



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 12, 2020

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

Subject: Label Amendment – correcting the label to comply with re-registration and state specific label changes
Product Name: **CarpetMaker x-x-x with 1% Ronstar Herbicide**
EPA Registration Number: 7138-22
Application Date: June 4, 2019
Decision Number: 553832

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 Eleanor Thornton by phone at 703-305-6799, or via email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

{NOTE TO REVIEWER [] indicates alternative or optional wording. { } indicates notes to Reviewer that will not appear on the final label}

OXADIAZON	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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Carpetmaker® X-X-X with 1.00% Ronstar® Herbicide

{Additional Brand Name for product marketed for commercial use: Southern States® Professional Turf Fertilizer Active Formula Fertilizer with 1.00% Ronstar®}

FOR USE BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS (COMMERCIAL NURSERY, TURF MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL) ONLY. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, AND OTHER LISTED RECREATIONAL AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazon*	-----	1.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	-----	<u>99.00%</u>
		100.00%

CAS* [19666-30-9]

RONSTAR® is a Reg. T.M. of Bayer Crop Science Corporation.

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 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 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 800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

READ ENTIRE LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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

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

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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: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, goggles or face shield, 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 hands 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. 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, 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, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and protective eyewear.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, and Athletic, Recreational, and Ornamental Turf. CarpetMaker x-x-x with 1.00% Ronstar Herbicide [This product] is prohibited for homeowner/consumer use. Do not use on home lawns.

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 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 advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management 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.

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. 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.

Precaution: When using at full rate do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration “streaking” may temporarily occur from the “doubled rate”.

Restriction

- Do not apply to turf when it is wet.

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 A/year [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 ¼ 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.

****See section on this label entitled; FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLFCOURSES**, for instructions to apply the 3 lb. a.i. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre/year rate as a Split Application.

Note: CarpetMaker x-x-x with 1.00% Ronstar Herbicide [This product] will not control growing weeds.

Pre-emergence Weed Control			
Weeds Controlled	lbs. a.i./A/year lb. product/A/year	lbs. of Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Directions – Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria, spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur (<i>Canchnus incertus</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A/year (200 to 400 lbs. product/A/year)	4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	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/year 200 to 400 lbs. product/A/year	4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	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>) Carpentgrass (<i>Axonapus offinis</i>)	4 lbs. a.i./A/year (400 lbs. product/A/year)	9.2 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
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/year (300 to 400 lbs. product/A/year)	6.9 to 9.2 lbs./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.

Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.			
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua spp.</i>)	2 lbs. a.i./A/year (200 lbs. product/A/year)	4.6 lbs./ 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Instructions: Apply the full 2 lb. a.i. rate in one application. Apply in late summer to early fall prior to Poa annua
NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of Poa Annua. The true <u>annual</u> biotype, "Poa annual spp. annua" which germinates from seed every year is <u>controlled</u> , while the biotype, "Poa Annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a <u>perennial</u> and survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be			

<p><u>controlled</u>. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.</p>			<p>spp., seed germination. Any Poa annua spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled.</p>
<p>Restrictions: Do not apply closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where poa trivialis is present in the overseed mixture.</p>			
<p>Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum</p>			
<p>Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds.</p>	<p>2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A/year (200 to 300 lbs. product/A/year)</p>	<p>4.6 to 6.9 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.</p>	<p>Application Instructions: For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 after sprigging. Precaution: 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. Note: For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to ¼ inch water after application.</p>

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



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

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

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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 a 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 must 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.

Note: 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 immediately prior to or after sprigging. 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 ¼ inch water after application.

RESTRICTIONS IN USING ON TURFGRASS AND ALSO WHEN SEEDING

Do not exceed maximum application rate of 13.8 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 18.4 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 9.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 4 lbs. a.i./A/year).

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

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 product per 1,000 sq.ft. DO NOT apply to **Bentgrass** turf mowed less than 3/8 inch. DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas must be delayed until 4 months after treatment. DO NOT apply to **Dichondra** or **Centipedegrass**. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

Note: 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks above, use 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 specified 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.i. you wish to apply per acre. Select a suitable rate from the Pre-emergence Weed Control chart, on this label. Adjust and record the setting if required. Apply as directed on this label.

