



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 26, 2025

Sarah Kuetemeier
Consultant/Agent
Southern States Cooperative, Inc.
P.O. Box 26234
Richmond, VA 23260

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Prodiamine
Product Name: CARPETMAKER X-X-X WITH 0.43% BARRICADE
EPA Registration Number: 7138-19
Case Number: 473377
Application Dates: June 23, 2022

Dear Sarah Kuetemeier:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Prodiamine Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. K. Muhammad-Perch', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED

11/26/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 7138-19

PRODIAMINE

GROUP

3

HERBICIDE

Carpetmaker® X-X-X with 0.43% Barricade®

[Additional Brand Name for product marketed for commercial use: Southern States®
Professional Turf Fertilizer Active Formula Fertilizer with 0.43% Barricade®]

Barricade® is a Reg. Trademark of Syngenta.

For Selective Preemergence Control of Weed Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Established Turf
Grasses, Lawns, Golf Courses, fairways, and Sod Farms, (not for putting greens). Use for
preemergence weed control around Landscape Ornamentals, including Established Perennials
and Wildflower Plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine***0.43%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....99.57%
***CAS [2909-21-2] Total.....100.00%

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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 frequent repeated skin contact while handling the
material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED- Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a
poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

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

Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or
when going for treatment. For information call 1-800-282-8007.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants; waterproof gloves;
and shoes plus socks and a dust mask. 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.

Net Weight 50 Pounds

EPA Reg. No. 7138-19

Feb. 5, 2025 – Prodiamine IRD – Revised

EPA Est. No. _____

Page 1 of 13 pages

**Southern States Cooperative, Inc.
P.O. Box 26234 Richmond, VA 23260 U.S.A.**

User Safety Recommendations

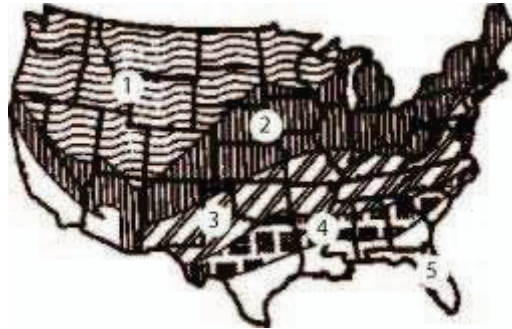
Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This 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 wash water.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize off-target movement.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



1. Mid-north & northwestern	After May 30
2. Upper/mid-states & northeast	After May 10
3. Lower mid-states	After April 20
4. Upper southern states	After Mar 20
5. Warm seasons states	Jan 1 to Mar 20

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. This product is a turf fertilizer and a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses, golf courses (excluding putting greens), for sod farms, and lawns, and around landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENT

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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (sod farms, commercial nurseries).

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;
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The “WPS” applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or nurseries. Applicators and handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes with socks, and protective eyewear. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dusts have settled and the turfgrass or soil is dry.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weeds(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), culture (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent

movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local sales representative, crop advisor or extension agent.
- Follow HRAC and WSSA **Best Management Practices**, including:
Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices and crop rotation. Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices. To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders. Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action. Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field. Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable calibrated application equipment. Do not apply otherwise

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of material 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 this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing

EPA Reg. No. 7138-19

Feb. 5, 2025 – Prodiamine IRD – Revised

EPA Est. No. _____

Page 4 of 13 pages

Southern States Cooperative, Inc.
P.O. Box 26234 Richmond, VA 23260 U.S.A.

whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

Rates of Application

This product may be applied as 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. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of "residual pre-emergence weed control" provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

Maximum Annual Rates

This product 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 of this product per calendar year by turfgrass species (1.)		
Turf Species	Lbs. Product / Acre	Lbs. a.i. / Acre
Creeping Bentgrass	151 lbs.	0.65 lbs.
Creeping Red Fescue	174 lbs.	0.75 lbs.
Buffalograss	233 lbs.	1.00 lbs.
Kentucky Bluegrass	"	"
Perennial Ryegrass	"	"
Bermudagrass (2)	349 lbs.	1.50 lbs.
Bahiagrass	"	"
Centipedegrass	"	"
Seashore Paspalum	"	"
St. Augustinegrass	"	"
Tall Fescue	"	"
(including turf type)	"	"
Zoysia	"	"

- (1) These are maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.
- (2) May be used on newly-sprigged or plugged Bermuda grass at rates not to exceed 116 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 349 lbs. of this product to the same area per calendar year.
 - Use the higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates as specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

Weeds Controlled

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds.

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

(1) In many areas a single application of 151 to 349 lbs. per acre 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 151 to 233 lbs. per acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rates Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates Table on this label.

(2) Application for Shepherd's purse should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

(3) Suppression only of rescuegrass.

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

WHEN TO: APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, which ever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO: OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding and or reseeding results.

