

#### OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 26, 2024

Annette Marine Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Oxadiazon

Product Name: SHAW'S TURF FOOD WITH CRABGRASS CONTROL RONSTAR 150

EPA Registration Number: 8378-62 Application Date: 06/23/2022 Decision Number: 585435

#### Dear Annette Marine:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Oxadiazon Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable. As part of the registration review, EPA identified the need for this product to be classified as Restricted Use. The labeling approved today incorporates the necessary changes for classification as Restricted Use, therefore the classification is effective on the date of this letter.

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 Assurance.

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A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. Due to the classification of this product as Restricted Use, in accordance with 40 CFR 152.167, after 120 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must:

- 1) Bear an approved amended label containing the terms of the Restricted Use classification;
- 2) Bear a sticker containing the product name, EPA registration number, and any terms of restricted use; **or**
- 3) Be accompanied by supplemental labeling bearing the product name, EPA registration numbers, and any terms of restricted use.

After 270 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must bear the approved amended labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Kelsi Grogan by phone at (202)566-2228, or via email at grogan.kelsi@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jun A Costello

Kevin Costello, Branch Chief Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2 Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

**ENCLOSURE:** Stamped label

### **Restricted Use Pesticide**

Due to potential human health risks of concern (cancer) from chronic dietary or dermal exposure when used in accordance with label directions. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

OXADIAZON

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

# Shaw's Turf Food With Crabgrass Control Ronstar® 150

[ABN: Shaw's Turf Food Crabgrass Control Ronstar® 150] [ABN: Shaw's Turf Food with 1.5% Oxadiazon]

FOR SALE TO AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY. NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS. 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, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass. Also For Use around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees & Ground Covers.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Oxadiazon*	1.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%
*CAS [19666-30-9] Contains Ronstar® Herbicide, a registered trademark of Baye	r
Environmental Science.	

Shaw's is a registered trademark of Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc.

EPA REG. NO. 8378-62

EPA EST. NO. 8378-IN-1

## CAUTION

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**

<u>IF SWALLOWED</u> – 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 IN EYES – Hold eye 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.

<u>IF INHALED</u> – Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or on 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. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Mon.-Fri, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: <a href="https://www.npic.orst.edu">www.npic.orst.edu</a>). During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks. 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 should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

ACCEPTED

04/26/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungic and Rodenticide Act as amended, for pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8378-62

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: **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** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This pesticide is toxic to oysters, and shrimp.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of oxadiazon from runoff water and sediment.

**Non-Target Organism Advisory:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **Restricted Use Pesticide**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **DO NOT** store or use in or around the home or home garden. Apply only as specified on this label. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

#### WEED 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 at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified 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.
- 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 advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Knox Fertilizer Company at (574) 772-6275.

#### For all use sites:

• The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) between applications is 60 days.

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ndment – ID Edits Page **2** of **4** 

 Total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms must not exceed 6.0 lbs a.i./A/year if this product is used on the same site with liquid formulations.

#### For oxadiazon use on turf:

- A maximum single application rate of 3.0 lbs a.i./A, and a maximum annual application rate of 6.0 lbs a.i./A.
- For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, product must be applied 60 days or later after the liquid application. After applying this product, no liquid applications of oxadiazon are allowed within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.
- For applications to non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic
  fields), this product may not be applied prior to any liquid applications of
  oxadiazon within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.
- On golf course turf only: In areas of heavy weed infestation only, the
  maximum single application rate is 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre,
  and the maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pounds of active ingredient
  per acre. No liquid applications may be applied on areas of turf treated at
  this maximum application rate in the same year.
- On golf course turf only: total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms are limited to 30% of the total managed turf area of a golf course per year. Applications may be made to any turf surface type, including fairways, tees, greens, roughs, non-playable turf surfaces, or other managed turf areas. This 30% limit may be applied to the same or different turf areas from year to year.
- On golf course turf and sod farms: a minimum 10-foot-wide untreated vegetative buffer must be maintained between the treated area and any surface water features.

#### For ornamental landscaping, trees, shrubs, and nurseries:

 A maximum single application rate of 3.0 lbs a.i./A, and a maximum annual application rate of 6.0 lbs a.i./A.

