

-PM 23

961-370

9/17/11

7/28/98

JUL 28 1998

Henry E. Rohland  
Lebanon Seaboard Corporation  
P.O. Box 180  
Lebanon, PA 17042-0180

Dear Mr. Rohland:

Subject: Correction of Stamped Approved Label  
Lebanon Preen Pro 1.875G  
EPA Registration No. 961-370  
Your Letter Dated July 23, 1998

This acknowledges receipt of your letter, dated July 23, 1998, informing the Agency of an error in the label approved on January 21, 1998, for the referenced product. Upon further review, it is evident that the intended percent composition of the active ingredients is supposed to be; trifluralin (1.500%) and isoxaben (0.375%). I examined the corrected label enclosed with your cover letter and noted that the label revisions requested in our Notice of Registration dated January 21, 1998, have been incorporated. I am returning to you a stamped "accepted" label, using the corrected label. Our records will be updated to reflect this correction.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. If you have additional questions, I can be reached at #703-305-6224.

Sincerely yours.

/s/

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C						
SURNAME ▶	JIMiller						
DATE ▶	Jul 28, 1998						

2/11



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (H7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
961-370

Date of Issuance:  
JAN 21 1998

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  X   Registration  
     Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Lebanon Preen Pro  
1.875G

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  
Lebanon Chemical Corporation  
P.O. Box 180  
Lebanon, PA 17042

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/re-registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.  
  
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 961-370."
- b. All Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) statements for applicators and other handlers must appear in the Precautionary Statement section. Please place the PPE, the User Safety Recommendations box, and First Aid statements under the Precautionary Statements section.
- c. On pages 1 and 2, in the Personal Protection Equipment and Agricultural Use Requirement section, please delete the word "waterproof" and replace the word with "chemical resistant".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:  
JAN 21 1998

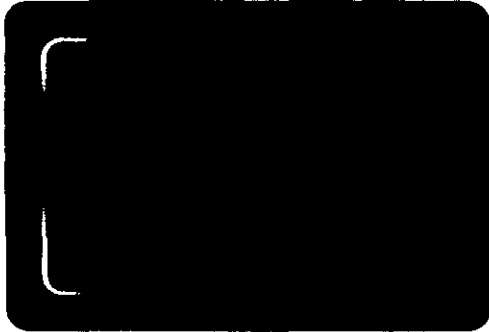
- d. You must include the following safety recommendation in the User Safety Recommendation box:  
  
"Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes."
  - e. In the Precautionary Statements section under Environmental Hazards, the first sentence of the paragraph, "This pesticide is toxic to fish," must be superseded by "This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster."
3. Make the following changes to your basic and alternate formulation CSFs:
    - a. Revise your basic and alternate formulation CSFs, per Agency review dated Jan 6, 1998. Submit the revised CSFs within 30-days of the notice.
  4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

On April 30, 1996, the Agency issued a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the active ingredient, trifluralin. This product registration relies on acute toxicology and product chemistry data from a trifluralin product which is undergoing reregistration. Depending on the outcome of the Agency's review of these data, you may be required to submit additional data and/or revise the product label to support the continued registration of this product.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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



A selective preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Ground Covers / Perennials
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-bearing Vineyards
- Non-cropland

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: $\alpha, \alpha$ -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine	1.500%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5- isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	0.375%
Inert Ingredients	98.125%
Total	100.000%

Contains .375 pounds active ingredient per 20 pound bag.  
U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184

EPA Reg. No. 961-370

(L) (D)

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

Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

Manufactured by:

**LEBANON SEABOARD CORPORATION**  
P.O. BOX 180  
LEBANON, PA 17042-0180

**READ THE LABEL AND THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING**

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**CAUTION**

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 21 1998

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

961-370

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### 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.)

**Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin**

**Avoid breathing dust or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.**

**Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

#### First Aid

**If in eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation develops.

**If swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

**If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**If inhaled:** Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention immediately.

#### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of nontarget plants adjacent to treated area.

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

**Agricultural Chemical:** Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40CFR 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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the 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 12 hours.

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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

### Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

### Storage and Disposal

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

**Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**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:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### General Information

Preen Pro herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery 961-370 Final Label

stock, Christmas trees, ground covers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply Preen Pro anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Preen Pro applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Preen Pro. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of Preen Pro within a 12 month period.

### General Use Precautions

Preen Pro controls weeds growing from seed. Preen Pro does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate Preen Pro. Optimum weed control is obtained when Preen Pro is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Preen Pro may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Preen Pro within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Preen Pro granules from the target area.

