
Doronicum cordatum
Lillium spp.
Liriope muscari
Liriope spicata
Liriope muscari
Lysimachia punctata
Coreopsis verticillata
Crococsmia crocosmiiflora
Solanum spp.
Acidanthera bicolor
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Paeonia lactiflora
Echinacea purpurea
Lythrum virgatum
Rosmarinus officinalis
Ruscus hypophyllum
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Carex spp.
Chrysanthemum x superbum
Acorus calamus
Coreopsis lanceolata
Lupinus texensis
Tulipa spp.
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
 Beach Grass
 Fescue, Blue
 Fescue, Sheep
 Fountain Grass
 Pampas Grass
 Reed Canary Grass
 Reed, Giant

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

Ribbon Grass
Tufted Hair Grass

Phalaris arundinacea
Deschampsia caespitosa

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>
Crocasmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocasmia 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 spp.</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens spp.</i>
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>
Pansy, Garden	<i>Viola x Wittrockiana</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> or <i>Vinca rosea</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snaptdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium spp.</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Vinca or Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia sp.</i>

*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

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the recommended rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

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

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENT
in EPA Letter Dat
Under the Federal In-
Fungicide, and Roden
as amended, for the
registered under EPA No
241-424

