

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 18, 2020

Sarah Kuetemeier Agent for Southern States Cooperative, Inc. c/o Registrations by Design, Inc. P.O. Box 1019 Salem, VA 24153

Subject: Label Amendment – Revise State-Specific Language for Fertilizer Components

Product Name: CarpetMaker x-x-x with 1.5% Ronstar Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 7138-21 Application Date: 06/04/2019 Decision Number: 553834

Dear Ms. Kuetemeier:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marc Sheahin by phone at 703-347-8639, or via email at sheahin.marc@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

OXADIAZON GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Carpetmaker® X-X-X with 1.50% Ronstar® Herbicide

{Additional Brand Name for product marketed for commercial use: Southern States® Professional Turf Fertilizer Active Formula Fertilizer with 1.50% Ronstar®

FOR SALE TO AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS (COMMERCIAL NURSERY, TURF MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL) ONLY.

{Optional Marketing Statements:}

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, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zovsiagrass.

[Also] For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees & Ground Covers, as listed on this label.

100.00%

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

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	Take off contaminated clothing.
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.
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.
Have this product conta	giner or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also contact the

Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

READ ENTIRE LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Net Weight 50 Pounds [LB] [(22.7 kg)]

ACCEPTED

03/18/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 74.00 04

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS and DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: goggles or face shield, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- · Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing/PPE 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 or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL. **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 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, including plants, soil, or water, is: protective eyewear, coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are <u>NOT</u> 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. **DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.**

Product Information

Not for sale to or use by homeowners/consumers. Not for use on home lawns. For use on golf courses, nurseries, parks, sod farms, athletic fields, and other recreational and ornamental turfgrass. Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, Parks and Recreational and Ornamental Turf.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 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 14 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. Consult your local extension service or qualified 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), cultural (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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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

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- 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 weedmanagement recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Southern States' retailer, representative, or call 1-804-281-1186. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

TURF SPLIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Restrictions

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate per year of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).

DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 6.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A).

DO NOT use on home lawns. 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".

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. The turf must 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.

See section on this label entitled, TURFGRASS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS for the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre which is equivalent 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. Note:

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds.

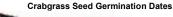
**For a SPLIT APPLICATION. See the "GOLF COURSE SPLIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section for instructions on how to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a split application.

	Pre-emergence Weed Conti	<u>rol</u>	
Weeds Controlled	lbs. a.i. / Acre lbs. product / acre	lbs. of Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Directions – Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> , <i>spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur (<i>Canchus incertus</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A 133 to 266 lbs. product / acre	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.
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua spp.</i>) (See Note Below)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A 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.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonapus offinis</i>)	4 lbs. a.i./A 266 lbs. product/acre	6.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Fall Appli	cation 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 must be delayed until 4 months after greenup.

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Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.			
Annual Bluegrass	2 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 lbs. per	Apply in late summer to early fall
(Poa annua spp.)	133 lbs./acre	1,000 sq. ft.	prior to Poa annua spp., seed
			germination. Any Poa annua spp.
NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least t			established when this product is
biotype, "Poa annual spp. annua" which germinates from s			applied will not be controlled. It
spp. raptans" which behaves like a <u>perennial</u> and survives			must not be applied closer than 60
controlled. Consult the extension service or University wee	d specialist in your area for more in	formation concerning your	days to overseeding. DO NOT use
locale.			where poa trivialis is present in the
			overseed mixture. Apply the full 2
			lb. rate in one application.
Annual Weed Control during turf establi			
Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other	2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A	3.1 to 4.6 lbs. per 1,000	For Bermudagrass make
annual weeds as listed above.	133 to 200 lbs. per acre	sq. ft.	application immediately prior to, or,
			immediately after sprigging. For
			Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 after
			sprigging. Applications made close
			to the time of sprigging may cause
			objectionable injury. Disturbance of
			the soil surface after application
			may disrupt the herbicide barrier
			and reduce effectiveness. For best
			results sprinkler irrigate the
			"sprigged" area with up to ¼ inch
			water after application.
			''





1. Mid-north & northwestern	After May 30
2. Upper/mid-states & northeas	t 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

GOLF COURSE SPLIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Restrictions:

DO NOT exceed a total <u>maximum application rate per year</u> of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).

DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 6.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A).

The timing for these applications must be closely programmed to the geographic region and adjusted to an "early" or "late" spring. 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. **DO NOT** split the 2 lb. rate. The 3 lb. rate must not be split if applied to new turf areas first coming under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy.

TURFGRASS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Restrictions:

DO NOT exceed a <u>maximum single application rate</u> of 6.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A). If necessary, a second application may be made no sooner than 60 days after the first. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per year.

EPA Reg. No. 7138-21 Mar. 17, 2020 – revised EPA Est. No. _____ Page 4 of 10 pages **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate per year of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./ A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).

For **St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass** turf, **DO NOT** exceed the rate of 3 lbs. of 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 specified elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas must 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.

For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application.

Golden Ragwort

*Goosegrass

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual Bluegrass *Jungle Ricegrass Annual Sedge Lambsquarter *Barnyardgrass **Liverwort Bittercress Oxalis Carpetweed **Panama Paspalum Pennsylvania Smartweed Carpetgrass Redroot Pigweed Common Groundsel Common Purslane Sensitive plant Crabgrass Shepardspurse *Evening Primrose Sow Thistle Speedwell-Veronica Fall Panicum Field Sandbur Spotted Catsear Spurge; Garden, Petty, Fireweed Foxtail; Green, Bristly **Prostrate Florida Pusley Stinging Nettle *Galinsoga

Virginia Buttonweed

Yellow Woodsorrel.

<u>NOTE</u>: 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 specified 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	# 2.0	# 2.75	# 3.25	# 3.9
Scotts Pro R-8A	# G	# H	# I+	# J+
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.				

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

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	Abutilon pictum	
Acacia	Acacia spp.	
Agapanthus	Agapanthus africanis	
Allamanda, Common	Allamanda cathartica	
Andromeda	Pieris spp.	
Aralla	Aralla spinosa	
Arborvita	Thuja spp.	
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylanica	
Azalea	Rhododendron	
Baby's Breath	Gypsophila paniculata	
Bald Cypress	Takodium distichum	
Bamboo, Feathery	Bambusa vulgaris	
Banyan, Weeping	Ficus benghalensis	
Barberry	Berberis spp.	
Beefsteak Plant	Acalypha wilkesiana	
Bearbery	Arciostaphylosuva-ursl	
Beech, European	Fagus Sylvatica	
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera	
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata	
Blazing Star	Liatris spicate	
Boxwood, Japanese	Buxus microphylla	

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^{*}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. per 1,000 sq. ft.).

Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens
Bouganvillca	Bounganvillea spectablis
Brassala, Dwarf	Brassala actinophylla
Buddiela	Buddical davdil
Bugleflower	Ajuga reptans
Callistemon	Callistemon lanccolata
Camellia, Common, Jap Camellia, Sasanque	Camellia japonica Camellia sasanqua
Candytuft	Lberis sempirvirons
Carissa	Carissa macrocarpa
Carnation	Dianthus carylphyilus
Ceanothus	Ceanothus americanus
Cedar, Red	Juniperus Virginiana
Cedar, Atlas	Cedrus atlantica
Cistus	Costis purpureus
Citrus, Ornamental*	
Grapefruit	Citrus paradise
Lemon	Citrus limon
Lime	Citnis aurenitifolia Bears
Mandarin	Citrus reticulate
Tangelo	Citrus XTangelo minncola
Tangerine	Citrus reticulate var. tangerine
Temple Cuban Shaddock	Citrus Xnobilis Temple Citrus maxima
Valencia	Citrus sinensis
Washington Navel	Citrus sinensis
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica
Coreopsis	Coreposis lanceolata
Coromandel	Asystasia gangentica
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster, spp.
Crabapple	Malus, spp.
Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum, spp.
Cypress	Cupressus, spp.
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis icylandil
Dahlia	Dahlia, spp.
Daphne, Fragrant	Daphne odora
Deutzia, Slender	Deutzis gracilis
Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia, spp. Comus florida
Dogwood, Common Dogwood, Redosier	Comus stolenifera
Dogwood, Kedosiei Dogwood, Kousa	Comus kousa
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesil
Elm	Ulmus, spp.
Escallonia	Escallonia, spp.
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus, spp.
Euryops, Gray Leaved	Euryops pectinatus
Euonymus, Spreading	Euonymus klautshavicus
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	Euonymus forfunei
Falsecypress, Hinokl	Chaemeacyparis obtuse
Falsecypress, Japanese	Chaemeacyparis pisifera
Flowering Quince	Chaenomeles speciosa
Forsyethia	Forsythia intermedia
Gardenia Cozonia Trailing	Gardenia jazminoides Gazania uniflora I cucoleana
Gazania Trailing Ginko	Ginko Biloba
Gladioias	Gladiolus, spp.
Golden Raintree	Koelreuteria paniculata
Heath, Spring	Erica cornea
Heather, Scotch	Calluna vulgaris
Heliotropium	Heliouophum arborescens
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga Canadensis
Hibiscus	Hisbiscus, spp.
Honeysuckle	Lonicera, spp.
Holly	Hex, spp.
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule
Llima	Sida fallax
Ivy, Algerian	Lledera canariensis
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy Juniper	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum Juniperis, spp.
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy Juniper Justica	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum Juniperis, spp. Justica brandegeana
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy Juniper Justica Kwanzan Cherry	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum Juniperis, spp.
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy Juniper Justica	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum Juniperis, spp. Justica brandegeana Prumus serrulara
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy Juniper Justica Kwanzan Cherry Lamb's Ear	Lledera canariensis Lledera helix Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachelospermum jasminoides Jasminum floridum Juniperis, spp. Justica brandegeana Prumus serrulara Stachys byzantina

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Larch, European	Larix decidua
Laurel, English	Prunus laurocerasus
Leopards – Bane	Doronicum cordatum
Leucothoe, Coast	Leucothoc axillaris
Leucothoe, Drooping	Leucothoc fontanesia (catesbaei)
Lily of the Nile	Agapanthus umbellatus
Lliac	Syringa, spp.
Littleleaf Linden	Tilia cordale
Loquat*	Eriobotrya japonica
Magnolia	Magnolia, spp.
Mahonia, Grape Holly	Mahonia aquifolium
Maple	Acer, spp.
Metallic Plant	Hemigraphis colorata
Mexican Orange	Choisya temata
Mock Orange	Philadelphus virginalis
Money Tree	Pieomale marginate
Murraea	Murraea exotica
Murraea	Murraea panicuiata
Myoporum	Myoporum laetum
Myrtle	Myrtus communis
Nandina	Nandina domestics
Oak	Quercus, spp.
Ochana	Ochana serrulata
Ohai	Samanea saman
Oleander	Erium oleander
Orthospiphon	Orthiosiphon stamineus
Osmanthus	Osmanthus heterophyllus
Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis
Palm, Bamboo	Rhapi excelsa
Palm, Fishtail	Caryota, spp.
Palm, Licuala	Licualo Thunb., spp.
Palm, Macarthur	Ptychosperma macarthurl
Palm, Mabnee	Euterpe, spp.
Palm, Manila	Veltchia merilli
Palm, Parlor	Callinia elegans
Palm, Rattan	Daemonorops, spp.
Palm, Scaling Wax	Cytrostachuys lakka
Palm, Sugar	Arenge sacchanifera
Paperbark Tree	Melaleuca leucadendra
Peony	Peonia, spp.
Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor
Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major
Photinia, Frasiers	Photinis frasieri
Polnclana	Dolonix regea
Pine	Pinus spp.
Pittosporum, Japanese	Pittosporum tobira
Plum, Natal	Carissa macrocarpa
Podocarpus, Yew	Podocarpus macrophyllus
Pomegranite	Punica granatum
Poplar	Populus spp.
Potentilla	Potentilla fruitcosa
Potentilla	Potentilla fragiformis
Privet	Ligustrum, spp.
Protea species	
	Banksis menresil
	Leucodendron discolor
	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum
	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium
	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta
Pyracantha	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea
Pyracantha Raphiolepis	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp.
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp.	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp.
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum	Leucospernum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Pricae, spp.
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp.
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Pricae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum Hypericum patulum
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William	Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina Dianthus barbatus
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William Syzygium	Leucospernum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina Dianthus barbatus Syzygium paniculatum
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William Syzygium Trailing African Daisy	Leucospermum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina Dianthus barbatus Syzygium paniculatum Osteospermum fruiticosum
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp. Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William Syzygium	Leucospernum Cordifolium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphiolepis umbeltata Metasequota glyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Prunus sergentil Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Ameiancheir ainifolia Picae, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina Dianthus barbatus Syzygium paniculatum

