

2145



selective, preemergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Turf and woody Ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Oxadiazon [2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4 dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one] 2.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 98.0%

ACCEPTED
MAR 23 1979
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
EPA Reg. No. 359-259

WARNING

STATEMENT OF
PRACTICAL TREATMENT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Caution: This herbicide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic life. Do not apply near water. Do not use in areas where children or pets may be present.

Manufactured for
RHODIA INC. AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852



A SUBSIDIARY OF RHONE-POULENC

EPA Use No. 35900-1N-1
EPA Reg. No. 359-259

NET CONTENTS 50 POUNDS

0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0

96

WARNING

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Use with care when applying to water. Do not apply to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of water used for irrigation and domestic use.

TURF

Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount using a fertilizer spreader. Cross treating with one half required amount in each direction will give best results. Do not apply to wet turf. If rain is not expected shortly after application, sprinkling turf thoroughly will increase effectiveness.

AMOUNT TO USE:

Annual Bluegrass Control: For preemergent control, apply 200 pounds per acre (4 pounds per lb. ingredient) or 4½ pounds per 1000 sq. ft. of Chipco Ronstar G in late summer to early fall or in early spring prior to seed germination.

For St. Augustinegrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 150 pounds per acre (3 pounds active ingredient) of Chlone Bonstar G.

Chipco Ronstar G may cause discoloration of Bermudagrass and St. Auguste grasses. It is discoloration is temporary and normally color can within 2 to 3 weeks.

Red Fescue and Bentgrass are not tolerant to Chipen Bonstar G. The use of this product on turf containing Red Fescue or Bentgrass should be avoided to situations where they are undesirable.

ESTABLISHED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Agapanthus —	Africanus
Andromeda —	Japanese
Arborvitae —	American, Eastern, Oriental, Aurea, Globosa, Pyramidal, Woodward
Arctostaphylos —	Fried Oeher
Azalea —	Hino Red, Red Abundant, Snowball, Karen Kampo, Stuartman, Mossybud, Sweet heart Supreme, Salmon Beauty, Caroline Gable, Louise, Stewartstonian, Rosebud, Redleaf Marshall Red, Darwin, Irwindale Purpleleaf
Barberry —	Common, Japanese
Boxwood —	Bottle-brush
Calistemon —	Glen #40, Sasanqua, Cultural Berry
Camellia —	
Ceanothus	
Cedar —	Atlas, Portoford (Allomni)
Chimonanthus —	Palmier, Bearberry, Coral Beauty, Greyish Cranberry, Silverleaf, Peking, Bright Bead, Dammeri, Scheuchheim, Microphylla, Dwarfist, Glaucochrylla
Cypress —	Monterey
Dogwood —	Red Osier
Douglas Fir —	Pseudotsugamucronata
Eucalyptus —	Sideroxylon, Nicholia
Euonymus —	Greenland, Microphylla, Variegata, Emerald variety, Dwarf, Gold Spot, Golden Green, Star King, Wintergreen or Virgatus, Emerald Cushion, Sorensen's
Forsythia —	Lynwood Gold
Gardenia —	Amy Yashiroka, August, Faguta, M. T. Y.
Ginkgo —	Biloba
Heath	
Heather —	Mrs. Maxwell
Hedera —	English Ivy
Honeysuckle —	Purpleleaf Fortune's
Holly —	Dwarf Oak-leaf, China, Feathered, Holly Helen, Barlow, English, Prince of Wales, Yaupon, Nure, B. Major, Broad-leaved, Island, Japanica

ESTABLISHED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Arborvitae —	Pyramidal
Ash —	Green
Azalea —	Hindoo
Barberry —	Reg. Maroon
Birch —	Compact
Camellia —	Tiffany, Maroon, and others
	Keokuk, and others
Coloneaster —	Double
Crabapple —	White, and others
Dogwood —	Double
Euonymus —	Double
Forsythia —	Double
	Double
Holly	
Honeysuckle	
Juniper	
Lilac	
Maple	
Oak	
Periwinkle	
Pine	