### Treatment Species Not Listed on the Label for Preen Pro

Users who wish to use Preen Pro on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury for during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Preen Pro on plant species not recommended on this label.

### Application Directions

Apply Preen Pro using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

### Application Techniques for Applying Preen Pro

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.

- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirly bird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table that follows provides equivalent amounts of Preen Pro.

#### Preen Pro Broadcast Rates

Rate	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
lb/Acre	(lb)	(quarts)	(lb)	(cups)
133	3.05	2.00	0.31	0.80
200	4.59	3.01	0.46	1.20
267	6.13	4.02	0.61	1.61

\*One pound of Preen Pro = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

#### Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Preen Pro

##### Weeds Controlled When Applied at 133 lb/acre (3.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

**Common Name**  
 aster, slender  
 barnyardgrass  
 bluegrass, annual  
 bursage, annual  
 celery, wild  
 chickweed, common  
 clover white  
 crabgrass  
 cudweed, purple  
 cupgrass, southwestern  
 fiddleneck, coast  
 filaree, redstem  
 fleabane, blackleaved  
 fleabane, dwarf  
 foxtail, yellow  
 groundcherry, lanceleaf  
 henbit  
 horseweed  
 junglerice  
 knotweed, prostrate  
 lambsquarters, common  
 mallow, little  
 mustard, indian  
 mustard, wild  
 nightshade, black  
 oat, wild  
 panicum, fall  
 pepperweed, Virginia  
 pigweed  
 pineappleweed  
 plantain, slender  
 purslane, common  
 radish, wild  
 ragweed, common  
 rocket, London  
 rockpurslane, desert  
 shepherdspurse  
 sibara  
 smartweed, Pennsylvania  
 sowthistle, annual  
 speedwell, purslane  
 sprangletop, Mexican  
 telegraphplant  
 thistle, Russian  
 witchgrass

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster edulis*  
*Echinochloa crus-galli*  
*Poa annua*  
*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*  
*Apium leptophyllum*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Trifolium repens*  
*Digitaria* spp.  
*Gnaphalium purpureum*  
*Eriochloa gracilis*  
*Amsinckia intermedia*  
*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Conyza bonariensis*  
*Conyza ramosissima*  
*Setaria glauca*  
*Physalis lanceifolia*  
*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Conyza canadensis*  
*Echinochloa colonum*  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Cheopodium album*  
*Malva parviflora*  
*Brassica juncea*  
*Sinapis arvensis*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Avena fatua*  
*Panicum dichotomiflorum*  
*Lepidium virginicum*  
*Amaranthus* spp.  
*Matricaria matricarioides*  
*Plantago elongata*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Raphanus raphanistrum*  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Sisymbrium irio*  
*Calandrinia ciliata*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sibara virginica*  
*Polygonum pensylvanicum*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*  
*Veronica peregrina*  
*Leptochloa univervia*  
*Heterotheca grandiflora*  
*Salsola iberica*  
*Panicum capillare*

##### In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre Rate, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

**Common Name**  
 aster, heath  
 bittercress

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster ericoides*  
*Cardamine oligosperma*

bittercress, hairy  
 brassbutions, southern  
 carrot, wild  
 chamberbitter  
 chickweed, mouseear  
 dandelion  
 eclipta  
 foxtail, giant  
 galinsoga, hairy  
 geranium, Carolina  
 groundsel, common  
 ladythumb  
 lettuce, prickly  
 lovegrass  
 mallow, dwarf  
 maretail  
 mayweed  
 morningglory, ivyleaf  
 mustard, black  
 pennywort  
 phyllanthus, long-stalk  
 plantain, bracted  
 plantain, broadleaf  
 plantain, buckhorn  
 pokeweed, common  
 rockpurslane, redmaids

ryegrass, annual  
 sida, prickly  
 sorrell, red  
 speedwell, thymeleaf  
 spurge, hyssop  
 spurge, spotted  
 sweetclover, yellow  
 tansymustard, green  
 velvetleaf  
 woodsorrel, yellow

*Cardamine hirsuta*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Daucus carota*  
*Phyllanthus urinaria*  
*Cerastium vulgatum*  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Eclipta prostrata*  
*Setaria faberi*  
*Galinsoga ciliata*  
*Geranium carolinianum*  
*Senecio vulgaris*  
*Polygonum persicaria*  
*Lactuca serriola*  
*Eragrostis* spp.  
*Malva rotundifolia*  
*Hippuris vulgaris*  
*Anthemis cotula*  
*Ipomoea hederacea*  
*Brassica nigra*  
*Hydrocotyle* spp.  
*Phyllanthus tenellus*  
*Plantago aristata*  
*Plantago major*  
*Plantago lanceolata*  
*Phytolacca americana*  
*Calandrinia ciliata* var. *menziesii*  
*Lolium multiflorum*  
*Sida spinosa*  
*Rumex acetosella*  
*Veronica serpyllifolia*  
*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*  
*Euphorbia maculata*  
*Mellilotus officinalis*  
*Descurainia pinnata*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*  
*Oxalis stricta*

