



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: 7138-22

SEP 2 5 2003

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pasticide Product:

Carpetmaker X-X-X with 1% Ronstar Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration

(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 7138-22" 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 "200 to 400 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:

Date:

SEP 2 5 2003

Joanne I. Miller, Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division EPA Registration Number: 7138-22 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 1.00% RONSTAR® HERBICIDE

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

A Pre-emergent Weed Control Product plus a Quality Fertilizer for use on varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermuda grass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum, Tail Fescue and Zoysiagrass, Also For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees & Ground Covers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazor - -OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - -99.00% 100.00%

CAS [19666-30-9] Contains RONSTAR® Herbicide. A Reg. T.M. of Bayer Environ. Sc., Inc.

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 ciothing. 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, 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 other handlers must wear coverails over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves and footwear, plus socks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately 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 clothina.

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 of 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 lab

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, 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. Protection Standard.

<u>Do not enter</u> or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. <u>PPE required</u> 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 gloves, and footwear, plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

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SEP 2 5 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Reduntiside Act as assented, for the posticide registered under The Reg. No.

Label Unit 1 of 3

EPA File Sym. 7138-EE=(2

EPA EST. NO. 7138-GA-1

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS

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Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, and other Athletic, Recreational, 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 since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled 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 6.9 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft.). After applications if rain is not expected within 24 hours sprinkle irrigate the treated turf with up to a 1/4 inch of water to get 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. **See section on this label entitled; FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES, for instructions to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a Split Application.

	<u> Pre-emergence Weed Control</u>				
	Weeds Controlled Crabgrass (Digitaria, spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Field Sandbur (Canchus incertus) Annual Sedge(Cyperus compressus)	200 to 400 lbs.	per 1,000 sq.ft. 4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S. Applyin 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 Biegrass (Poa annua spp.)			Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.	
_	Virginia Buttonweed (Diodia virginiana)	4 lbs. a.i./A 400 lbs.product /acre		Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.	

Carpetgrass (Axonapus offinis) Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turt
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.

3to 4 bs. a.i /A 6.9 to 9.2 lbs For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, other annual weeds as listed.

300 to 400 lbs. \(\) \(\ perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fes-cue. Make application in the fall product/acre SQ.ft.

after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup.

Annual Eluggrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only. Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua spp.) 2 lbs. a.i./A 4.6 lbs. /1,000 Apply in late summer to early fall 200 lbs./acre sq.ft prior to Poa annua spp., seed ger-NOTE; in many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes mination. Any Poa annua spp. es-

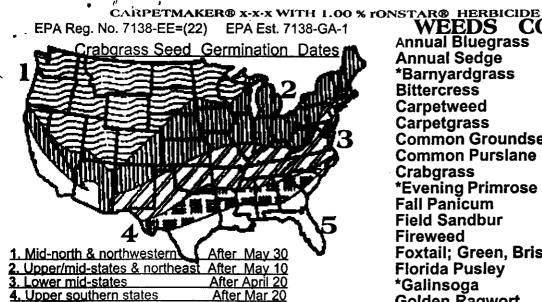
or subspecies of Poa Annua. The true annual biotype, "Poa Annua spp. lablished when this product is apannua" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the plied will not be controlled. It pictype, "Poa Annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a perannial and should not be applied closer than survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be 60 days to overseeding. Do not use controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist where positivialis is present in the in your area for more information concerning your locale. overseed mixture. Apply the full

2 lb. a.i. rate in one application.

Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of
Bermudagrass, Zoyslagrass, and Seashore Paspalum.

2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A 4.6 to 6.9 lbs Directions - Refer to Map of U.S. per 1,000 sq.ft. on this label. For Bermudagrass Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual

weeds. per acre 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. w.v.v.o



NON-AGRICULTURAL USES REQUIREMENTS

Warm season states

Jan 1 to Mar 20

The requirements of 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, or 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 chemical resistant gloves when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not re-enter treated areas until dust has settled

FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES

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

BERMUDA AND PASPALUM DIRECTIONS

Refer to U.S. Map on this label. For Bermudagrass make application

Refer to U.S. Map on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or aftersprigging. For Seashore Paspalum apply 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable paspalum 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.

product per 1,000 sq.ft. DO NOT apply to Bentgrass turf mowed less by State and local authorities, by burning, If burned stay out of smoke.

Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass but this discoloration is

Read the entire Directions for Use. 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. <u>DO NOT</u> apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. <u>DO NOT</u> apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.

varying cultural practices used

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS Total Nitrogen (N). variable %

Nitrate Nitrogen variable_% Ammoniacal Nitrogen variable ~ Water Soluble Nitrogen

and/or Urea Nitrogen variable _% Water Insoluble Nitrogen variable _% Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5). . variable -%

Soluble Potash (K₂O). variable 9

Derived from Ammonium Sulfate, Ureaform, Muriate of variable_% Potash; Manganese as Mn_%; Iron as Fe _%; Chlorine < _%

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

Label Unit 2 of 3 CONTROLLED

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

Junglerice 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 300

lbs. to 400 lbs. of this product per acre or 6.9 lbs. to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.).

For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks above, use the 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 400 lbs. of this product/acre or 9.2 lbs. per 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 of the year. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings are calculated to apply the recommended rates of active ingredient per acre based on this product bulk density of 50 to 60 lbs, per cubic foot. Settings will vary if your turfgrass requires this EPA registered herbicide/fertilizer combination product with a lighter bulk density. To check your spreader settings refer to the spreader manual or manufacturer. Test apply enough product to cover 500 sq.ft. based on the amount of product a.l. you wish to apply per acre. Select a suitable rate from in the Pre-emergence Weed Control chart, on this label. Adjust and record the setting if required. Apply as directed on the label. setting if required. Apply as directed on this label.

Spreader Settings for 2 lbs.a.i./Acre for 3 lbs.a.i./Acre for 4 lbs.a.i./Acre Cyclone B3-Pro x.xx x.xx x.x Scotts Pro R-8A Plan on an approximately 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 PRECAUTIONS FOR USING ON TURFGRASS AND ALSO
PRECAUTIONS WHEN SEEDING
For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, DO NOT exceed the rate of 3 lbs. of active ingredient per acre which is equal to 6.9 lbs. of this pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed less in the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill at the pose of empty bag in a sanitary

Read the entire Directions for Use,

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

treatment. • DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.
• DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the 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. Discialmer 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 replace-

ment of the product (06-27-03)
FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY
TRANSPORTATION: CHEMTREC - . . 1-800-424-9300

🟗 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 MAME

Abutilon pictumAcacia

Cornus kousa Pseudotsuga menzlesij Vlmus, spp. Escallonia, spp. Euryops pectinatus Eurorymus klautshavicus Eurorymus klautshavicus Eurorymus chunes

Eutonymus rotunei Chacmeacyparis obtusa Chaemeacyparis pisifera Chaemonéles speciosa Forsythia intermedia Gardenia fizumoides Gazania unillora l'eucoleana Cisten bilibbo

Ginko biloba Gladiolus, spp. Koelreuteria paniculata

Koelreuteria paniculata Erica connea Calluna vulgaris Heliotrophum arborescens Tsuga camadensis Hisbiscus, spp. Lonicera, spp. Carpobrotus edule Sida fullax Hedera canariensis Hedera canariensis Hedera puniculata

COMMON NAME
Abutilon
Acacia
Agapanthus
Aliamanda, Common
Andromeda
Arborvita
Arborvita CUMMUN NAME Abutilon Acacia Agapanthus Allamanda, Common Andromeda Araila

