

Best copy available

961-280

05/27/1987

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MAY 27 1987

Mr. Henry E. Rohland
EPA Registration Manager
Lebanon Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 180
Lebanon, PA 17042

Dear Mr. Rohland:

Subject: Amendments: Label Revisions; New Basic Product Name
Greenview Preen the Weed Preventer
EPA Registration No. 961-280
Greenview Ever Preen Weeds as it Feeds
Evergreens and Azaleas
EPA Registration No. 961-283 ✓
Your Submissions Dated May 12, 1987

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), are acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the products for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. For both products, modify the ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS statement to read as follows:

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

2. For EPA Registration No. 961-280, make the following label modifications:

- a. Correct typographical errors in the list of plants for which product is recommended.

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- (1) Under established shrubs, Contonester should be Cotoneaster, and Elaegnus should be Elaeagnus.
 - (2) Under ornamental ground cover, Cotonester should be Cotoneaster.
- b. Under Helpful Tips for Applying Preen delete the statement "It Biodegrades Over a Period of 10-14 Weeks." This is a false statement within the context of section 2(q)(1)(A) of FIFRA (misbranding).
3. For EPA Registration No. 961-283, make the following label modifications:
- a. Regarding the Ingredients Statement, we do not object to the statement "Relative to herbicidal content." However, it should not be included in the Ingredients Statement, but rather as a substatement.
 - b. Correct typographical errors in the list of plants for which the product is recommended.
 - (1) Under established flowers, Calendule should be Calendula and Lupinas should be Lupinus.
 - (2) Under established shrubs, Contonester should be Cotoneaster and Elaegnus should be Elaeagnus.
 - (3) Under ornamental ground covers, Cotonester should be Cotoneaster and Muoporum should be Myoporum

You must submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

We have changed our records to show the names of these products as Greenview Preen'n Green (EPA Registration No. 961-283) and Greenview Preen (EPA Registration No. 961-280).

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
 Product Manager (23)
 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (TS-767C)

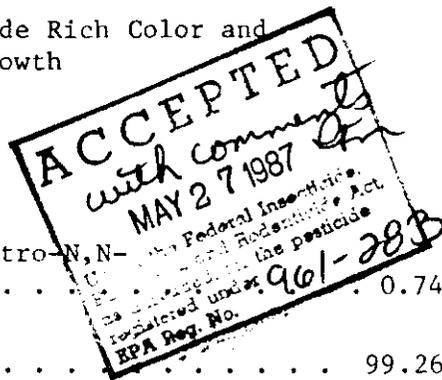
Enclosure

GREENVIEW
PREEN 'n GREEN

The Flower & Garden Weed Preventer
Plus Fertilizer

Prevents Weeds Around Flowers, Roses,
Shrubs, Trees and Vegetables

Fertilizes To Provide Rich Color and
Healthy Vigorous Growth



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Trifluralin (a,a,a-trifluoro-2-6 dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine) 0.74%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

(Relative to herbicidal content) 99.26%

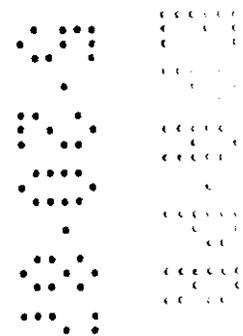
EPA Reg. No. 961-283 *Remove from ingredients statement
permitted as sub statement*

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	%

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. See
back of container for additional precautionary
statements.

LEBANON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
LEBANON, PA 17042



PREEN 'n GREEN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THESE ESTABLISHED FLOWERS:

Ageratum	Chrysanthemum	Marigold	Roses
Aster	Cosmos	Periwinkle	Snapdragon
California Poppy	Dahlia	Petunia	Sweet Alyssum
Carnation	Four O'Clock	Phlox	Zinnia

Achillea, Arctotis, Balsam, Calendula^a, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Daffodils, Dianthus, Dimorthea, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Gladiolus, (corms more than 1" in diameter), Hollyhock, Ixora, Lobelia, Lupinus, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Portulaca, Rudbeckia, Salvia, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Stock, Snow on the Mountain, Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Sweet William, Tulips.

