

Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
*Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
*Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendron arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
*Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
* Do not use in California	

#### SHRUBS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> cv. "Grandiflora"
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp. cv. "Red Gumpo" cv. "White Gumpo"
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cv. "Atropurpurea"

Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Ligustrum, Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i> cv. "Variegata"
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i> cv. "Compacta"
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i> cv. "Sister Agnes"
Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia X Frasen</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Spirea	<i>Spirea vanhouttei</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp. cv. "Tick-Tock"
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> sp. cv. "Honeybells"
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscarum</i> cv. "Silvery Sunproof"
Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i> cv. "Morden's Gleam"

#### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beach grass	<i>Ammophila brevifoliate</i>
Fescue, blue	<i>Festuca ovina</i> cv. "Gleuca"
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> cv. "Picta"
Tufted hair grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>

### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of PENDULUM WDG Industrial Herbicide at the rates recommended.

#### GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria fabae</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itch grass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnson grass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Jungle rice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>

#### GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uncinata</i>
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Echinochloa villosa</i>

#### BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, Hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>

#### BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Knotweed (prostrate)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia matriculata</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Attn.: Paul Newcomb  
Bio-Lab, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1489  
Decatur, GA 30031

Subject: BioGuard Back-Up Algae Inhibitor  
EPA Registration No. 5185-401  
Amendment Dated October 21, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended to update your product labeling is acceptable provided that you make the following labeling changes:

1. Revise your Storage and Disposal statement to read:

Storage and Disposal

Keep this product dry in original tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or containers reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

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3. For container sizes of one gallon or less you may use the second Container Disposal statement in your proposed label which instructs the user to place the container in the trash, and to rinse before discarding in the trash. The proposed "Alternate Storage and Disposal" statement must be deleted.
4. Immediately following the statement "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" and before the word "DANGER" include the statement "Keep Out Of Reach Of Children".

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

) If you have any questions concerning this letter please contact Marshall Swindell at (703) 305-6908.

Sincerely yours,



Walter C. Francis  
Acting Product Manager (31)  
Antimicrobial Program Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

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# BIOGUARD<sup>®</sup> BACK-UP<sup>®</sup> ALGAE INHIBITOR

C-14 FORMULA\*

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl (C<sub>14</sub>, 95%; C<sub>12</sub>, 3% C<sub>16</sub>, 2%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 30.0%

Alkyl (C<sub>12</sub>, 61%; C<sub>14</sub>, 23%; C<sub>16</sub>, 11%; C<sub>8</sub> & C<sub>10</sub>, 2.5%; C<sub>18</sub>, 2.5%) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 10.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 60.0%

TOTAL INGREDIENTS: 100%

\*PATENT PENDING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated  
FEB 15 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
5185-401

**STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS: Immediately flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention. IF CONTACT WITH SKIN: Wash off chemical with soap and water and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have trained person administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately. IF SWALLOWED: Drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. IN CASE OF MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL 1-303-623-5716.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

MANUFACTURED BY:  
BIOLAB, INC.  
DECATUR, GEORGIA

EPA REG. # 5185-401  
EPA EST. # 5185-GA-1

NET WEIGHT

This product is formulated to complement most swimming pool sanitizers. This product is effective against the growth of algae. The wetting agent in this product allows it to penetrate small crevices where algae is likely to form. This product is efficient and non-staining when used as directed. This product will not evaporate and its algae fighting abilities actually increase as pool water temperature increases. This product supports your overall pool chemical maintenance program, offering a residual effectiveness that protects your pool against algae formation while keeping your pool water sparkling clear. This product protects the unattended pool when you're away refer to "Vacation Treatment" section in Directions For Use.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-7.6. Adjust chlorine residual to 1-3 ppm. In a chlorine treated pool, add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 40-50 ppm to reduce the degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals and if present add stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surface due to metals. Check chlorine residual and adjust to 1-3 ppm. When using other products as outlined in directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

FOR AN INITIAL APPLICATION OR WHEN POOL WATER IS CHANGED,  
Pour 32 ounces (4ppm) directly into pool per 25,000 gallons of water.

FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE: (ONLY ONE OR BOTH OF THESE STATEMENTS MAY BE USED)

For weekly application intervals, use 1 ounce per 5,000 gallons of water (.5 ppm).

For two week application intervals, use 2 ounces per 5,000 gallons of water (1 ppm) every other week.

Following heavy rain showers, add an additional 1 ounce per 5,000 gallons.

TO "VACATION TREAT" your pool (when away for one week or more): add 4 ounces (2 ppm) of this product per 5,000 gallons for every week unattended. Pour product around the edges of the shallow end of the pool if shock is also being applied in the deep end of pool.

TO DETERMINE POOL CAPACITY: Rectangular Pools - Length times width times average depth (in feet) times 7.5 equals gallons. Round and Oval Pools - Long diameter times short diameter times average depth (in feet) times 5.9 equals gallons.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

FEB 15 1995

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
For information on this product, contact the EPA Regional Office for your area.  
5/55-401