

7138-21

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

EPA Reg. Number: 7138-21  
 Date of Issuance: 6 FEB 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
 Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:  
 Name of Pesticide Product:  
**Carpetmaker X-X-X with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide**

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  
 Southern States Cooperative, Inc.  
 118 1/2 East Main St., Suite 1  
 Salem, VA 24153

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.

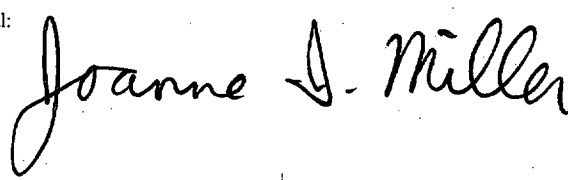
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect 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:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record 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.
3. Make the following label revisions:
  - a. Based on toxicity ranking per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should be placed on the label in the following order:  
 "IF IN EYES:  
 IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:  
 IF INHALED:  
 IF SWALLOWED:"

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:  
 Joanne I. Miller  
 Product Manager 23  
 Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (7505P)



Date: 6 FEB 2009

- b. Include an emergency **medical contact** number following the FIRST AID information.
- c. The Agency recommends that additional text be added to the **Note to Physician** that addresses **eye irritation concerns**.

Examples of information that could be included in the Note to Physicians:

- technical information on symptomatology
- use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
- medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
- company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

- d. Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read:

**“WARNING**

**Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin.  
Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.  
Avoid breathing dust.”**

- e. Per the RED, the text currently on the label “For sale to, use and storage by commercial nursery, turf management and landscape personnel” must be revised to read **“For sale to and use by professional applicators (commercial nursery, turf management and landscape personnel) only. Not for sale to or use by homeowners/consumers. Not for use on home lawns.”**
- f. Per the acute toxicity review and the RED, the PPE section must be revised to read:

**“Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.  
Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:  
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,  
Shoes plus socks,  
Goggles or face shield, and  
Chemical-resistant gloves.”**

- g. The User Safety Requirement text (“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”) currently appearing in the PPE section must be retained and the text in **bold type** below must be added to these statements:  
**“...If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water...”**
- h. The text in bold type must be added to the User Safety Recommendation text currently on the label:  
**“User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.”**

- i. The early entry PPE must be revised to read:

“Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 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, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and protective eyewear.**”

As this product falls in the acute toxicity category II for primary eye, the restricted entry interval (REI) should be changed from 12 hrs. to 24 hrs.

- j. The Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box must be revised to read as specified below. All other text in the box must be deleted.

**"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. **Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.**"

The NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box should follow directly after the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box.

- k. Per the RED, the application restrictions for this product label should read:  
**“For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application.”**
- l. Per the RED, the label must be revised to specify a maximum application rate of (provide value) 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 (provide value) pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to **8 pounds ai/A/year**).  
The label must be revised to specify a **maximum single application rate** of (provide value) pounds of product per acre (**equivalent to 4 pounds ai/A**).
- m. The vast majority of the label’s plant species list must be updated/revised with current and proper common and scientific names in their correct spelling.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record 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.

Enclosure

# 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. -7138-21 EPA EST. NO. 7138-GA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazor† - - - - - 1.50%  
OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - - - 98.50%  
100.00%

\* CAS [19666-30-9] RONSTAR® is a Reg. T.M. of Bayer Crop Science Corp.

### 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 for 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 irrigations 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 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 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 (Barrier Laminate) gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

L 6 FEB 2009

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 50 POUNDS

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

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#### 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.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
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 early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Annual Sedge ( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )	(133-266 lbs./A.I.)	6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Annual Bieggrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Note Below)	4 lbs. a.i./A (266 lbs. product/Acre)		
Virginia Buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginiana</i> )			
Pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)			
Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )			
Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis</i> spp.)			
Stinging Nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> )			
Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus officinis</i> )			

#### 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.

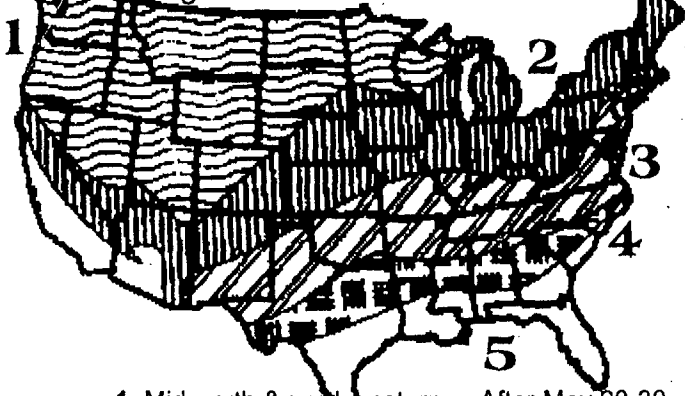
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> spp.)	2 lbs. a.i./A (133 lbs./Acre)	3.1 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp., seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where <i>Poa triviale</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 sprigging. 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 1/4 inch water after application. (DCL-label-05-22-06)
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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 **NQT** 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 in 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 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	variable	%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> 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: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