PREEN 'n GREEN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THESE ESTABLISHED SHRUBS:

American Arborvitae ✓	Camellia ✓	Holly ✓	Privet ✓
Azalea ✓	Common Lilac ✓	Juniper ✓	Rhododendron ✓
Barberry ✓	Euonymus ✓	Mountain Laurel ✓	Viburnum ✓
Boxwood ✓	Forsythia ✓	Pieris Japonica ✓	Yew ✓

American Cherry Laurel, Cinquefoil, Contonester^a, Deutzia, Elaeagnus^{aea}, Honeysuckle, India Hawthorn, Mock Orange, Pineapple Guava, Pyracantha, Robira, Sakaki, Spiraea, Weigela Bristol Ruby, Willow.

PREEN 'n GREEN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THESE ESTABLISHED TREES:

Apple ✓	Canada Hemlock	Pine	Spruce Colorado Blue
Bald Cypress ✓	Dogwood Flowering	Redbud	Tuliptree

Balsam Fir, Black Gum, Black Locust, Black Walnut, Chinese Chestnut, Cottonwood, Douglas Fir, European White Birch, Honey Locust, Japanese Larch, London Plane Tree, Maple, Oak, Stone-Fruits, Sycamore, Spruce, Sweetgum, White Ash.

PREEN 'n GREEN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THESE ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTAL GROUND COVERS:

Crown Vetch	Ice Plant	Sedum	Verbena
California Ivy	Rock Rose	Strawberry	St. Johns Wort

Asparagus, Bellflower, Bunge, Ceanothus, Cotonester^a, Dwarf Coyote Brush, Dwarf Peter Pan, Gazania, Germander, Algerian Ivy, Needlepoint Ivy, Big Blue Lilyturf; Marigold, Mascarene grass, Myoporum, Rosemary, Rose of Sharon, Snow-In-Summer, Speedwell, Thrift Sea Pink, Tickseed, Trailing African Daisy, Wire Plant, Woolly Yarrow.

When To Apply Preen 'n Green: Apply as early as possible in the growing season to take advantage of the season-long weed control it provides. You may apply anytime during the growing season around established flowers, roses, shrubs, trees and anytime prior to setting transplants. Do not use on flower seeds. For best results follow directions carefully.

How To Apply Preen 'n Green: Since Preen 'n Green doesn't kill weeds but prevents them from appearing, first remove existing weeds and cultivate to prepare a smooth soil surface.

For established Plant Application on roses, shrubs, trees and flowers 2" to 3" tall, (see special section for use on vegetables), sprinkle Preen 'n Green evenly over the entire soil surface using enough to match this picture. _____ This surface application rate equals 1 oz. per 10 sq.ft. Do not apply when foliage is wet. Best results are obtained by lightly washing into soil after application. For optimum weed control and plant feeding make a second application 4 weeks after the first application.

OK
application rates reduced by half prior 11/1/80

For Pre-Planting Application apply at the rate of 1 oz. per 10 sq.ft. before setting transplants. Gently rake in. Do not use with flower seeds. Gladiola corms less than 1 inch in diameter may be injured by pre-plant application. Best results will result when lightly watered in. For optimum weed control and plant feeding make a second application 4 weeks after first application.

For Use on Vegetables, apply this two-way product as both a weed control and plant food in certain vegetable crops as directed below. Application may be made as much as 10 weeks prior to planting direct seeded vegetables and anytime prior to setting transplants. Remove all existing weeds first then lightly cultivate to prepare a smooth soil surface. Rate of application depends on type of soil. Apply at 1 lb. per 320 sq.ft. (16 ft. x 20 ft.) for heavy clay type soils and at 1 lb. per 640 sq.ft. (20 ft. x 32 ft.) for light soils. Gently rake into the top 1-3 inches of soil within 24 hours of application. Do not use on soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

- (1) From Seed: Carrots, Celery, Okra, Southern Peas, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Snap Beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Turnip Greens, Mustard Greens, Collard, Kale. Treat prior to seeding.
- (2) Post Emergent: Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Watermelon. Apply after plants are in 3 to 4 true leaf stage.
- (3) Asparagus: Established only. Apply after ferns are removed, but prior to spear emergence.
- (4) Before Transplanting: Celery, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, Tomatoes. Make application to prepared soil and incorporate into soil prior to placing transplants.
- (5) Potato (except Maine): May be applied after planting, before emergence or after emergence. Use care not to damage seed pieces in cultivating, nor allow treated soil to contact emerged plant foliage.

In all cases, cultivate the Preen 'n Green into the soil after application, using care not to damage emerged crops.

