

961-364

07/07/2003

Intercept
961-364

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Henry E. Rohland
EPA Registration Manager
Lebanon Seaboard Corporation
1600 East Cumberland Street
Lebanon, PA 17042

Dear Mr. Rohland:

Subject: Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade® 0.43% Preemergence
Weed Control
EPA Registration No. 961-362
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade® 0.22% Preemergence
Weed Control
EPA Registration No. 961-364
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade® 0.38% Preemergence
Weed Control
EPA Registration No. 961-365
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade® 0.29% Preemergence
Weed Control
EPA Registration No. 961-367
Applications Dated June 19, 2003, Response to PR
Notices 2001-1 and 2001-6, Update Front Panel and
Add Marketing Statements

Your applications to amend the subject registrations as described on the applications have been reviewed and found acceptable amendments under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, providing that you:

1. Do not revise the fertilizer claims on the proposed labels. To revise the fertilizer claims as you have proposed requires that you revise the Confidential Statement of Formula for each of the subject products. The fertilizer content of each of these pesticide products must be qualified and quantified on the respective formula.
2. Revise the statement: "Barricade® is a Registered Trademark of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc." to read: "Barricade® is a Registered Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company" on the labeling for "Lebanon Fertilizer With Barricade® 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control".

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3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label for each of these pesticide products, prior to shipment of the product under the enclosed revised label.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment under these labels constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of each of the subject labels is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely Yours,



Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures (4 Stamped Labels)

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE® 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine: [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine 0.22%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 99.78%

TOTAL 100.00%

(L) (D)

EPA Reg. No. 961-364

EPA Est. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01

Barricade® is a Registered Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

Before buying this product, read the Warranty Section elsewhere on this label.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUL 7 2003

Total Nitrogen (N) XX%

X.X% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

X.X% Water Insoluble Nitrogen

X.X% Urea Nitrogen

X.X% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

Available Phosphate (P₂O₅) XX%

Soluble Potash (K₂O) XX%

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Nutrient Sources: (Guaranteed Analysis and Nutrient Sources to be supplied based on fertilizer analysis used by manufacturer.)

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

MANUFACTURED BY:

LEBANON SEABOARD CORPORATION

1600 EAST CUMBERLAND STREET

LEBANON, PA 17042

www.lebsea.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:**
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- IF ON SKIN:** • Take off contaminated clothing.
OR CLOTHING: • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- IF INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888) 208-1368 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be 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 sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area, away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800 CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings.

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

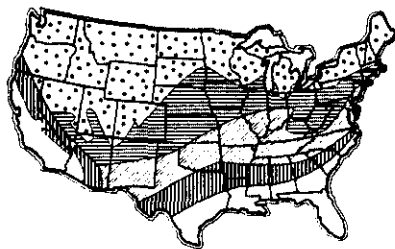
ESTABLISHED TURF

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses and lawns. The maximum amount of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

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**CRABGRASS SEED
GERMINATION DATES**



- Approximate Date
- After May 30
 - After May 10
 - After April 20
 - After March 20
 - January 1 to March 20

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USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL in turfgrasses and lawns:

Application of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.

Do not apply LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

RATES OF APPLICATION

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is recommended for use on the turfgrass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL by Turfgrass Species¹⁾

Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. Product/1,000 Sq. Ft.	Lbs. AI/Acre
Bermudagrass ²⁾ , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	680	15.3	1.5
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	455	10.2	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	340	8.0	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	295	6.8	0.65

¹⁾ These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

²⁾ May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 235 lbs./Acre. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

• Do not apply more than 680 lbs. of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL per calendar year.

• Use higher rates of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Chickweed, Common	Crowfootgrass	Henbit	Knotweed
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Cupgrass, Woolly	Itchgrass	Kochia
Carpetweed	Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Foxtails, Annual	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Lambsquarter, Common
		Goosegrass ¹⁾	Junglerice	Lovegrass

Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop) Pigweed	Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Rescuegrass ³	Shepherd's Purse ² Signalgrass, Broadleaf Speedwell, Persian	Sprangletop Spurge, Prostrate Witchgrass	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
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¹ In many areas a single application of 295 to 680 lbs./Acre of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 295 to 455 lbs./Acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turfgrass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.

² Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

³ Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

**LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22%
PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL Rate (lb./A)**

Product	Al	Months Before Overseeding		
		North	Transition	South
225	.50	4	4	4
295	.66	5	4	4
340	.74	6	5	5
360	.80	---	6	6
455	1.00	---	7	7
520	1.14	---	---	9
590	1.30	---	---	10
680	1.50	---	---	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES

Apply LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL at 295 to 680 lbs./Acre in fall and/or spring. Use higher rate of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 680 lbs./Acre.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied at any time to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL. Apply LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

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LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL. Best results will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.22% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	<i>C. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia; Sherwood	<i>C. microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	<i>Cretaegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Crococsmia</i> sp.	Lucifer
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow; King Edward	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*	<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	<i>Delosperma</i> sp.	Cooperi Pink
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>		<i>Delphinium</i> sp.	Larkspur; Blue Elf
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Aster X Frikartii</i>		<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis	<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry	<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	<i>Gaura</i> sp.	
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>		<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus species**
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Boylea davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Hellanthemum</i> sp.	Sunrose
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	Mallow: Disco Belle White
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Searsucker"
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	
<i>Ceratostigma plumbagonoides</i>		<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>Ilex Bernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>		<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera	<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helliery
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species*	<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Coreopsis</i> sp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood	<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris species**
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
		<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans</i> sp.	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender</i> sp.	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lillium</i> sp.	Lily; Jazz
<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>arica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> sp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus</i> sp.	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>vskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Fraser's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea</i> spp.	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. syvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistachio</i> sp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum

<u>Scientific Name</u>
<i>P. tobira</i>
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>
<i>Prunus</i> sp.
<i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i>
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
<i>P. Fortuneana</i>
<i>P. Koidzumii</i>
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>
<i>Quercus</i> spp.
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
<i>Rhododendron</i>
(including Azalea)
<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.
<i>Santolina virens</i>
<i>Saxifraga</i> sp.
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.
<i>Sedum album</i>
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>
<i>Sedum spurium</i>
<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
<i>T. media</i>
<i>Teucrium</i> sp.
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
<i>Veronic</i> sp.
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>
<i>V. plicatum</i>
<i>V. rigidum</i>
<i>V. suspensum</i>
<i>V. tinus</i>
<i>V. trilobium</i>
<i>V. wrightii</i>
<i>Vinca major</i>
<i>Vinca minor</i>
<i>Vitis</i> sp.
<i>Weigela florida</i>
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>
<i>Y. filamentosa</i>

<u>Common Name</u>
Japanese Pittosporum
Japanese Yew
English Laurel
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach. Plum and Prune*
Douglas Fir**
Firethorn (Scarlet)
Firethorn
Firethorn
Bradford Pear sp.
Oak, Shumard's Red
Oak species
Indian Hawthorne
Yedda Hawthorn
'Coral Bells'
'Delaware Valley White'
'Flame Creeper'
'Formosa'
'Girard Crimson'
'George L. Tabor'
'Hino-crimson'
'PJM'
'Roseum Elegans'
'Wakeiebisu'
'White Gumbo'
Lady Bank's Rose
Rosemary*
Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
Santolina
Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Pincushion Flower
Stonecrop
Stonecrop; Lidakense
Stonecrop
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
Spirea: Anthony Waterer
Australian Brushcherry
Japanese Yew
Yew
Germander
Meadow Rue
American Arborvitae
Star Jasmine
Canada Hemlock
Tulip species
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
Japanese Viburnum
Sweet Viburnum
Japanese Snowball
Canary Island Viburnum
Arowood Viburnum
Laurustinus
Cranberry Bush
Leatherleaf Viburnum
Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
Common Periwinkle, Vinca
Grape*
Old Fashioned Weigela
Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
Adam's Needle, Yucca

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
** Not for use on container crown plants.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. 9/9

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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 manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of The Manufacturer or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer or User.

The Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. **THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.** In no event shall The Manufacturer or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

The Manufacturer and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and limitation of liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

Additional Labeling Requirements:

If the fertilizer guarantee contains iron, the following statement must appear:

This product contains the secondary nutrient iron. Iron may stain concrete and should not be applied on dry or water dampened concrete and should be removed from these areas promptly after application by sweeping or blowing. Do not wash off with water.

If the recommended use rate applies less than 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. per application, the following statement must appear:

Supplemental applications of lawn fertilizer are needed to achieve a minimum 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft.

For products distributed in the State of Washington, the following statement must appear:

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.regulatory-info-tebsea.com>