SPECIES

Jasmine —	Yell. & Sh. Star
Juniper —	Bark-stained, Weeping, T. Juncos, Pfitzeriana Compacta, Pfitzeriana Aurea, Tetra. Sh. Variegata, Pfitzeriana Glauca, Gulf Stream, J. n. n. Ann. strigosa, Sargentii, Andersonii, Singapore, Blue Haven, Stricta, J. n. n. Blue, Fortunei, J. n. n. Mayr, Compacta Plum, S. n. n. Beauty, Przewalskii, Compacta, Globosa, Fructuosa, Plum, J. n. n. Compacta, Przewalskii, Blue Pfitzer
Justica —	Brandywine
Leucothoe —	Cathartica, Axillaris
Myr —	Composita, N. n. n.
Ma —	Dr. Merril, Summer Sweet, Indica, Indica
Mahonia —	Longum, Gracilis, H. n. n.
Osmanthus —	Fortunei
Periwinkle —	Victoriana
Photinia —	Fraxinea
Pine —	Spish, Japanese Blue, M. n. n. Gracilis, Compacta, Stricta, Plum, Indica
Pittosporum —	Variegata, Compacta
Podocarpus —	Macrocarpa
Pri —	Japanese, Weeping, Glossy, Veaty, Gracilis, Veaty, Curly, Indica
Pyracantha —	Victory, Spish, Fraxinea, Weeping, Gracilis
Quercus —	
Raphiolepis —	Indica, Fraxinea
Rhododendron —	Cunninghamii, Blue, Dalm. J. Sh. & Christmas, Compacta, PJM, Dr. Rutgers, Compacta, Indica, Fraxinea, Fraxinea
Rose —	Summer Sh. & Blue, Indica, Fraxinea, Compacta, Fraxinea, Fraxinea
Star Jasmine —	Yell. & Sh. Star
Syzygium —	Plum, Indica
Viburnum —	Summer Sh. & Blue, Indica, Fraxinea, Compacta
Xylosma —	Compacta

FIELD GROWN

[illegible]

REDUCTION 86

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(c) And, it shall not be water-flooded or leached by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment or material except after pest-tides; (d) No open dumping is prohibited.

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• **United Federation of Plant and Allied Workers** (UFAW) has approved alternative procedures such as "no-strike" clauses.

grasses. Apply first with flurazone and glyphosate except as recommended elsewhere on this label. Do not apply Chupco Restar to any ground areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. Do not apply to Dichroa, Zizia aurea or Cord. Cede grasses. Chupco Restar is not to be used on putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, AND TREES

APPLICATION: Apply Chipco Ronstar G anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. Chipco Ronstar G can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of Chipco Ronstar G will improve weed control activity. Chipco Ronstar G should not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of Chipco Ronstar G. Do not apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will effect clogging.

AMOUNT TO USE: Ground Application - Apply Chipco Ronstar G broadcast to ornamentals at 100 to 200 pounds of product per acre (or 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed below. Remove existing weed growth before application.

Chloro Restar G at 100 to 200 pounds (20 to 40 pounds of active ingredient) per acre is effective in controlling annual grasses and broadleaf weeds such as:

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

ANNUAL BRADLEY WOODS

B. thersites (Cardamine spp.)	Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)	Petty Spurge (Euphorbia peplus)
Common Groundsel (Senecio vulgaris)	Redroot Pigweed (Amaranthus retrofractus)
Common Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)	Speedwell (Veronica spp.)
*Eveningprimrose (Oenothera spp.)	Spotted Gelseum (Hypochaeris radicata)
*Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp.)	*Swinecress (Coronopus didymus)
Golden Ragwort (Senecio aureus)	Yellow Woodsorrel (Oxalis stricta)

ANNUAL GRASSES

Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*)
Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)

*Use 150 to 200 pounds (30 to 40 pounds of active ingredient) per acre for less susceptible weeds.