#### 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 sod farms, and nurseries, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is; coveralls, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves.

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 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 4.6 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application 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 lbs. or 4 lbs. A.I. annual per acre rate as a Split Application.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control				
Weeds Controlled	Lbs. A.I./Acre	Lbs. of Product	Directions - Refer to Map of	
	Lbs. product/acre	per 1,000 sq. ft.	U.S.	
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)	2 to 3 lbs. A.I./A	3.1 to 4.5 lbs.	Apply in late winter or early spring	
Goosegrass (Eleusine	133 to 199.5 lbs.		prior to weed seed germination.	
indica) `	product/acre		See map. In areas 4 & 5	
Field Sandbur (Cenchrus			applications made after April or	
incertus)			May, may not be fully effective.	
Annual Sedge (Cyperus			way, may not be fully effective.	
			See Directions For Use for	
compressus)				
			maximum applications rates for	
			heavy weed infestation.	
Annual Bluegrass	2 to 3 lbs. A.I./A	3.1 to 4.5 lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall	
(Poa annua spp.)	133 to 199.5 lbs./A		prior to weed seed germination.	
(See NOTE Below)			,	

			maximum applications rates for heavy weed infestation.
Virginia Buttonweed (Diodia virginiana)	3 lbs. A.I./A 199.5 lbs.	4.5 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Pigweed (Amaranthus	product/acre		weed seed germination.
spp.)	p		See Directions For Use for
Florida Pusley (Richardia			maximum applications rates for
scabra)			heavy weed infestation.
Oxalis (Oxalis spp.)			
Stinging Nettle (Urtica			
dioica) Carpetgrass (Axonopus			
affinis)			
· -/	lication for Spring V	Veed Control in C	ool Season Turf
Crabgrass, Goosegrass,	3 lbs. A.I./A	4.5 lbs./1,000	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass,
and other annual weeds	199.5 lbs.	sq. ft.	perennial Ryegrass and Tall
as listed.	product/acre		Fescue. Make application in the
			fall after turf has become
			dormant. For late fall
			applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4
			months after greenup.
			menale and greenap.
			See Directions For Use for
			maximum applications rates for
		L	heavy weed infestation.
Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.			
Annual Bluegrass (Poa	2 lbs. A.I./A	3.1 lbs./1,000	Apply in late summer to early fall
annua spp.)	133 lbs /acre	sa ft	prior to Poa annua spp. seed

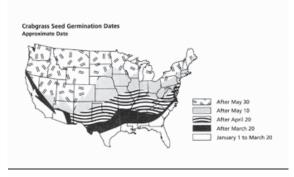
MOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least biotypes or subspecies of Poa annua. The true annual biotype, "Poa annua spp. annua" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the biotype, "Poa annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a perennial and survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.

Apply in late summer to early fair prior to *Poa annua* spp., seed germination. Any *Poa annua* spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. **DO NOT** use where *Poa* trivialis is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 2 lbs. A.I. rate in one application.

			аррисации.	
Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass,				
and Seashore Paspalum.				
Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds.	2 to 3 lbs. A.I./A 133 to 200 lbs. per acre	3.1 to 4.6 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Directions – Refer to Map of U.S. on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.	

#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

A single application rate must not exceed 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft. or 266 pounds of product per acre which is equivalent to 3 pounds of active ingredient per acre. The maximum application rate per year is 6 pounds of active ingredient per year. See **Directions For Use** for maximum applications rates for heavy weed infestation. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application. Not for use on home lawns.



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

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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 (40CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or nurseries. **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

#### FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES

The 3 lbs. and 4 lbs. annual 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. annual per acre rates 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 annual rate) or first apply 2 lbs. A.I. acre (for 4 lbs. A.I./acre annual 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 lbs. A.I./acre rate. The 3 lbs. 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 & 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. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

#### PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR USE ON TURFGRASS **AND 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 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 or Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass but this discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used. Only for formulation into an herbicide for the following use(s): Turf, ornamentals, nursery trees, rights-of-way, and landscape plantings. Not for use on turfgrass on residential properties. This product may not be formulated into products intended for residential consumer

