

241-424

9/6/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D C 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Jeffrey Birk, Ph D
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

SEP 6 2012

Subject Label Amendment – Various Label Changes
Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer
EPA Reg No 241-424
Application Dated – September 4, 2012

Dear Dr Birk

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable

Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment
If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

ACCEPTED
 SEP 6 2012
 Under the Federal Insecticide
 Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 as amended for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg No 241-424

Group	3	Herbicide
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Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer
Preemergence Weed Control

0 86% pendimethalin + X-X-X Fertilizer

FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS
NOT FOR USE IN ORGANIC CROP AND FOOD PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA

Active Ingredient	pendimethalin N-(1 ethylpropyl) 3 4-dimethyl 2 6-dinitrobenzenamine	0 86%
Other Ingredients		<u>99 14%</u>
Total		100 00%

EPA Reg No 241-424

EPA Est No

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	X X %
X X % Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
X X % Urea Nitrogen	
X X % Slowly Available Nitrogen*	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	X X%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	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 the 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 going for treatment

**In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product,
 call day or night 1 800-832-HELP (4357)**

See inside for additional **First Aid Precautionary Statements Directions For Use
 Conditions of Sale and Warranty** and state specific crop and/or use site restrictions

Net Contents

BASF Corporation
 26 Davis Drive
 Research Triangle Park NC 27709



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 to 20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes • Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eyes • 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
HOTLINE 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 1-800 832-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 chemically 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 exist 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/PPE 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

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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 or rinsate

For Florida Only

- **DO NOT** apply near water storm drains or drainage ditches
- **DO NOT** apply if heavy rain is expected
- Apply only to lawn and sweep any product that lands on the driveway sidewalk or street back onto lawn

Directions For Use

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

This label 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 grass grown for commercial seed production

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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
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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
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- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 |
|---|

NONAGRICULTURAL 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

DO NOT contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

(for paper or plastic bags)

Nonrefillable Container DO NOT reuse or refill this container After completely emptying container into application equipment dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

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

Product Information

Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer is a combination preemergence 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 specified rate using a properly calibrated spreader. The efficacy of **Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 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 **Segment® herbicide**, **Acclaim Extra® herbicide**, or MSMA containing products to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using **Trimec® herbicide**, **Three-Way™ herbicide**, 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. Overapplication 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 specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Spreader Settings

<u>Spreader Type</u>	<u>Settings</u>
X	xxx
Y	xxx
Z	xxx

Maximum Application Rate by Use Sites

Use Site	lbs Product/A	lbs Product/1000 ft ²	lbs a l /A
Residential and Sod Farm Turf	233	5.3	2.0
Golf Course, Commercial and other Non residential Turf Sites	349	8.0	3.0

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

Florida Specific Requirements for Fertilizer Use

For applications to sports turf at golf courses, parks and athletic fields

DO NOT exceed fertilizer rates recommended in the document titled SL 191 Recommendations for N, P, K and Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization Based on Mehlich I Extractant, dated March 2007. Copies may be downloaded from <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS404>

Follow Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses, published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, dated January 2007. Copies may be downloaded from <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/pubs.htm>

For all fertilizer uses other than as a specialty fertilizer on urban turf

DO NOT exceed rates recommended in the document titled Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries. This document may be downloaded from http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/BMP_Book

Weeds Controlled

Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer provides preemergence control of weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of ornamentals and to sites listed on this label.

Grasses Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
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 uninervis</i>
Sprangletop Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
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>
Evening primrose	<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>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
Woodsorrel Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

Turfgrass

Residential, Golf Course, Commercial and other Non-residential Sites

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control¹

Turfgrass Species	Weed	Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer Rate	Comment
Cool season Grass			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass	All Turf Uses 175 233 lbs/acre as the initial application before 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 spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
hop clover			
		Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only² 175 233 lbs/acre in the spring before weed germination	Apply a repeat application of 116 lbs/acre after 5 8 weeks if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control
goosegrass			
		Golf Course, Commercial and other Non residential Turf Sites 175-349 lbs/acre in the spring before weed germination	
		All Turf Uses 175 233 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control
cudweed			
<i>Poa annua</i>			
chickweed			
lawn burweed			
henbit			
corn speedwell			

(continued)

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control¹ *(continued)*

Turfgrass Species	Weed	Pendulum ^o 0 86% Plus Fertilizer Rate	Comment
Cool-season Grass <i>(continued)</i>			
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 before weed germination	Apply a repeat application of 116 175 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected
	goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non greens and Tees) 175 lbs/acre in the spring before weed germination	Apply a repeat application of 175 lbs/acre after 5 8 weeks for extended control
	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 before weed germination