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

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

- 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. (DCI-label-05-22-06)

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 spp.
Acacia	
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Alamanda	<i>Alamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp.</i>
Aralia Devils walking stick	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Bamboo, Featherly	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp.</i>
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> spp
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gallardia aristata</i> spp
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i> spp
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> ?
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> ?
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia acinophylla</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> spp
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> spp
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus pampinensis</i>
Citrus, Ornamental	
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Boerh
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo</i> Manicola
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerina</i>
Female, Jap	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> Female
Female, Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Cycas	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Coronandol	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster, spp.</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus, spp.</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum, spp.</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus, spp.</i>
Gypsose, Leyland	<i>Cupressus leylandii</i> ?
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia, spp.</i>
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i> ?
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i> ?
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia, spp.</i>
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, spp.</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia, spp.</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus, spp.</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i> ? spp
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chaemecyparis obtusa</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemecyparis pisifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora</i> <i>leucocoma</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus, spp.</i>
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica carnea</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hellbore	<i>Helliboropium arborescens</i>
Hibiscus, Canada East	<i>Ysuga canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus, spp.</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera, spp.</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Ilma	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i> ?
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Jasmine, Primrose Jap	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Tachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Snowy	<i>Jasminum floridanum</i> ?
Juniper	<i>Juniperis, spp.</i>
Justica	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i> ?
Kwanan Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montivivensis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheledendron, spp.</i>
Larch, European	<i>Larix decluda</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopards, Banc	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> & <i>(caulesbaei)</i>

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS Continued

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa, spp.</i>
Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia, spp.</i>
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Maple	<i>Acer, spp.</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Leucosiphon colorata</i>
Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya temata</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginianus</i> spp
Money Tree	<i>Elaeagnus argentea</i>
Murreea	<i>Murreea exoniica</i>
Murreea	<i>Murreea paniculata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetevirens</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Osmantha	<i>Ochasma colorata</i>
Ohal	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus, hoily	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Caryota, spp.</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Attalea palm. spp.</i>
Palm, Licuala	<i>Pycnosperma macarthurii</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Euterpe, spp.</i>
Palm, Mabnce	<i>Voitania crinita</i>
Palm, Manila	<i>Gelechioideae</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Daelmonopsis, spp.</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Cyrtostachya latka</i>
Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Argyrea saccharifera</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Archaleuca leucadendra</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Peonia, spp.</i>
Peony	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Rhothis fraseri</i>
Phorbia, Frasier	<i>Dolanix regia</i>
Poinciana	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Pomgranite	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus, spp.</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum, spp.</i>
Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea exinia</i>
	<i>Rhododendron, spp.</i>
	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
	<i>Picea, spp.</i>
	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
	<i>Wisteria, Chinese</i>
	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Melasequoda glyptostroboides</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rose, spp.	<i>Rose, spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sergentii</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea, spp.</i>
Stalice	<i>Limonium, spp.</i>
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Szygium	<i>Szygium paniculatum</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum, spp.</i>
wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Woodwaxen, common	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Woolly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanugrasis</i>
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congesiu</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

EPA Reg. No. 7138-21  
EPA EST. NO. 7138-GA-1

NET WEIGHT (50) POUNDS

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 age 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>Gallardia aristata</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia acinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus, spp.</i>
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, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus, spp.</i>
Leopards - Banc	<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 exinia</i>
	<i>Rhododendron, spp.</i>
	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
	<i>Picea, spp.</i>
	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
	<i>Wisteria, Chinese</i>
	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
	<i>Taxus, spp.</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	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
( <i>Pteris japonica</i> )	
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hestey, ( <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.)
	Leuchtenfuer, Memoire
	John Hearrens, Hino
	Crimson, Everest, Girard
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangi-la ( <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.)
	Petite Red Imperial, and
Crapemyrtle	Seminole Bush
( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )	
Heath, Spring	Mediterranean Pink
( <i>Erica carnea</i> )	
Hemlock, Canada	Pendula
( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> )	
Hibiscus	Red Heart
( <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> )	
Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, (Rhododendron spp.), Catawba Album</i>
	<i>Pumila</i>
Spruce, Norway	
( <i>Picea abies</i> )	
Spruce, White	<i>Densata</i>
( <i>Picea glauca</i> )	
Viburnum	<i>Davidii</i>
( <i>Viburnum spp.</i> )	

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