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual Bluegrass Annual Sedge \*Barnyardgrass Bittercress Common Groundsel Carpetweed Common Purslane Carpetgrass Henbit Crabgrass Field Sandbur Florida Purslev \*Evening Primrose Fireweed Foxtail; Green, Bristly Fall Panicum Golden Ragwort \*Galinsoga \*Goosegrass Lambsquarters
\*\*Panama Paspalum \*\*Livewort Pennsylvania Smartweed \*\*Jungle Ricegrass Oxalis Redroot Pigweed Sensitive plant Shepard's purse Speedwell-Spotted Catsear Spruge; Garden, Petty, \*\*Prostrate Virginia Buttonweed Sow Thistle Stinging Nettle \*Swinegrass Yellow Woodsorrel

\*For the weeds with 1 asterisk above, use 3 lbs. A.I. per acre (equal to 200 lbs. of this product per acre: or 4.6 lbs. per 1.000 sq. ft.).

\*\*For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks above, use 3 lbs. A.I. per acre (equal to 200.25 lbs. of this product/acre or 4.65 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.). For Golf Course Turf in areas of heavy weed infestation only: use 4 lbs. A.l. per acre (equal to 267 lbs. of this product/acre or 6.2 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 preemergence weed control can then be applied.

#### SPREADER SETTINGS

Your used spreader may need calibrating. Since proper application is based on the spreader's condition with regard to age and use, your walking speed and the evenness of the terrain, your spreading equipment may require adjustments from the following figures. If you have reason to believe that your spreader is not calibrated correctly, test apply by placing the amount for 500 sq. ft. into your spreader and apply to your pre-measured 500 sq. ft. (5 ft. wide by 100 ft. long). The spreader settings are approximate. Different product analysis or particle size will affect bulk density and actual spreader setting needs.

Spreader Setting	tting Pounds A.I per Acre			
Spreaders	Spread width	2	3	4
Scotts R8A	7'	D – E	E-F	H - I
Lesco high wheel	7'	D – E	E-F	H – I
Spyker 24-22	7'	2 – 3 ½	3 ½ - 4	4 – 5 ½
Prizelawn CBR-11	7'	2 – 3 ½	3 ½ - 4	4 – 5 ½
Earthway 2400-SS	7'	13 – 14	14 – 15	16 – 17

#### 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 the reach of children. In case of spill, sweep up, and use according to directions or dispose of as follows

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container, offer for recycling if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

#### **READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING**

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, Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible 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 Knox Fertilizer Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or

<u>Disclaimer of Warranties:</u> 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 Knox Fertilizer Company is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein. Knox Fertilizer Company 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 Knox Fertilizer Company's option, the replacement of the product

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

#### [Manufactured [Distributed][For][By]:

Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc. P.O. Box 248, Knox, Indiana 46534

Net Weight: 50 lbs. (22.7 kg.) [Batch No.]

#### **Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis**

5-5-25

Total Nitrogen (N) -----1.96% Ammoniacal Nitrogen 3.04% Urea Nitrogen Available Phosphorus (P2O5) ------Soluble Potash (K2O) ----

Derived from: Ammoniated phosphate, urea, and muriate of potash.

[The product may contain several N-P-K fertilizer ratios (5-10-20, 15-0-5, 20-3-20, 20-4-10, 36-0-0, or 38-0-0) to meet the need of various geographies, varieties, and temperatures.]

For a Wide Variety of Listed Woody \*Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Ground Covers in Landscape Plantings and for Container and Field Grown **Nursery Plants.** 

\*For use only on plant that will not bear edible fruit within one year of application.

### **ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTAL and GROUND COVERS**

Lily of the Nile

**COMMON NAMES** Abutilon Ivy, Algerian Acacia Ivy, English Agapanthus Jasmine, Orange Allamanda, Common Jasmine, Primrose Andromeda Jasmine, Star Aralia Jasmine, Showy Arborvita Juniper Ash, Green Justica Azalea Kwanzan Cherry Baby's Breath Lamb's Ear Bald Cypress Lantana, Trailing Bamboo, Feathery Banyan, Weeping Lapalapa Larch, European Barberry Laurel, English Beefsteak Plant Leopards - Bane Leucothoe, Coast Bearbery Leucothoe, Drooping Beech, European