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Wisteria, Chinese	Wisteria sinensis
Witchhazel, common	Hamamelis virginiana
Woadwaxen, common	Genista tincton
Wooly Thyme	Thymus pseudatanugirosis
Xylosma	Xylosma congestu
Yew	Taxus, spp.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Restrictions:

DO NOT exceed a <u>maximum single application rate</u> of 6.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A). If necessary, a second application may be made no sooner than 60 days after the first.

DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year.

DO NOT exceed a total maximum application rate per year of 9.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 6 lbs. a.i./A/year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 12.25 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).

pear (equivalent to 8 lbs. a.i./A/year).

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.

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 over-head irrigation will improve weed control activity. 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	Gaillardia aristata
Brassaia, Dwarf	Brassia actinophylla
Camellia	Camellia japonica
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus
Cedar, Red	Juniperus aflantica
Coromandel	Asystesia gangentica
Dogwood, Flowering	Comus florida
Elm	Utmus, spp.
Forsythia	Forsythia Intermedia
Gazanla, Trailing	Gazania uniflora leucoleana
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga Canadensis
Holly	Liex, spp.
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule
Juniper	Juriperus, spp.
Leopards –Bane-	Doronicum cardsium
Metallic plant	Hemigraphis colorata
Oak	Quercus, spp.
Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor
Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major
Pine	Pinus, spp.
Poplar	Populus, spp.
Privet	Ligustrum, spp.
Protea Species	Banksia menlesll
	Leucadendron discolor
	Leucospermum cordifolium
	Protea exinia
Rhododendron	Rhododendron, spp.
Russian Olive	Eleagnus angustiffolla
Spruce	Picea, spp.
Trailing African Daisy	Osteospermum fruitcosum
Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata
Wisteria, Chinese	Wisteria sinensis
Yew	Taxus, spp.

FOREST NURSERY PLANTS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus, leada
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus, Strobus
Pine, Slash	Pinus, Canbaea

SENSITIVE PLANTS

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

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda (Pieris japonica)	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (Rhodendron spp.)
	Leuchienfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard
Cotoneaster	Elchholz, Himalayan, Sasagnta (Cotoneaster spp)
Crapmyrtle (Lagerstroemis indica)	Petite Red Imperial and Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (Erica cameo)	Mediterranean Pink

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Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga Canadensis)	Pendula
Hibiscus (Hibiscus Syriacus)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembia, (Rhododendron spp), Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway (Picea ables)	Pumlla
Spruce, White	Densata
Vibumum (Vibumum spp)	Davidii

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 a 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: 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 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 must 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 <u>Southern States Cooperative, Inc.</u> option, the replacement of the product.

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY TRANSPORTATION: CHEMTREC - - - - 1-800-424-9300

{Lot no. to be added at production.}

{OPTIONAL STATE-SPECIFIC LANGUAGE FOR TURF FERTILIZER USE RESTRICTIONS:}

Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to the turf, and sweep any product that lands in the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the turf. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.

[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

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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.]

{| 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 ≥3.1 and <6.2] lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Do not exceed [##] applications per vear.

{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.