NOTE: For the control of Liverwort (*Marchantia* spp.) in California, Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) and Prostrate Spurge (*Euphorbia supina*), use 200 pounds (40 pounds of active ingredient) per acre.

CROP TOLERANCE: Crop Renstar G is recommended for use on a wide variety of container and field-grown woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees. Crop Renstar G may be used at the recommended rates on the following ornamental species:

CONTAINER GROWN

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda —	Variegata
Arbutus —	Golden Wonder
Azalea —	Hill's Red, Louisburg, H. M. Stewartian
Barberry —	Marion, J. R. J. Darwin, H. M. Stewartian
Cedar —	Pyramidal, Columnar
Cotoneaster —	Crested, Peking, Coral Beauty, Bright Bead, Ruby, Darwin, Skunkhairs, Microphylla, Globosifolia
Cypress —	Monterey
Dogwood —	Red Sticks
Euonymus —	Greenland, Emerald Cushion, Spreading
Forseythia —	Lynwood Gold
Holly —	Reticulata, Hedera, English, Japanese
Juniper —	Plumosa, Plumosa Compacta, Old Gold, Platensis Aurea, Torulosa, Armstrong's Tan, Wilton's Perfection
Lucothoe —	Azalea
Magnolia —	Dr. Merrill
Mahonia —	Orange Grape-Holly
Pine —	Slash
Privet —	Japanese, Waxleaf, Glossy
Pyracantha —	Graham
Rhododendron —	Snow Blue Diamond, Greenhodes, F. H. Rutgers
Rose —	Summer Snow, Bigleaf Winter Creeper, Charlotte Armstrong

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Camellia —	Tiffany, Miss Beatty, Elizabeth (D. & R. D.) Whitaker, Tom Knudsen, Christine (R. D.) Geishemeyer, Red Flowering
Dogwood —	Golden, Redder, Yellow, J. G. D. G. Jensen
Forsythia —	Flora, Lysa
Hedera —	Greenland, L. Jensen
Holly —	Green, L. Jensen
Juniper	Blue, L. Jensen
Oak —	Green, L. Jensen
Periwinkle	Green, L. Jensen
Pine	White, L. Jensen
Privet	Green, L. Jensen
Rhododendron	Green, L. Jensen
Russian Olive	Green, L. Jensen
Spruce	Green, L. Jensen
Taxus	Green, L. Jensen
Yucca	Green, L. Jensen

Do not follow domestic animals to graze in the range. Avoid contamination of water sources and irrigation and domestic use.

TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bermuda grass, Perennial Ryegrass, and St. Augustine grass turf, such as: Fairways, parks, golf courses, and lawns. Control of the following weeds and grasses: (Digitaria spp.), Annual Phragmites (Panicum), and Cynodactylon (Pennisetum), and grasses, such as Florida Pusley (Richardsonia), Oenothera (Oenothera), and Shagbark Hellebore (Ailanthus), and broadleaf weeds (Axiopsis) (Oenothera), and Pigweed (Amaranthus) (spp.).

Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, to expose bare soil surface. If turf area is to be treated and uniformly apply required amount of fungicide per 100 sq. ft. of turf. If turf is not to be treated, half required amount may be applied to lawn. If turf is to be treated, best results are obtained if fungicide is expected shortly after application, sprinkling turf to help it apply. Watering after application is also effective.

AMOUNT TO USE

Crabgrass and Goosegrass Control: For preemergent control, apply 1.0 to 1.5 pounds per acre to 4 pounds active ingredient (or 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 pounds product) to the soil prior to the first mowing of the lawn and prior to seed germination. Application made after March 15 and mowing is not fully effective.

Annual Bluegrass Control: For pre-emergence control, apply 2 1/2 pints per acre of 4,4'-D (the active ingredient) or 4 1/2 pints per acre of clopyralid (the active ingredient). Broadcast or band apply in the early spring prior to seed germination.