##### In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre and 200 lb/acre Rates, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

**Common Name**  
 barley, hare  
 bromegrass  
 burclover, California  
 cheat  
 datura  
 dogfennel  
 eveningprimrose  
 fescue, rattail  
 filaree, whitestem  
 goosefoot, nettieleaf  
 goosegrass  
 Jimsonweed  
 knotweed, silversheath  
 kochia  
 medic, black  
 mullein, turkey  
 nettle, burning  
 nettle, stinging  
 oxtongue, bristly  
 pimpernel, scarlet  
 sandbur, field  
 signalgrass  
 sowthistle, spiny  
 spurge, petty  
 spurge, prostrate  
 stinkgrass  
 sunflower  
 swinecress  
 thistle, musk  
 willoweed, panic  
 woodsorrel, creeping

**Scientific Name**  
*Hordeum leporinum*  
*Bromus* spp.  
*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Bromus secalinus*  
*Datura* spp.  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
*Oenothera* spp.  
*Vulpia myuros*  
*Erodium moschatum*  
*Cheopodium murale*  
*Eleusine indica*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Medicago lupulina*  
*Eremocarpus setigerus*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Urtica dioica*  
*Pteris echinoides*  
*Anagallis arvensis*  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Bracharia* spp.  
*Sonchus asper*  
*Euphorbia pepus*  
*Euphorbia humistrata*  
*Eragrostis cilianensis*  
*Hellianthus* spp.  
*Coronopus didymus*  
*Carduus nutans*  
*Epilobium paniculatum*  
*Oxalis corniculata*

##### In Addition to the Weeds Controlled, the Following Weeds Will Be Partially Controlled or Suppressed at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

**Common Name**  
 bindweed, field  
 carpetweed  
 dock, curly  
 johnsongrass (seedling)  
 mallow, Venice  
 milkweed, honeyvine  
 morningglory, tall  
 panicum, Texas  
 pusley, Florida  
 shattercane

**Scientific Name**  
*Convolvulus arvensis*  
*Mollugo verticillata*  
*Rumex crispus*  
*Sorghum halepense*  
*Hibiscus trionum*  
*Ampelamus albidus*  
*Ipomoea purpurea*  
*Panicum texanum*  
*Richardia scabra*  
*Sorghum bicolor*

## Approved Uses

### Ornamental Plantings

Preen Pro is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Preen Pro anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

### Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Preen Pro to:

- nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- pots less than four inches wide.
- bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application.
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply Preen Pro to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by pecking and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Preen Pro. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of Preen Pro within a 12 month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Preen Pro and use is not recommended.

- Ajuga* spp. (bugle)
- Brassica* spp. (mustard)
- Euonymus alatus* 'compacta' (dwarf burning bush)
- Euphorbia* spp. (spurge)
- Hydrangea* spp. (hydrangea)
- Iberis* spp. (candytuft)
- Juniperus horizontalis* 'Prince of Wales' (Prince of Wales juniper)
- Malaleuca quinquevneria* (cajeput tree)
- Rhododendron carolinianum* (Carolina rhododendron)
- Rhododendron catawbiense* 'Roseum elegans' (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
- Sedum* spp. (stonecrop)
- Yucca recurvifolia* (green yucca)

### Preen Pro May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species

(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods)

#### Trees

Recommended Treatment Method:  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple	C, F
	Luteus-flowering maple	C, F

<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Roseus-flowering maple	C, F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
	Flame maple	F
	Red maple	F
	Red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	C, F
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	F
	Palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	Dogwood, flowering	C, F
	Green hawthorn	F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C, F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Carrot wood	F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardoides</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Eucalyptus, mucky	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
	Coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Ficus	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Mini ficus	C, F
	Shamel ash	F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	C, F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Honey locust	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Shademaster honey locust	F
	Toyon	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Ilicium floridanum</i>	Redcedar, Eastern	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Sweetgum, American	F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Magnolia, Southern	C, F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	White mulberry	F
<i>Morus alba</i>	Banana	C, F
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Sourwood	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Spruce, Norway	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	C, F
	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Glaucia-Colorado blue spruce	C, F
	Hoopsil-Hoop's blue spruce	C, F
	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus edlarica</i>	Eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pumillo-shrubby swiss mountain pine	C, F
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	Podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	C, F

