

7138-21

9/25/2003

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

7138-21

Date of Issuance:

SEP 25 2003

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Carpetmaker X-X-X with 1.5% Ronstar
Herbicide**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

H.R. McLane
For Southern States Cooperative, Inc
7210 Red Road, Suite 206A
Miami, FL 33143-5321

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

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 7138-21" to the label before you release the product for shipment
3. Submit a storage stability study (830.6320) within one year of the date of this registration notice.
4. Make the following label change:
 - In the Pre-emergence Weed Control table, the underlining is confusing because it is not consistent. Only underline the heading for each column. For example, in the second column, remove the underline from "2 to 4 lbs a.i./A" (row 2, column 2) and place the phrase "133 to 266 lbs product/A" in parenthesis. Continue this process for all rows in column two. In the third column, first row, underline "lbs of product per 1000 sq. ft."

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller

Joanne I. Miller, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division

Date:

SEP 25 2003

EPA Registration Number: 7138-21
Continued comments from first page:

5. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

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.

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

CARPETMAKER® X-X-X

WITH 1.50% RONSTAR® HERBICIDE

FOR SALE TO, USE, AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL NURSERY, TURF MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL. NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS.

A Turf Fertilizer plus Pre-emergent Weed Control Product. For use on varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermuda grass, Buffalo grass, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass. Also For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Ground Covers, as listed on this label.

EPA Reg. No. -7138-ER(21) EPA EST. NO. 7138-GA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazon* - - - - - 1.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - - - 98.50%
100.00%

* CAS [19666-30-9] Contains RONSTAR® Herbicide. a Reg. T.M. of Bayer Environ. Science.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO+**

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.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES - Hold eyes 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 OR CLOTHING - 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 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 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.

READ ENTIRE LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and Handlers must wear: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear, headgear for overhead exposure; chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separate 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, 29 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests and nurseries, 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) notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this 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 2 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 (Barrier Laminate) gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 25 2003

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

7138-21

Label Unit 1 of 3
NET WEIGHT 3/5
50 POUNDS

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge, and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, Parks and Recreational and Ornamental Turf.

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 area. 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 because discoloration "streaking" damage may temporarily occur from the "doubled-up rate". See section on this label entitled; **PRECAUTIONS IN USING ON TURFGRASS** for the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre which is equiv. to 4.6 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft.). After application if rain is not expected within 24 hours, sprinkler irrigate the treated turf with up to a 1/4 inch of water to release the herbicide for maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds. ****FOR A SPLIT APPLICATION.** See the **"FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES"** section for instructions on how to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a split application.

Pre-emergence Weed Control

Weeds Controlled	lbs. a.i. / Acre	lbs. of Product per 1,000 sq.ft.	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> , spp.)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	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.
Goosegrass (<i>Elymus indica</i>)	133 to 266 lbs. product / acre	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Field Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	4 lbs. a.i./A	6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Note Below)	200 to 266 lbs. product / acre	6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Oxalis (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	
Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf

Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.	3 to 4 lbs. a.i./A 200 to 266 lbs. product / acre	4.6 to 6.2 lbs. per 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</i> spp.)	2 lbs. a.i./A 133 lbs./acre	3.1 lbs./1,000 sq.ft. per 1,000 sq.ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp., seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 2 lb. rate in one application.
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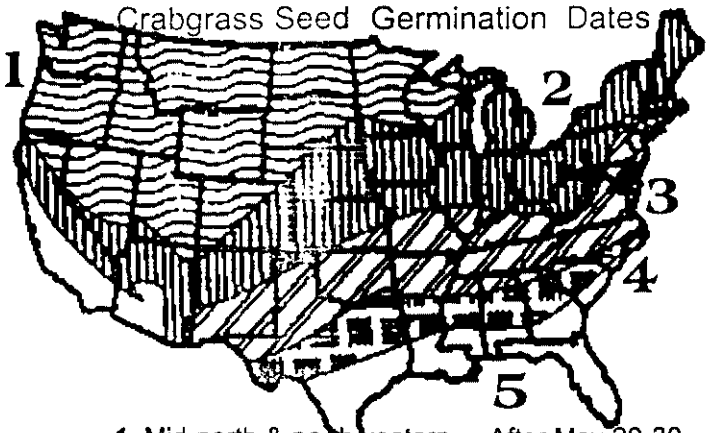
NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype, "*Poa annua* spp. *annua*" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the biotype, "*Poa annua* spp. *raptans*" which behaves like a perennial and survives through 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 turf establishment from "Sprigs", of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum.

Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds as listed above.	2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A 133 to 200 lbs. per acre	3.1 to 4.6 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S. on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after springing. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after springing. Applications made close to the time of springing 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 1/4 inch water after application. 108-27-033
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Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of 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, and nurseries. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Wear protective clothing including long-sleeved shirt and impervious gloves when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow entry to areas treated until dusts have settled or if watering is required, until treated area and grass is dry.

FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES

The 3 lb. and 4 lb. active ingredient, per acre rates may be applied as a split application. Weed control and better turf management may be programmed by splitting the per acre rate of active ingredient into "two" separate applications. For example to accomplish this in region #5 (See map of U.S.). Apply 1.5 lbs. a.i. (for a required 3 lbs. a.i./acre rate) or 2 lbs.a.i. (for a required 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. Follow with the second "1/2 rate" in 60 days or the first of March. The timing for these applications should be closely programmed to the geographic region and adjusted to an "early" or "late" spring. Do not split the 2 lb. rate. The 3 lb. rate should not be split if applied to new turf areas first coming under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING ON TURFGRASS

For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, DO NOT exceed the rate of 3 lbs. active ingredient per acre which is equal to 4.6 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 except as noted above. DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....	variable	%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	variable	%
Water Soluble Nitrogen	variable	%
and/or Urea Nitrogen	variable	%
Water Insoluble Nitrogen	variable	%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)..	variable	%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	variable	%

Derived from Ammonium Sulfate, Urea, Ureaform, Muriate of Potash; Manganese as Mn %; Iron as Fe %; Chlorine < %

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY
 TRANSPORTATION CHEMTRAC 1-800-424-9300

Southern States Cooperative, Inc.
 P.O. BOX 26234 RICHMOND, VA 23260

- Annual Bluegrass
- Annual Sedge
- *Barnyardgrass
- Bittercress
- Carpetweed
- Carpetgrass
- Common Groundsel
- Common Purslane
- Crabgrass
- *Evening Primrose
- Fall Panicum
- Field Sandbur
- Fireweed
- Foxtail; Green, Bristly
- Florida Pusley
- *Galinsoga
- Golden Ragwort
- *Goosegrass

- **Jungle Ricegrass
- Lambsquarter
- **Liverwort
- Oxalis
- **Panama Paspalum
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Redroot Pigweed
- Sensitive plant
- Shepardspurse
- Sow thistle
- Speedwell-Veronica
- Spotted Catsear
- Spurge; Garden, Petty,
- **Prostrate
- Stinging Nettle
- *Swinecress
- Virginia Buttonweed
- Yellow Woodsorrel.

*For the weeds with 1 asterisk above, use 3 to 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 200 lbs. to 266 lbs. of this product per acre or 4.6 lbs. to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.) respectively.

**For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks above, use 4 lbs. a.i. / acre (equal to 266 lbs. of this product / acre or 6.2 lbs. / 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. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied.

SPREADER SETTINGS

The following spreader settings are for new equipment. Used, or heavily worn equipment may require adjustments. For proper setting calibration refer to the spreader manufacturer's Maintenance Manual. Do not apply this product until equipment is properly calibrated to accurately apply the desired lbs. a. i. per acre, as recommended on this label.

Spreader Settings	for 1.5 lb. a.i./Acre	for 2 lb. a.i./Acre	for 3 lb. a.i./Acre	for 4 lb. a.i./Acre
Cyclone B3-Pro	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Scotts Pro R-8A	#X	#X	#X	#X

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE 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. Stay out of smoke.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

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 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: 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: 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. option, the replacement of the product.(08-24-02)

It is important to recognize that this product can be used successfully on the many ground cover plants as here listed, because certain herbicides are not recommended.

For a Wide Variety of listed Woody *Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, Landscape Plantings and for Container and Field Grown Nursery Plants.

* For use only on these plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year after application.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i> spp.
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>
Arborea	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Bamboo, Feather	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Beardy	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea speciosa</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Camellia, Common, Jap	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellia, Sasanque	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*	
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus X Tangelo</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus knoblickii</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Corcepsis	<i>Corcepsis lanceolata</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocypriparis leylandii</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Dogwood, Common	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Hearth, Spring	<i>Erica carnea</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</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 floridanum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montivivida</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Chelidonium</i> spp.
Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopards - Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanensis</i>

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS Continued

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Liriodendro Linden	<i>Liriodendro</i>
Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Naple	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Necallid Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya ternata</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Murraca	<i>Murraca exotica</i>
Murraca	<i>Murraca paniculata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Ohai	<i>Sanicula saman</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota</i> spp.
Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb.</i> spp.
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>
Palm, Mabnee	<i>Euterpe</i> spp.
Palm, Manilla	<i>Veitchia neriifolia</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Palm, Raitan	<i>Daemonorops</i> spp.
Palm, Scrolling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachyus lakka</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Peony	<i>Paeonia</i> spp.
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Photinia, Frasers	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Poinciana	<i>Dolichos regia</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum, Nara	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea eximia</i>
	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
	<i>Pyraecantha coccinea</i>
	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
	<i>Melasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
	<i>Rose</i> spp.
	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
	<i>Sedum album</i>
	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
	<i>Picea</i> spp.
	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
	<i>Hypericum parviflorum</i>
	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
	<i>wedelia trilobata</i>
	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
	<i>Hamelis virginiana</i>
	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>
	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
	<i>Taxus</i> spp.

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. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result. 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 133 to 266 lbs. of this product / acre or 3.1 to 6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucocoma</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</i> spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Leopards - Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallid plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea eximia</i>
	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
	<i>Russian Olive</i>
	<i>Spruce</i>
	<i>Trailing African Daisy</i>
	<i>Wedelia</i>
	<i>Wisteria, Chinese</i>
	<i>Yew</i>

FOREST NURSERY PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus carbaea</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	VARIETIES
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.), Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino, Crimson Everest, Girard
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Star of the East (<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.)
Crape Myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica carnea</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, (Rhododendron spp.), Carolina Album</i>
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Pumila
Spruce, White (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum</i> spp.)	Davidii

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NET WEIGHT (50) POUNDS

Southern States Cooperative, Inc. P.O. BOX 26234 - RICHMOND, VA 23260 U.S.A.