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control¹ (continued)

Turfgrass Species	Weed	Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer Rate	Comment
Warm-season Grass			
		Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only²	
Bahiagrass	crabgrass	175-233 lbs/acre in the spring	Apply a repeat application of 116-175 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary
Bermudagrass	foxtail	before weed germination	
Buffalograss	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Centipedegrass	barnyardgrass		
Fescue, tall	fall panicum	Golf Course Commercial and other Non residential Turf Sites	
St Augustinegrass	oxalis	175-349 lbs/acre in the spring	
Zoysiagrass	prostrate spurge	before weed germination	
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		
		All Turf Uses (Non greens and Tees)	
	goosegrass	175 lbs/acre before weed germination in the spring	An additional application of 175 lbs/acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application
		Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5-8 weeks	
		All Turf Uses	
	cudweed	175-233 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	chickweed		Apply a repeat application of 175-233 lbs/acre after 5 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control
	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 sites

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 turfgrass has filled in and been mowed at least 4 times. On turf thinned or damaged because of winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery before making an application.

Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrass 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® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** 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 control than those found in fine turf. **Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for cool season and warm-season grass, and the following weeds that might germinate in established grass 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, shepherds-purse, Pennsylvania smartweed, annual spurge, and velvetleaf.

Apply before weeds germinate. Use a postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCPA, MSMA, or similar product 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 not 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 before or after application of **Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer**. **Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** may be used before or after application of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e., **Segment® herbicide**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, or **Finale® herbicide**) for the control of established weeds.

DO NOT apply sprays containing **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide** over the top of desirable plants, and follow 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** before, 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 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 before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

Because of 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. Carefully test desirable species 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 **Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** or injury may occur.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

Pendulum 0 86% Plus Fertilizer is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Trees

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder European Black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp
Arborvitae American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp
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</i> spp
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</i> spp
Crape 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 Shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp
Dogwood Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</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</i> spp
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</i> spp

(continued)

Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Trees *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
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</i> spp
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 gnseum</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</i> spp
Palm Fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp
Palm Pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp
Palm Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp
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>

(continued)

Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Trees *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Spruce White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp
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</i> spp
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia Slender	<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>
Fuchsia California	<i>Zauschinena 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 Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> Fosteri
Holly Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>

(continued)

Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Shrubs *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
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</i> spp
Juniper Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v <i>pfitzer</i>
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>Nerum 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</i> spp
Phlox Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia Fraser	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Pieris Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Quince Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Ranger Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp
Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp
Spice Plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Spirea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Spirea Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Spirea Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Sweet Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Trumpet Bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Verbena Lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex</i> spp

(continued)

Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Shrubs (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
Yew Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew Southern	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Yucca Adam s Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca Weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>

Ground Covers

Common Name	Scientific Name
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 pitulans</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>
Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Periwinkle Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Red Apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-of Sharon	<i>Hypencum calycinum</i>
Sand Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
St Johnswort Creeping	<i>Hypencum calycinum</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vetch Crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vinca or Greater Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymous fortunei</i>

Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Perennials

Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus</i> spp
Aster New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False Spirea)	<i>Astilbe</i> spp
Babys Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Beard-tongue	<i>Penstemon</i> spp
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp
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</i> Lucifer
Carex	<i>Carex</i> spp
Cast Iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia McKana</i> Giant
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum</i> spp
Crocus	<i>Crocus</i> spp
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Fairy Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern Leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fern Tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea</i> spp
Foxglove Common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Fuchsia Arizona	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp
Heather Dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp
Hyssop Sunset	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Lantana Weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lillium</i> spp
Liriope Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Loosestrife Garden	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocasmia crocosmiiflora</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>

(continued)

Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Perennials *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp
Orchid Peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Peony Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Ruscus Israeli	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>
Sage Russian	<i>Perovskia atrplicifolia</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp
Shasta Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp
Twinspur	<i>Draciscia barbaerae</i>
Wonder Flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zephyr Lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp

Applications of **Pendulum® 0 86% Plus Fertilizer** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury

Ornamental Grass

Common Name	Scientific Name
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>Cortaderna selloana</i>
Reed Canary Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reed Giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp
Ribbon Grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>

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Tolerant Ornamental Species (continued)

Bedding Plants*

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

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 specified rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW 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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