

OCT 24 1997

Mr. Henry E. Rohland
Lebanon Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 180, 1600 E. Cumberland Street
Lebanon, Pennsylvania 17042

Dear Mr. Rohland:

Subject: Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade[®] Preemergence Weed Control (0.43%)
EPA Registration No. 961-362
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade[®] Preemergence Weed Control (0.36%)
EPA Registration No. 961-363
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade[®] Preemergence Weed Control (0.25%)
EPA Registration No. 961-364
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade[®] Preemergence Weed Control (0.36%)
EPA Registration No. 961-365
Lebanon Fertilizer with Barricade[®] Preemergence Weed Control (0.25%)
EPA Registration No. 961-367
Applications dated August 25, 1997, request to update labels to match the Barricade[®] F Label for EPA Registration No. 55947-144 and Your Letters dated August 25, 1997

Your request to amend the registrations of the subject pesticide product registrations to reflect the labeling of the me-too product (Barricade F) has been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

- 1. Correct the statement on the front panels that reads: "Barricade[®] is a registered trademark of Sandoz, Inc." to read: "Barricade[®] is a registered trademark of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc."

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

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2. Alphabetize the list of weeds controlled in the "Weeds Controlled" sections of the labels.
3. On the labels, correct the list of "Tolerant Ornamental Species" by adding "Geranium cinereum ... Cranesbill". On copies of the labels submitted this entry is blurred and illegible.
4. Submit one (1) printed copy of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment under the enclosed stamped label.

If these conditions are not complied with, each registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the products constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosed copy of each label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

George L. Miller
 Product Manager (24)
 Pesticide Branch
 Registration Division (7505C)

E.Wilson:Diskette Prodimine 10-24-97

CONCURRENCES

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**LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38%
PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine: [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine].....0.38%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.62%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Nitrogen	32 %	(N)
Phosphorus	4 %	(P ₂ O ₅)
Potassium	6 %	(K ₂ O)

Nitrogen from: Urea formaldehyde, Urea, Ammonia

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

OCT 24 1997

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

961-365

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (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.

Net Weight:

EPA Reg. No. 961-365

EPA Est. No.

Lebanon Chemical Corp.
P.O. Box 180
Lebanon, PA 17042

BARRICADE® is a Registered Trademark of Sandoz, Ltd.

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**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.

Statements of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

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 in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Paper containers: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals
- established perennials and wildflower plantings

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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.

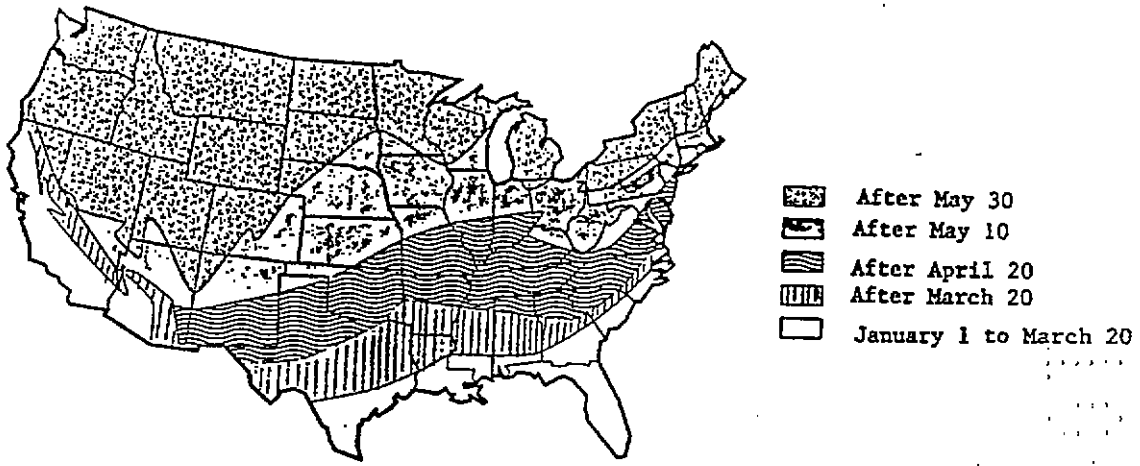
ESTABLISHED TURF

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



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Use Precautions

The following precautions apply to the use of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL in turf grasses and lawns:

Application of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is related to the rate applied.

Maximum Annual Rates

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is recommended for use on the turf grass 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL by Turf Grass Species ¹⁾		
Turf Species:	lbs product/A	lbs ai/A
Bermudagrass ²⁾ Bahagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	395	1.5
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	265	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	195	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	170	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 137 lbs/A. 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 75 lbs. of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Carpetweed
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Chickweed, Common
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)
Crowfootgrass	Henbit
Cupgrass, Woolly	Knotweed
Foxtails, Annual	Kochia
Goosegrass ¹	Lambsquarter, Common
Itchgrass	Pigweed
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Purshlane, Common
Junglerice	Pusley, Florida
Lovegrass	Shepherd's Purse ²
Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Speedwell, Persian
Rescuegrass ³	Spurge, Prostrate
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
Sprangletop	
Witchgrass	

- 1 In many areas a single application of 170 to 395 lbs/A of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 170 to 265 lbs/A 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 turf grass 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.

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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 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL Rate (lb/A)		Months Before Overseeding		
Product	ai	North	Transition	South
132	.50	4	4	4
170	.66	5	4	4
195	.74	6	5	5
210	.80	---	6	6
265	1.00	---	7	7
300	1.14	---	---	9
342	1.30	---	---	10
395	1.50	---	---	12

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LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use Rates

Apply LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL at 170 to 395 lbs/A in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates 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 395 lbs/A.

Application Timing and Information

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL in the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

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LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL. Apply LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL. Best results will be obtained when LEBANON FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL.

Scientific name -----	Common name -----
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Aster X Frikartii</i>	
<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red

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

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Ceratostigma plumbagonoides</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus species *
<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>C. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>C. microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Cretaeus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Crocsmia sp.</i>	Lucifer
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Delosperma sp.</i>	Cooperi Pink
<i>Delphinium sp.</i>	Larkspur: Blue Elf
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia *
<i>Forsythis suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia

F. viridissima Greenstem Forsythia

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans
<i>Gaura sp.</i>	
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Gladiolus species**
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hellanthenum sp.</i>	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>	Mallow: Disco Belle White
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>H, Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Searsucker"
<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Ilex Bernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helleri
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans sp.</i>	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstomia indica X Fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender sp.</i>	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata

Ligustrum amurense Amur Privet

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lillium sp.</i>	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>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum sp.</i>	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	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>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Fraser's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea spp.</i>	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

P. strobus Eastern White Pine

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>P. sylvestris</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
<i>P. tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn (Scarlet)
<i>P. Fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>P. Koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including Azalea)	'Coral Bells' 'Delaware Valley White' 'Flame Creeper' 'Formosa' 'Girard Crimson' 'George L. Tabor' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans' 'Wakeiebisu' 'White Gumbo'
<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> sp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood

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Spiraea Bumalda

Spirea: Anthony Waterer

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

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium sp.</i>	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Tulip species
<i>Veronica sp.</i>	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vitis sp.</i>	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca

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- ** Not for use on container grown plants.

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