Pigweed, Florida Pusley, Oxalis, Stinging Nettle, and Carpetgrass Control: For pre-emergent control of these weeds, apply 250 pounds per acre (4 pounds per 1,000 sq ft) of Engage to the soil before the weeds emerge. Engage will prevent the weeds from germinating.

For St. Augustine grass turf, do not exceed 1/2 pint of fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf.
(ingredient) of Chenco Renstar G

Chipca (Nestor G) may cause discomfort and harm to humans and St. Anne, a time appropriate and common is temporary and normally unpleasant and that of a few days.

Red Fescue and Bentgrass are not tolerant of poor soil conditions. The use of the product containing Red Fescue or Bentgrass should be limited to good lawns where they are well suited.

ESTABLISHED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Agapanthus —	Africanus
Andromeda —	Japanese
Arboretvitee —	American Eastern Oriental Australian Globe, Pyramidal, Woodward
Arctostaphylos —	Fred Keller
Azalea —	Hino Red, Red, Bladder, Sky, Abak, Kame, Kaemp, Stuart, Mann, M. Hybrid, Sweet heart Supreme, Siamon Beauty, Caroline, Gable, Louise, Stewart, Norman, R. S. S. R. Redleaf, Marshall Red, Dutch, and Irwin
Barberry —	Purpleleaf
Boxwood —	Common, Japanese
Callistemon —	Bottle-brush
Camellia —	Glen #40, Sasanqua, Colonel Fieri
Ceanothus	
Cedar —	Atlas, Portland (Allum)
Chimonanthus —	Panony, Bearberry, Coral Beauty, Greyleaf, Cranberry, Silverleaf, Peking, Bright Red, Damien, Skolholm, Microphylla, Dwarf, Glaucophylla
Cypress —	Montrey
Dogwood —	Red Osier
Douglas Fir —	Pseudotsugamenziesii
Eucalyptus —	Sideroxylon, N. B. B.
Euonymus —	Greenland, Microphylla, Variegata, Emerald, gaety, Dwarf, Gold Spot, Golden Green, Silver, King, Wintercreeper, Vegetus, Emerald, Cushion, Spreading
Forsythia —	Lynwood Gold
Gardenia —	Amy Yashiroka, August Beauty, Mystery
Ginkgo —	Bloba
Heath	
Heather —	Mrs. Maxwell
Hedera —	English Ivy
Honeysuckle —	Purpleleaf, Purpurea
Holly —	Dwarf Kiwanoan, Convexa, Bedfordiana, H. B. Heller, Burfordi, English, Heller, Dwarf, Yaupon, Nellie R. Stevens, Boxleaf, Green Island, Japanese

CONTAINER GROWN

[illegible]

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda —	Japanese
Arbovitae —	Globe Weeping
Azalea —	Hazel Red Leafy — Potted Stewart's form
Barberry —	Marschall Red — Dwarf — Japan — Escalier's
Cedar —	Piedmont Virginia
Coloneaster	Chinese — Japanese — Korean — Japanese — Glaberrima — Prunifolia — Microphylla — Globosa — Prunifolia
Cypress —	Mossy —
Dogwood —	Red Osier
Eucymus —	Green-lane, Emerald Cushion, Spreading
Forsythia —	Lynwood Gold
Holly —	Rotund-foha, Helms, English, Japanese
Juniper —	Plumosa, Plumosa Compacta, O'd Gold, Pittzeniana Aurea, Torulosa, Armstrongii, Tam Wiltoni, Procumbens
Lucothoe —	Axillaris
Magnolia —	Dr. Merrill
Mahonia —	Oregon Grape-Holly
Pine —	Slash
Privet —	Japanese, Waxleaf Glossy
Pyracantha —	Grabert
Rhododendron —	Snow, Blue Diamond, Chionoides, PJM., Dr. Rutgers
Rose —	Summer Snow, Bigleaf Winter Creeper, Charlotte Armstrong