Product Rate lbs./Acre	Months Before Overseeding			
	a.i./Acre	North	Transition	South
116	0.50	4	4	4
151	0.65	5	4	4
174	0.75	6	5	5
186	0.80	-	6	6
233	1.00	-	7	7
265	1.14	-	-	9
302	1.30	-	-	10
349	1.50	-	-	12

Application Equipment and Spreader Settings

The size and bulk density of granules in this product may vary; therefore, calibrate your granular applicator prior to application of this product. Follow directions in the owners manual for calibrating your spreader. The settings indicated in the following table should only be used as a guide in calibrating your spreader.

SPREADER SETTINGS				
To Apply the recommended amounts of a.i./acre				
which are as follows =	0.65 lb.	0.75 lb.	1.0 lb.	1.50 lb.
50 lbs. treats sq. ft. =	14,410	12,500	9,363	6,250
Spreader Settings				
Scott's Evergreen 18"	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX
Scott's Speedy Broadcast	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX
Red Devil Broadcast	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX
Republic ez Drop 18"	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX
Republic ez Broadcast	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX
Republic ex Tractor	# XX	# XX	# XX	# XX

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL INCLUDING ESTABLISHED WILD FLOWER PLANTINGS

This product may be applied for residual
preemergence weed control around Ornamentals as listed.

Use Rates

Apply at 151 to 349 lbs. per acre (3.47 lbs. to 8.0 lbs.) per 1,000 sq. ft. of landscape plants, 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 349 lbs. per acre.

Application Timing and Information

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate you applicator to assure appropriate dosage as described above under "Use Rates", prior to application. Calibrate your applicator as described in the owners manual. The bulk density of this product may vary; therefore, to assure that the product is applied at the rates described, you must use a calibrated applicator. This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied 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 this product in the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product 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 this product. Apply 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. Irrigate after application as above directed.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed here are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product 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. This product 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 this product.

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies spp.**</i>	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Abeila grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Achillea sp.</i>	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 of Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Artemesia sp.</i>	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster sp.</i>	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 sp.</i>	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>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
<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 plumbegonoides</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>Cortaderis 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>Crocosmia 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 purpurea</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>F. suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<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>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus spp.**</i>	Gladiolus species**
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby’s Breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hellanthemum 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 Hydrangae
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helleri
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>I. pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>I. vomatoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	

<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodelsong
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris, Cabernet
<i>Iris spp.**</i>	Iris species**
<i>Jasminum udiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper, Blue Pacific
<i>J. davurca</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>Lagerstromia 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
<i>L. amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lillum sp.</i>	Lily: Jazz Big Blue Lily; Turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>	Liripoe, 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>	Talarian 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 europea*</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>	Frasier'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
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistachio sp.*</i>	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 sp.*</i>	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, 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 Sp.</i>	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including <i>Azalea</i>)	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 sp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
<i>Santolina, virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga sp.</i>	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>	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
<i>Spiraea Bumaida</i>	Spirea; Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidate</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>	Arrowwood 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

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

****Not for use on container grown plants.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs 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: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If product is spilled, sweep up and use as per label instructions or dispose of as indicated above.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....variable%

Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....variable%

Water Soluble Nitrogen.....variable%

(and/or Urea Nitrogen)

Water Insoluble Nitrogen.....variable%

Available Phosphate (P₂O₅).....variable%

Soluble Potash (K₂O).....variable%

Derived from XXX.

Chlorine not more thanvariable%

[Optional State-specific text corresponding to fertilizer components:

[In Florida, for application to golf courses or athletic fields, follow application rates as recommended in the documents entitled (a) University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences SL191 "Recommendations for N, P, K and Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization Based on Mehlich III Extractant", revision: October 2013; copies of which may be obtained from the Soil and Water Science Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; (b) "Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses", published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, dated September 2012; copies of which may be obtained from Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3570, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400; and (c) "Florida Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries", published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Revised December 2008, 2nd Printing 2010; copies of which may be obtained from Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3570, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.]

If fertilizer formula contains P and is sold into MD or VA – the applicable following text may be featured:

MD: This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under §8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the State; or 3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area.

MD: (IF PHOS >5% & not a "starter"): front panel, 3/4 inch font: NOT FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED LAWNS OR GRASS IN MD

VA: In Virginia this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for nonagricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.]

If fertilizer formula contains N – the following text may be featured when distributed into states with applicable nitrogen application rate restrictions:

In (insert state), do not exceed [insert number ≥ 3.47 and < 8.0] lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Do not exceed [##] applications per year.

[Optional Fertilizer Claim – as applicable to fertilizer blend in formulation:

with NutriSphere®-N (and) AVAIL® (brand maleic-itaconic co-polymers)

*NutriSphere® and AVAIL® are registered trademarks of Specialty Fertilizer Products, LLC.]

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container at once. By using this product, user and buyer accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Southern States Cooperative, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, there are no warranties express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, which extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Southern States Cooperative, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. Southern States Cooperative, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price, or at Southern States Cooperative, Inc.'s option, the replacement of the product.

[Lot no. to be added at production.]