Caffistem
Cameilla, Common, Jap
Cameilla, Sasanque
Candytuft
Carlssa
Carnation
Ceanothus
Cedar, Red
Cedar, Red
Cedar, Atlas
Cistus
Citrus, Ornamental*
Grapefruit
Lemon
Lime
Mandarin
Tangelo Ornamental*

ciruit Citrus paradisi
Citrus paradisi
Citrus innon
Citrus reticulate
Citrus reticulate
Citrus reticulate
Citrus reticulate
Citrus reticulate
Citrus reticulate
Citrus innon
Citrus innon
Citrus innosis
Citrus innosis
Citrus sinensis
Citrus innon
Citr Tangelo Tangerine Temple Cuban Shaddock Valencia Washington Navel Cleyera Coreopsis Coromandel

Cotonnaider
Cotonnaider
Crabapple
Crapemyrtle
Chrysanthemum

Dieffenbac Dogwood, Common Dogwood, Redosier Dogwood, Kousa Douglas fir Dogwood, Kousa
Douglas IIr
Elm
Escallonia
Eucalyptus
Euryops, Gray Leaved
Euonymus, Spreading
Euonymus, Spreading
Euonymus, Wintercreeper
Falsecypress, Hanoki
Falsecypress, Japanese
Flowering Quince
Forsythla
Gardenia
Gardenia
Gazania Tralling
Ginko
Gladiolas
Golden Raintree
Heath, Spring
Heather, Scotch
Heliotropium
Hemlock, Canada
Hiblscus
Honeysuckle

Honeysuckle Holly Ice Plant

Ice Plant
Ilima
Ivy, Algerian
Ivy, English
Jasmine, Orange
Jasmine, Primrose
Jasmine, Star
Jasmine, Showy
Juniper
Justica
Kwanzan Cherry

Hedera helix Murraya paniculata Jasninum mesynl Trachelospermonfasminoides Jasninum floridum Juniperis, spp. Justica brandegeana Prumus serrulata Stachys byzantina Lantina montividensis Cheirodevdron, spp. Larix decidua Prumus hurocerasus Doonicum cordanum Justica
Kwanzan Cherry
Lamb's Ear
Lantana, Trailing
Lapalapa
Larch, European
Laurel, English
Leopards - Bane
Leucothoe, Coast
Leucothoe, Drooping Doronicum cordatum Leucothoe axillaris Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaci)

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS Continued

SCIENTIFIC MAME Agapanthus umbellatus

Agapaninas umbele Syringa, spp. Tilia cordale Eriobotrya japonica Magnolia. spp. Mahonia aquifolium

COMMON NAME lly of the Nile Lilac Littleleaf Linden Loquat*
Magnolia
Malionia, Grape Holly Manoina, Grape Maple Metallic Plant Mexican Orange Mock Orange Money Tree Murraea Murraea Murraea Myoporum Myrtle Nandina Oak Ochana Ohal Oleander Orthosipho Orthosiphon Osmaninus Osmanihus
Pachysandra
Palm, Bamboo
Palm,Fishtall
Palm, Licuala
Palm, Macarthur
Palm, Mabnee
Palm, Manila
Palm, Parlor
Palm, Rattan
Palm, Scallng Wax
Palm, Sugar
Papcrbark Tree
Peony

Paperbark Tree Peony Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Photinia, Frasiers Poinclana Pine
Pittosporum, Japanese
Pium, Natal
Podocarpus, Yew
Pomegranite
Poplar
Potentilla
Potentilla

Potentilla

Protea species

Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Redwood, Dawn
Rhododendron
Rose, spp.
Russian Olive
Sargent Cherry
Scotich Broom
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*
Spruce
Statice
St. Johnswort, Golden Hypericum frondosum
St. Johnswort, Goldencur Hypericum patulum
Strawberry Tree
Sumac, Staghorn
Syzyglum
S

