

1381-181

07/30/2007

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:  
1381-181

Date of Issuance:  
JUL 30 2007

Term of Issuance:  
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
ProSource One  
Magic Carpet™  
Fertilizer With 0.67%  
Ronstar

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agriliance, LLC  
P.O. Box 64089  
St. Paul MN 55164-0089

**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/reregistered 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 reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you agree in writing to:

1. Change the "Notice of Warranty" statement by adding the term "To the extent consistent with applicable law" to the beginning of each sentence in the statement.

Signature of Approving Official:

*Joanne J. Miller*  
Joanne Miller, Product Manager (23)  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

JUL 30 2007

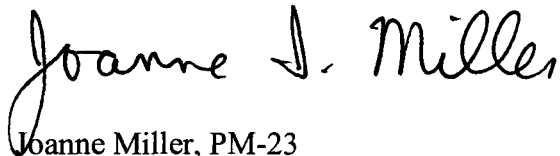
August 7, 2007 (see 40CFR152.130 (d))

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Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

For further assistance in this matter, please contact Phil Errico at 703-305-6663.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joanne J. Miller". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Joanne Miller, PM-23  
Herbicide Branch/RD 7505P

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# ProSource One

## Magic Carpet™ Fertilizer

### with 1.00% Ronstar®

**For sale to and use by professional applicators only. Not for sale to or use by homeowners/consumers. For use on golf courses, nurseries, parks, sod farms, athletic fields, and other recreational and ornamental turfgrass**

*A pre-emergent weed control product plus a quality fertilizer for use on varieties of perennial bluegrass, bentgrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, perennial ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, seashore paspalum, tall fescue and zoysiagrass. Also for use around ornamental shrubs, vines, trees and ground covers.*

*Controls crabgrass, goosegrass, poa annua, annual sedge and other weeds as listed on golf courses, commercial lawns, and other athletic, recreational, ornamental turf.*

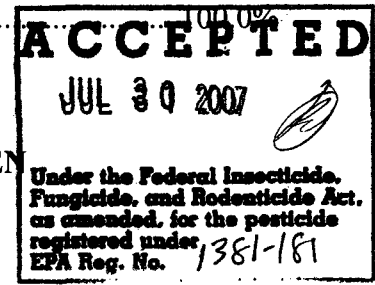
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Oxadiazon\* ..... 1.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 99.0%

TOTAL ..... 100.0%

\*CAS No. 19666-30-9



*with comment in EPA letter dated*

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

### FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

See side/back panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-181

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Distributed By:  
Agriliance, LLC  
P.O. Box 64089  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.

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**Personal Protective Equipment (Ppe)**

Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Apply only as specified on this label.

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 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 on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box apply only 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 made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

**WHERE, HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO USE ON TURFGRASS**

This product may be used at full rate or as a split application in established Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass turf, at apartment/condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, cemeteries and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass areas. Not for use on home lawns. The turf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply using a granule spreader. Do not apply to turf when it is wet. When using at full rate, do not overlap

spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled rate."

See section on this label entitled "Precautions in Using on Turfgrass" for the maximum rate on St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre which is equivalent to 6.9 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds. See section on this label entitled "For Spring Application on Golf Courses" for instructions to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a split application.

**Pre-emergence Weed Control**

**General Precautions and Restrictions:** Do not apply more than 600 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 6 pounds ai/A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 800 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 8 pounds ai/A/year). Do not apply more than 400 pounds of product per acre (equivalent to 4 pounds ai/A) in any single application.

Weeds Controlled	<u>Lbs. a.i./Acre</u> <i>Lbs. product/acre</i>	Lbs. product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Directions – Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria spp.</i> ) Goosegrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) Field Sandbur ( <i>Canachus incertus</i> ) Annual Sedge ( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )	<b>2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A</b> <i>200 to 400 lbs. product/acre</i>	4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to weed seed germination. See map. In areas 4 & 5 applications made after April or May may not be fully effective.
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua spp.</i> ) (See note below)	<b>2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A</b> <i>200 to 400 lbs. product/acre</i>	4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginiana</i> ) Pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> ) Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> ) Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis spp.</i> ) Stinging Nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ) Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus offinis</i> )	<b>4 lbs. a.i./A</b> <i>400 lbs. product/acre</i>	9.2 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.

**Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf**

Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.	<b>3 to 4 lbs. a.i./A</b> <i>300 to 400 lbs. product/acre</i>	6.9 to 9.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup.
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**Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass Only**

Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua spp.</i> )	<b>2 lbs. a.i./A</b> <i>200 lbs. product/acre</i>	4.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua spp.</i> seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua spp.</i> established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60
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days to overseeding. Do not use where *poa trivialis* is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 2 lbs. a.i. rate in one application.

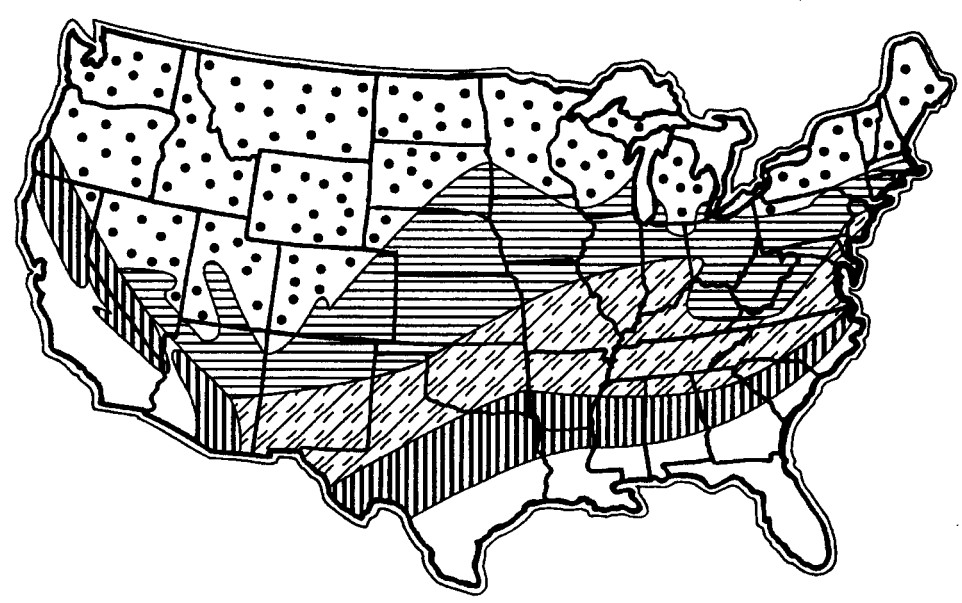
**NOTE:** In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype, "*Poa annua* spp. *annua*" which germinates from seed every year is controlled while the biotype "*Poa annua* spp. *raptans*" which behaves like a perennial and survives through the summer, as an established plant cannot be controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.






**Annual Weed Control During Establishment from "Sprigs" of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum**

Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds	2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A 200 to 300 lbs. per acre	4.6 to 6.9 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after sprigging.
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For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to ¼ inch water after application.

**CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES**



-  1 = Mid-north and northwestern: After May 30.
-  2 = Upper mid-states and northeast: After May 10.
-  3 = Lower mid-states: After April 20.
-  4 = Upper southern states: After March 20.
-  5 = Warm season states: Jan 1 to March 20.

**Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas until dusts have settled and/or area is dry after watering-in.

**FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES**

The 3 lb. and 4 lb. a.i. per acre rates may be applied as a split application. Weed control and better turf management can be programmed by splitting the a.i. per acre rate of active ingredient into "two" separate applications. For example to accomplish this in region #5 (see map of U. S. on this label), first apply 1.5 lbs. a.i. (for required 3 lbs. a.i./acre rate) or first apply 2 lbs. a.i. (for 4 lb. a.i./acre rate) as the first application 1 to 2 weeks before estimated weed seed germination or in late December or early January; then follow with the second "1/2 rate" of a.i. in 60 days or the first of March. The timing for these applications should be closely programmed to the geographic region (see map of U. S. on this label) and adjusted to an "early" or "late" spring.