FIELD GROWN

ESTABLISHED	
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Arboreal —	Pyramidal
Ash —	Green
Azalea —	Hinodegiri
Barberry —	Red, Mentor
Birch —	Clump Paper
Camellia —	Tiffany, Marie Brany, Elizabeth David, T. H. Knudsen, Cimson, Rote, R. D. Wheeler
Cotoneaster —	Leafy, Shagholm
Crabapple —	Flowering, Tottango
Dogwood —	Reestemmed, Red Flowering
Euonymus —	Burning Bush, Dwarf Burning Bush, Jewell
Forsythia —	Show, Birdie, Lynggold, Lyngwood, Gold, Goldenbell
Holly —	Boxleafed, Green Island, Japanese
Honeysuckle —	Zuheli
Juniper —	Plumosa, Mini Jump, Arcadia, Variegata, Plumosa Compacta, Andora, Winton, Hartz, Persian, Dwarf Korean
Lilac —	Amur
Maple —	Red
Oak —	Vinca Minor
Periwinkle —	Austrian, Scotch, Norway, Stone, Japanese
Pine —	Black, Lobbolly, Splash, Eastern White

SPECIES	VARIETIES
Pittosporum —	Uniflorum
Privet —	Californica, Variegata
Rhododendron —	Hybrid
Rose —	Texas Centennial, Sutters Gold, Shawano
Russian Olive	
Spruce —	Black Hills, Norway, Serbian
Taxus —	English, Spreading Yew, Hicks
Tsuga —	Canadian Hemlock
Viburnum —	Europe, American, Bush
Xylosma —	
Ground Covers	
Carpobrotus —	Edulis
Osteo-	
spermum	
Sedum —	African
Algerian Ivy	
Vinca Major	
English Ivy	
Pachysandra —	Terre de France
Aluea —	Heptaphylla
Eucymus —	Antiochia, Ruscus

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED	
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Camellia —	Tiffany, Marie Bracey, Elizabeth Dowd, R. D. Wheeler, Tom Knudsen, Crimson Robe
Dogwood —	Stemmed, Red Flowering
Forsythia —	Snowy Border, Lynwood Gold, Goldenbell
Hedera —	English Ivy
Holly —	Green Island, Japanese
Juniper —	Plumosa, Andora, Wilton, Hetzi
Oak —	Red
Periwinkle —	Vinca Minor
Pine —	White Austrian, Eastern White
Privet —	California Japanese
Rhododendron —	Rosebud
Russian Olive	
Spruce —	Black Hills, Norway, Serbian
Taxus —	Hicks
Ysua —	Canadian Hemlock

ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS

For continued weed control, additional applications of Onyx can be made 60 to 120 days after the previous application in the following situations:

2 REPEAT TREATMENTS

CONTAINER GROWN ESTABLISHED		CONTAINER GROWN NEWLY TRANSPLANTED	
SPECIES	VARIETIES	SPECIES	VARIETIES
Abelia —	Gründling	Common Boxwood	
Common Boxwood		English Ivy	
English Ivy		Juniper —	1 m
Holly —	Helen	Pine —	Star
Juniper —	Tan	Rhododendron —	Obtusa, Kurume, Fendley
Pine —	Slash		
Rhododendron —	Obtusa, Kurume, Fendley		
	Paula's Snow		

3 REPEAT TREATMENTS

CONTAINER GROWN ESTABLISHED	
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Abelia —	Grandiflora
Holly —	Helleri, Retundifolia
Rhododendron —	Kurume Formosa, Kurume Snow

GREENHOUSE GROWN

ESTABLISHED	
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Rose —	Sharon F. Rose, Yucca, Coral, Golden Wonder
FOREST NURSERIES	
SEEDLINGS —	At least 14 weeks old
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Pine —	Liberty, V. Mont., Eastern White

FOREST NURSERIES

SEEDLINGS —	FOREST NURSERIES
SPECIES	VARIETIES
Pine —	Loblolly Short Leaf Eastern White