<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden	F	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	Cunningham White	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Vicary golden privet	F	<i>Rhododendron x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Lodense privet	C, F	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F		golden flare azalea	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Winter honeysuckle	C, F		Kiondike azalea	C, F
	Flowering woodbine	C, F	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	Gomer Waterer	C, F
	Serotina woodbine	C, F	<i>repens</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle	C, F	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia	C, F	<i>x griersonianum</i>		
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia	C, F	<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie	C, F
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle	C, F		rhododendron	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron hybrid spp.</i>	America rhododendron	C, F
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F		English Roseum	F
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C, F		rhododendron	
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F		Nova Zembla	C, F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Scintillation rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	Formosa azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	Waucabusa azalea	C, F
				Blue danube azalea	C, F
				Coral bells azalea	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander	C, F		Hino crimson azalea	C, F
	Oleander	C, F		Hino pink azalea	C, F
	Ruby lace oleander	C, F		Mildred azalea	C, F
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus	C, F	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Snow azalea	C, F
<i>Phoenix roeleanii</i>	Pigmy date palm	C, F	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia	C, F	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Rhododendron	F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Hino-crimson azalea	C, F
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Chionolodes rhododendron	C, F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F		Tribly rhododendron	C, F
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>	Unique rhododendron	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron satzuki</i>	Vulcan rhododendron	C, F
				Ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine	C, F		Gumpo pink azalea	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum	C, F	<i>Rhododendron spp. hybrids</i>	Higasa azalea	C, F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F		Reijn azalea	C, F
				Carror azalea	C, F
				Fashion azalea	C, F
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago	F		Gerard Christina azalea	C, F
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago	C, F		Girard Roberta azalea	C, F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine	C, F		Golden flare exbury azalea	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern	C, F		Helmut vogel azalea	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Cinquefoil	F		Hershey red azalea	C, F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Cinquefoil	C, F		Hot shot azalea	C, F
	Gold drop potentilla	F		Hume azalea	C, F
	Goldfinger potentilla	C, F		Inga azalea	F
	Red ace potentilla	C, F		Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	Sunset potentilla	C, F		President Clay azalea	C, F
	Tangerine potentilla	C, F		Tradition azalea	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Spring cinquefoil	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Sumac, African	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose	C, F
			<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Lolendei Monrovia	C, F	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
	Monon pyracantha	F	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Reeve's skimmia	C, F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Doichia spiraea	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F		Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	Victory pyracantha	F	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	Shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	C, F	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Bridal wreath	C, F
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
	Raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Lilac, common	F
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Yew, Japanese	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F	<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Cape honeysuckle	C, F
			<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Temstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Emerald arborvitae	C, F
	Flame azalea	F		Globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	Golden flare azalea	C, F		Little giant dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	Kiondike azalea	C, F		Nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	Butterfly rhododendron	F		Pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>				Rheingold arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x dauricum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F		Techny arborvitae	F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba album rhododendron	C, F		Woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
	Catawba rhododendron	C, F		Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F		Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	Rocket rhododendron	C, F		Christmas palm	F
			<i>Veitchia merrillii</i>	Pink dawn viburnum	C, F
			<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	David viburnum	C, F
			<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	Viburnum	F
			<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Viburnum	F
			<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring tree	F
			<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	Common snowball viburnum	F
			<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Doublefile viburnum	C, F