Mahonia aquifolium Acer, spp. Hemigraphis colorata Choisya temata Philadeiphus virginalis Pleomale marginata Murraea exotica Murraea paniculata Myoporum laetum Myoporum laetum Myrtus communis Nandina domestics Quercus, spp. Ochana serrulata Samanea saman Ochana sertidata Samanea saman erium oleander Orthiosiphon stamineus Osmanihus heterophytius Pachysandra terminalis Rhapi excelsa Caracita son Pachysandra terminális
Rhapi excelsa
Caryoto, spp.
Licuato Thunb. spp.
Licuato Thunb. spp.
Plychosperma macarthuri
Euterpe, spp.
Velichia merillii
Collinia elegans
Daemonorops, spp.
Cytrostachuys lakka
Arenge sacchanifera
Melaleuca leucadendra
Peonia, spp.
Vinca minor
Vinca major
Pholinis trasleri
Dolonis trasleri
Dolonis regea
Pinus spp.
Pittosponum tobira
Carissa macrocarpa
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Punica granatum
Populus spp.
Potentilia iruticosa
Potentilia iruticosa
Potentilia iruticosa
Potentilia iruticosa
Ligustrum, spp.
Banksis menresii
Leucodendron discolor
Leucospermum
cordifolium
Prorea exinia
Pyracantha coccinea corattotium Protea exinta Pyracantha coccinea Raphtolepis umbellata Metaseguola glyptostroboldes Rhodoriendron spp.

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

NET WEIGHT (50) POUNDS

Label unit 3 of 3 5 WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE AROUND ORNAMENTALS

Can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed a germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or domaint omamental 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 treat-ment may reduce weed control. Do not apply granules to ment 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 200 to 400 lbs. of this product/acre or 4.6 to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft. 1027.48

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Blanket Flower Brassala, Dwarf Camellia Camelia
Camation
Cedar, Red
Coromandel
Dogwood, Flowering
Eim
Forsythla
Gazania, Trailing
Hackberry
Ivy, Algerian
Ivy, English
Hemlock, Canada
Holly
Ice Plant
Juniper
Leopards -Bane
Metallic plant
Oak Oak Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Pine Poplar Privet Protea Species

Rhododendron Russian Olive Russian Olive Spruce Trailing African Dalsy Wedelia Wisteria, Chinese

Gaillardia aristata
Brassia actinophylla
Gamellia japonica
Dianthus caryophyllus
Juniperus allantica
Asystesia gangenica
Cornus florida
Ulinus, spp.
Forsythia intermedia
Gazania uniliora leucoleana
Cettis occidentalis
Hedera Canariensis
Hedera Canariensis
Hedera Canariensis
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Tsuga canadensis
Hedera helix
Tsuga canadensis
Hemigraphis colorata
Quercus, spp.
Carpobrotus edule
Juniperus, spp.
Doronicum cardsium
Hemigraphis colorata
Quercus, spp.
Vinca minor
Vinca major
Pinus, spp.
Banksia menlesii
Leucadendron discolor
Leucospemum cordiolum
Protea exinia
Rhododendron, spp.
Eleagnus angustifolia
Picea spp.
Osteospemum futicosum
Wedelia Irilobata
Wisteria sinensis
Taxus, spp.

FOREST NURSERY PLANTS

COMMON NAME Pine, Lobioliy Pine, Eastern White Pine, Slash

SCIENTIFIC NAME Pinus, teada Pinus, Strobus Pinus, Canbaca

Taxus, spp.

SENSITIVE PLANTS

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

PLANT SPECIES

Andromeda *(Pieris japonica)* Azalea

VARIETIES

Snowdrift, Temple Bell

Pink Champagne, Hershey, Pink Champagne, Hershey, (Rhodendron spo. (Rhodendron spo. Leuchienfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard Eichnolz, Himalayan, FICT FICOlonesserson Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush Mediterranean Pink

Cotoneaster

Crapemyrile Crapemyrile
(Lagers/roem/s Indica)
Heath, Spring
(Erica cameo)
Hemlock, Canada
(Tsuga canadensis)
Hibiscus
(Hibiscus Syriacus)

Pendula **Red Heart**

Rhododendron

Spruce, Norway (Picea ables) Spruce, White (Picea glauca) Viburnurn (Viburnum spp) Daphnoides, Nov**a Zembia,** (Rhododendron spp), Catawba Album Pumila

Denseta Davilii

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