Birch, Paper

Spruce

Wisteria, Chinese

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Camellia

Ivy, English

Ice Plant

Privet

Wedelia

Blanket Flower Blazing Star Boxwood, Japanese Boxwood Common Bouganvillea Brassaia, Dwarf Buddleia Bugleflower

Camellia, Common, Jap Camellia, Sasanque Candytuft Carrissa Caration Ceanothus Cedar, Red

Callistemon

Cedar, Atlas

Cistus Citrus, Ornamental\* Grapefruit Lemon Lime Mandarin Tangelo Tangerine Temple Cuban Shaddock Valencia

Washington Navel Cleyera Coreopsis Coromandel Cotoneaster Crabapple

Crapemyrtle Chrysanthemum Cypress Cypress, Leyland Dahlia

Daphne, Fragrant Deutzia, Slender Dieffenbachia Dogwood, Common Dogwood, Redosier Dogwood, Kousa Douglas, Fir Elm Escallonia

Eucalyptus Euryops, Gray Leaved Euonymus, Spreading Euonymus, Wintercreeper Falsecypress

Falsecypress, Japanese

Flowering Quince Forsythia

Gardenia Gazania Trailing Ginko

Gladiolas Golden Raintree Heath, Spring Heather, Scotch

Heliotropium Hemlock, Canada

Hibiscus Honevsuckle Holly Ice Plant llima

Lilac Littleleaf Linden Loquat\* . Magnolia

Mahonia, Grape Holly

Maple Metallic Plant Mexican Orange Money Tree Murraea Myoporum Nandian Oak Ochana Ohai Oleander Orthosiphon Osmanthus . Pashysandra

Palm, Bamboo Palm, Fishtail Palm. Licuala Palm. Macarthur Palm, Mabnee Palm, Manila Palm, Parlor Palm, Rattan Palm, Scaling Wax Palm, Sugar Paperbark Tree

Peony Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Photinia, Frashers Poinciana

Pine

Pittsoporum, Japanese

Plum, Natal Podocarpus, Yew Pomegranite Poplar Potentilla Privet Protea species Pyracanthus Raphioiepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp.

Russian Olive Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum

Serviceberry, Saskatoon\*

Spruce Statice

St. Johnswort, Golden

St. Johnswort, Golden Cup Strawberry Tree

Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William Syzygium

Trailing African Daisy Viburnum

Weiglia Wisteria, chinese Witchhazel, common Woadwaxen, common Wooly Thyme

Xylosma Yew

#### WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE AROUND **ORNAMENTALS**

Can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or overhead irrigation 1/4 inch water 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. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. DO NOT apply in green houses as plants 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 3 lbs. active ingredient per acre, equal to 133 to 199.5 lbs. of this product/acre or 3.1 to 4.5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. respectively.

**COMMON NAMES** 

Blanket Flower Brassaia, Dwarf Cedar, Red Coromandel Dogwood, Flowering Gazania, Trailing Elm Forsythia Ivy, Algerian Hackberry Hemlock, Canada Holly Juniper Leopards-Bane Metallic plant Periwinkle, Common Oak Periwinkle, Large Poplar Pine Protea Species Rhododendron Russian Olive

> Yew FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Trailing African Daisy

**COMMON NAME** SCIENTIFIC NAME

Pine. Loblolly Pinus, teada Pine, Eastern White Pinus, Strobus Pine, Slash Pinus, Canbaea

SENSITIVE PALNTS

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

**COMMON NAMES/ VARIETIES** PLANT SPECIES Andromeda (Pieris japonica) Snowdrift, Temple Bell

> Azalea Pink Champagne, Hershev, Crimson, Everest, Girard

Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster spp.) Eichholz, Himalayan,

Shangri-la

Petite Red Imperial, and Crape myrtle (Lagerstroemia indica) Seminole Bush

Heath, Spring (Erica cameo) Mediterranean Pink Pendula Red Heart Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis) Hibiscus (Hibiscus Syriacus)

Rhododendron (Rhododendron spp.) Daphnoides, Nova Zembia, Catawba Album

Spruce, Norway (Picea abies) Pumila Spruce, White (Picea glauca) Densata Viburnum (Viburnum spp.) Davidii