Spreader Settings	for 2 lb.a.i./Acre	for 3 lb.a.i./Acre	for 4 lb.a.i./Acre
Cyclone B3-Pro	# 2.75	# 3.25	# 3.9
Scotts Pro R-8A	# H	# I+	# J+
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.			

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 advised.

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

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia spp.</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanis</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp.</i>
Aralia	<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, Feathery	<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>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus Sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolata</i>

Camellia, Common, Jap	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellia, Sasanque	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cistus	<i>Costis purpureus</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*	
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradise</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Bears
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulate</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo minncola</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulate</i> var. <i>tangerine</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis</i> Temple
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sineasis</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster, spp.</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus, spp.</i>
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum, spp.</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus, spp.</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis icylandil</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>Comus florida</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Comus stolenifera</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Comus kousa</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesil</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus, spp.</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia, spp.</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus, spp.</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus klautshavicus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Falsecypress, Hinokl	<i>Chaemeacyparis obtuse</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemeacyparis pisifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jazminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora I cucoleana</i>
Ginko	<i>Ginko Biloba</i>
Gladioias	<i>Gladiolus, spp.</i>
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica cornea</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus, spp.</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera, spp.</i>

Holly	<i>Hex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperis, spp.</i>
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montividentis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron, spp.</i>
Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopards – Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa, spp.</i>
Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordale</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>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya temata</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pieomale marginate</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea panicuiata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestics</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Oleander	<i>Erium oleander</i>
Orthospiphon	<i>Orthiosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota, spp.</i>
Palm, Licuala	<i>Licualo Thunb., spp.</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurl</i>
Palm, Mabnee	<i>Euterpe, spp.</i>
Palm, Manila	<i>Veltchia merilli</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Callinia elegans</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops, spp.</i>
Palm, Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachuys lakka</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arengae sacchanifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Peony	<i>Peonia, spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Photinia, Frasiers	<i>Photinis frasieri</i>

Polinclana	<i>Dolonix regea</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Pomegranite	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruitcosa</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum, spp.</i>
Protea species	<i>Banksia menresil</i>
	<i>Leucodendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum</i>
	<i>Cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea exinta</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbeltata</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequota glyptostroboides</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rose, spp.	<i>Rose, spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sergentil</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Ameiancheir ainifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picae, spp.</i>
Static	<i>Limonium, spp.</i>
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
St. Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruiticosum</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum, spp.</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Woadwaxen, common	<i>Genista tinctor</i>
Wooly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosis</i>
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestu</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

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 over-head irrigation will improve weed control activity. Do not mix into soil. Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control. Do not apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves, if so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level.

Precaution: Application in greenhouses will likely result in plant injury. Do not use. Use the higher application rates for areas that have a history of heavy weed pressure.

Note: 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 4lbs. 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.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus aflantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystesia gangentica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Comus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Utmus, spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia Intermedia</i>
Gazanla, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</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>Liex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juriperus, spp.</i>
Leopards-Bane	<i>Doronicum cardsium</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 menlesll</i>
	<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
	<i>Protea exinia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron, spp.</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustiffolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea, spp.</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruitcosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus, spp.</i>

FOREST NURSERY PLANTS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus, leada</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus, Strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus, Canbaea</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.

<u>PLANT SPECIES</u>	<u>VARIETIES</u>
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>) Leuchienfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Sasagnta (<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>)
Crape Myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemis indica</i>)	Petite Red Imperial and Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica cameo</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	Red Heart

Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, (Rhododendron spp), Catawba Album</i>
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	<i>Pumila</i>
Spruce, White	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp</i>)	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. If burned stay out of smoke

WARRANTY STATEMENT

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 Southern States Cooperative, Inc. option, the replacement of the product.

[Lot no. to be added at production.]

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....	variable%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....	variable%
Water Soluble Nitrogen.....	variable%
(and/or Urea Nitrogen)	
Water Insoluble Nitrogen.....	variable%
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅).....	variable%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	variable%
Derived from XXX.	
Chlorine not more than	variable%

[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 Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Revised December 2008, 2nd Printing 2010; copies of which may be obtained from Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3570, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.]

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

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

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

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

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

In (insert state), do not exceed [insert number ≥ 4.6 and < 9.2] lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Do not exceed [###] applications per year.

[Optional Fertilizer Claim – as applicable to fertilizer blend in formulation:
with NutriSphere®-N (and) AVAIL® (brand maleic-itaconic co-polymers)

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