<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden	F	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	Cunningham White	C, F
	Vicary golden privet	F	<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	C, F	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F		golden flare azalea	C, F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter honeysuckle	C, F		Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	C, F	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	Gomer Waterer	C, F
	Scrota woodbine	C, F	<i>repens</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle	C, F	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia	C, F	<i>x griseoniana</i>		
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia	C, F	<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie	C, F
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle	C, F		rhododendron	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compact-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	America rhododendron	C, F
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F		English Roseum	F
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C, F		rhododendron	
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F		Nova Zembla	C, F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Formosa azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	Waucabusa azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	Blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander	C, F		Coral bells azalea	C, F
	Oleander	C, F		Hino crimson azalea	C, F
	Ruby lace oleander	C, F		Hino pink azalea	C, F
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus	C, F		Mildred azalea	C, F
<i>Phoenix roelofenii</i>	Pigmy date palm	C, F	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Snow azalea	C, F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia	C, F	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Rhododendron	F
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Hino-crimson azalea	C, F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Chionoides rhododendron	C, F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Daphnioides rhododendron	C, F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F		Tribly rhododendron	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F	<i>Rhododendron sassthiglatim x carolinianum</i>	Unique rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron satsumi</i>	Vulcan rhododendron	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine	C, F		Ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum	C, F	<i>Rhododendron spp. hybrids</i>	Gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F		Higasa azalea	F
<i>Plumbago articulata</i>	Blue cape plumbago	F		Reijn azalea	C, F
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago	C, F		Carror azalea	C, F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine	C, F		Fashion azalea	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern	C, F		Gerard Christina azalea	F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Cinquefoil	F		Girard Roberta azalea	C, F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Cinquefoil	C, F		Golden flare exbury azalea	C, F
	Gold drop potentilla	F		Helmut vogel azalea	F
	Goldfinger potentilla	C, F		Hersey red azalea	F
	Red ace potentilla	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Hot shot azalea	C, F
	Sunset potentilla	C, F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Hume azalea	F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Tangerine potentilla	C, F	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Inga azalea	F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Spring cinquefoil	C, F	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	Dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	President Clay azalea	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Lolendei Monrovia	C, F	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Tradition azalea	C, F
	Monon pyracantha	F	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Sumac, African	C, F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F		Ramansa rose	C, F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	Rosemary	F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
	Victory pyracantha	F	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Reeve's skimmia	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
	raphiolepis	F	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Dolchia spiraea	C, F
	Enchantress-Moness	F	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	raphiolepis	F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Shirobana spiraea	C, F
	Raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F		Bridal wreath	C, F
	Springtime-Monme	F		Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F		Lilac, common	F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F		Yew, Japanese	F
	Flame azalea	F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Cape honeysuckle	C, F
	Golden flare azalea	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F		Emerald arborvitae	C, F
	Butterfly rhododendron	F		Globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>				Little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x dauricum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F		Nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba album rhododendron	C, F	<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	Catawba rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	Rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	Techry arborvitae	F
	Rocket rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
			<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
			<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
			<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Christmas palm	F
				Pink dawn viburnum	C, F
				David viburnum	C, F
				Viburnum	F
				Wayfaring tree	F
				Common snowball viburnum	F
				Doublefile viburnum	C, F

<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	Dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Viburnum	C, F
<i>Weiße Florida</i>	Bristol ruby weigela	C, F
	Java red weigela	C, F
	Minuet weigela	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca	C, F

peach	F
pear	F
pecan	F
pistachio	F
plum	F
pomegranate	F
prune	F
raspberry	F
walnut, black	F
walnut, English	F

\*Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

**Groundcovers/Perennials**

**Recommended Treatment Method:**  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Variegated carex	C, F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia	C, F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Iceplant	C, C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	C, C, F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania	C, C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa	C, C, F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	C, C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily	C, C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C, C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort	C, C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine	C, C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf	C, C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lilac beauty lily turf	C, C, F
	Majestic lily turf	C, C, F
	Monroe white lily turf	C, C, F
	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C, C, F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C, C, F
	Big blue lily turf	C, C, F
	green/creeping lily turf	C, C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Honeysuckle, Japanese	C, C, F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Eulalia grass	C, C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Dwarf Mondo grass	C, C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo grass	C, C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass	C, C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass	C, C, F
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asaian jasmine	C, C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle, bigleaf	C, C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle, dwarf	F
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle	F

**Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Tree and Non-bearing Vineyards\***

**Recommended Treatment Method:**  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown

Common Name	
almond	F
apple	F
apricot	F
avocado	F
blackberry	F
blueberry	F
boysenberry	F
cherry, sour	F
cherry, sweet	F
currant	F
dewberry	F
elderberry	F
fig	F
filbert	F
gooseberry	F
grape, American	F
grape, European	F
grapefruit	F
kiwi	F
lemon	F
loganberry	F
macadamia nut	F
nectarine	F
olive	F
orange	F

**Ornamental Bulbs**

Do not use Preen Pro in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only.

Preen Pro may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Preen Pro to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Preen Pro may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Preen Pro again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

**Special Use Precautions:**

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.

Do not apply to gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.

Do not apply to bulbs while they are flowering.

**Shadehouse Areas**

Preen Pro may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

**Noncropland**

Preen Pro is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, delineators, etc. Apply Preen Pro anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on Application, Application Rates, and Weeds Controlled.

**Warranty Disclaimer**

The Distributor warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. THE DISTRIBUTOR MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

**Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may

result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the Distributor or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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### **Limitation of Remedies**

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The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at the Distributor's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

The Distributor shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the Distributor is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall the Distributor be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Distributor or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.