Do not split the 2 lb. a.i./acre rate. The 3 lb. a.i./acre rate should not be split if applied to new turf areas first under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy.

**Bermuda & Paspalum Directions** – Refer to the U. S. Map on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum apply 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR USING ON TURFGRASS AND ALSO PRECAUTIONS WHEN SEEDING**

For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, DO NOT exceed the rate of 3 lbs. of active ingredient per acre which is equal to 6.9 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. DO NOT apply to Bentgrass turf mowed less than 3/8 inch. This product may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass but this discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual Bluegrass  
Annual Sedge  
\*Barnyardgrass  
Bittercress  
Carpetgrass  
Carpetweed  
Common Groundsel  
Common Purslane  
Crabgrass  
\*Evening Primrose  
Fall Panicum  
Field Sandbur

Fireweed  
Florida Pusley  
Foxtail (Green, Bristly)  
\*Galinsoga  
Golden Ragwort  
\*Goosegrass  
\*\*Junglerice  
Lambsquarter  
\*\* Liverwort  
Oxalis  
\*\* Panama Paspalum  
Pennsylvania Smartweed

Redroot Pigweed  
Sensitive Plant  
Shepherdspurge  
Sow Thistle  
Speedwell, Veronica  
Spotted Catsear  
Spurge (Garden, Petty,  
\*\* Prostrate)  
Stinging Nettle  
\*Swinecress  
Virginia Buttonweed  
Yellow Woodsorrel

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\* Use 3 to 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 300 lbs. to 400 lbs. of this product per acre or 6.9 to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.).

\*\* For difficult-to-control weeds, use 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 400 lbs. of this product per acre or 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.). NOTE: For newly seeded lawns do not apply this product until after the second cutting. For best turf management, place new grass seed in the fall of the year. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied.

### SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings are calculated to apply the recommended rates of active ingredient per acre based on this product's bulk density of 50 to 60 lbs. per cubic foot. Setting will vary if your turfgrass requires this EPA registered herbicide/fertilizer combination product with a lighter bulk density. To check your spreader settings refer to the spreader manual or manufacturer. Test apply enough product to cover 500 sq. ft. based on the amount of product a.i. you wish to apply per acre. Select a suitable rate from the Pre-Emergence Weed Control chart on this label. Adjust and record the setting if required. Apply as directed on this label.

Spreader Settings	For 2 lbs. a.i./Acre	For 3 lbs. a.i./Acre	For 4 lbs. a.i./Acre
Cyclone B3-Pro	#2.75	#3.25	#3.9
Scotts Pro R-8A	#H	#1+	#J+

Plan on approximately 3 mph spreader speed to obtain best coverage. Know the exact square footage before application. Incorrect application will result in poor weed control.

### \*For use on a Wide Variety of Listed Woody Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Ground Covers in Landscape Plantings and for Container and Field Grown Nursery Plants.

#### Established Ornamentals and Ground Covers

Common name	Scientific Name	Common name	Scientific Name
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Lilac	<i>Syringa spp.</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordate</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica*</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp.</i>	Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Maple*	<i>Acer spp.*</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Mexican Orange*	<i>Choisya temata*</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>	Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Ochana	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi exceisa</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota spp.</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thumb spp.</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>



Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolata</i>	Palm, Mabnee	<i>Euterpe spp.</i>
Camellia, Common, Jap	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merrillii</i>
Camellia, Sasanque	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops spp.</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Palm, Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachys lakka</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Peony	<i>Peonia spp.</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Citrus Ornamental*		Photinia Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Grapefruit*	<i>Citrus paradise*</i>	Poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>
Lemon*	<i>Citrus limon*</i>	Pine*	<i>Pinus spp.*</i>
Lime*	<i>Citrus aurantifolia Bears*</i>	Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Mandarin*	<i>Citrus reticulata*</i>	Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Tangelo*	<i>Citrus X tangelo minneola*</i>	Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Tangerine*	<i>Citrus reticulata var. tangerine*</i>	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Temple*	<i>Citrus X nobilis temple*</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Cuban Shaddock*	<i>Citrus maxima*</i>	Polentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Valencia*	<i>Citrus sinensis*</i>	Polentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Washington Navel*	<i>Citrus sinensis*</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Protea species	<i>Banksia menresil</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>		<i>Protea eximia</i>
Crabapple*	<i>Malus spp.</i>		<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Pyracantha	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>	Raphiolepis	<i>Metasequoia</i>
		Redwood, Dawn	<i>glyptostrobooides</i>
			<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus spp.</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rose spp.*</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandi</i>	Rose spp.*	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Prunus sargentii*</i>
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Sargent Cherry*	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Sedum album</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia spp.</i>	Sedum	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Dogwood, Common	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Serviceberry,	
		Saskatoon*	
		Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Statice	<i>Limonium spp.</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	St. Johnswort,*	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Golden	
		St. Johnswort,*	<i>Hypericum patulum*</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>	Goldencup	
		Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia spp.</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	Syzyglum	<i>Syzyglum paniculatum</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Flowering Quince*	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa*</i>	Witchhazel, Common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Woadwaxen, Common	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Wooly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucolaena</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Ginko*	<i>Ginko biloba*</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>
Gladiolas	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>		
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>		
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica cornea</i>		
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		

\*For use only on plants, as listed\*, that will not bear edible fruit or seeds within one year of the application of this product.

Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper*	<i>Juniperis spp.*</i>
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron spp.</i>
Larch, European	<i>Larix deciduas</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopard's Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbrella</i>

**Where, How Much, and When to Use Around Ornamentals**

Can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or overhead irrigation will improve weed control activity. Do not mix into soil. Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control. Do not apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. If so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. Use the higher application rates for areas that have a history of heavy weed pressure. For best weed control around ornamentals first remove any existing weed growth and if possible rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Broadcast the granules evenly over the prepared soil by applying 2 lbs. to 4 lbs. active ingredient per acre, equal to 200 to 400 lbs. product per acre, or 4.6 to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Not recommended for weed control in greenhouses.

**NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Dogweed, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Ganzania uniflora leucolaena</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>

Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Juniper*	<i>Juniperus spp.*</i>
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine*	<i>Pinus spp.*</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea eximia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

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### FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus, taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus, strobes</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus, canbaea</i>

### SENSITIVE PLANTS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to this product. Growers should evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

#### PLANT SPECIES

Andromeda (*Pieris japonica*)  
 Azalea  
  
 Cotoneaster  
 Crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemis indica*)  
 Heath, Spring (*Erica cameo*)  
 Hemlock, Canada (*Tsuga canadensis*)  
 Hibiscus (*Hibiscus syriacus*)  
 Rhododendron  
  
 Spruce, Norway (*Picea ables*)  
 Spruce, White (*Picea giauca*)  
 Viburnum (*Viburnum spp.*)

#### VARIETIES

Snowdrift, Temple Bell  
 Pink Champagne, Hershey, (*Rhododendron spp.*)  
 Leuchtenfuer, Memoire, John Hearrens, Hino Crimson,  
 Everest, Girard  
 Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-La (*Cotoneaster spp.*)  
 Petite Red Imperial and Seminole Bush  
 Mediterranean Pink  
 Pendula  
 Red Heart  
 Daphnoides, Nova Zembia (*Rhododendron spp.*), Catawba  
 Album  
 Pumila  
 Densata  
 Davidii

**GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS**

X-X-X 70-15-15

Total Nitrogen (N) .....	variable %	20%
Nitrate Nitrogen.....	variable %	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....	variable %	9.0%
Water Soluble Nitrogen and/or Urea Nitrogen.....	variable %	11.0%
Water Insoluble Nitrogen.....	variable %	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ).....	variable %	15.0%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O).....	variable %	15.0%
Derived from xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.		

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE:** Store product in its original bag, in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. In case of spill, sweep up and use according to directions or dispose of as follows.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Notice of Warranty**

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

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