

9198-214

9/26/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Debbie Ziehr
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

SEP 26 2012

Subject: Label Amendment
Product Name: The Andersons 0.48% Granular Barricade Herbicide
EPA Reg. No.: 9198-214
Application dated: December 28, 2011

Dear Ms. Ziehr:

The proposed label amendment of the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable.

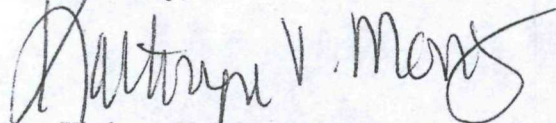
Please note that marketing claims made on the pesticide label must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available, then those claims must be removed.

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.

Products released for shipping after 18 months from the date on this notice or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one copy of the final printed label

before the product is released for shipment. One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Tracy White by phone at (703) 308-0042 or via email at white.tracy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure-Stamped Label

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The Andersons 0.48% Granular Barricade® Herbicide

Optional marketing information:

- Pre-emergent Weed Control
- For Lawns & Landscape Ornamentals
- For use on turf and ornamentals (container, field grown and landscape)



Dispersing Granule Technology

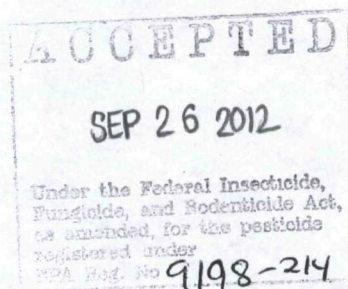
- Patented Dispersing Granule formula greatly reduces loss due to ball, shoe & mower pickup
- Self incorporates with irrigation or rainfall
- Uniform granules for accurate application
- DGPro® Dispersible Carrier
- Utilizes DGPro® Dispersing Granule, which disperses upon contact with moisture.
- Utilizes Barricade preemergent herbicide
- Provides preemergent control of crabgrass and other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds
- Small particle formulation provides more particles per square inch
- Contains DGPro carrier that "disappears" upon contact with moisture
- Controls over 30 grassy and broadleaf weeds
- Labeled for use on over 120 tolerant ornamentals

Active Ingredient:

Prodiamine*	0.48%
Other Ingredients:	99.52%
Total	100.00%

*(CAS No. 29091-21-2)

Barricade – trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection



For preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and sod farms
- container and field grown ornamentals
- landscape ornamentals
- conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- established perennial & wildflower plantings
- non-crop areas on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways & equipment yards)
- facilities including substations, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking & storage areas, ungrazed fencerows
- Christmas tree farms

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

EPA Reg. No. 9198-214

EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A

Underlined letter is first letter used in run code

Net Weight

Covers

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The Andersons 0.48% Granular Barricade® Herbicide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WPS USES:

Applicators and other handlers:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash all PPE separately from other laundry.

NON-WPS USES:

Mixers and loaders who handles this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash all PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.
- After handling this product, immediately wash the outside of gloves before removing them, then remove gloves and all other PPE. Immediately wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 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 15-20 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 treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor 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 the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information.

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Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

If material is spilled, contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or reuse per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under or cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses 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) and restricted-entry interval. 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.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dusts have settled.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, sod farms, container, field grown and landscape ornamentals, established perennial & wildflower plantings, non-crop areas on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways & equipment yards), facilities including substations, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking & storage areas, ungrazed fencerows, plants grown for cut foliage production and Christmas tree farms..

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless otherwise instructed by this label. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply aerially.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

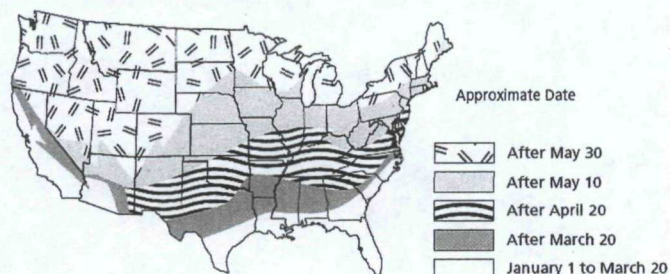
Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF

Golf courses (except putting greens), lawns, parks, athletic fields and sod farms

Apply this product in the early spring prior to crabgrass emergence. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates. For more effective control in Zones 4 and 5, use a higher rate or make a second application, if recommended for your turfgrass species.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates

**Weeds Controlled**

When used at the recommended rates this product will control:

Barnyardgrass	Henbit	Purslane, Common
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>) ¹	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpeweed	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Rescuegrass ⁴
Chickweed, Common	Junglerice	Shepherd's Purse
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Knotweed	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth) ²	Kochia	Speedwell, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Lambsquarter, Common	Sprangletop
Cupgrass, Woolly	Lovegrass	Spurge, Prostrate
Foxtails, Annual	Oxalis	Witchgrass
Goosegrass ³	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
	Pigweed	

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- ¹ In areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply this product in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. This timing is approximate. For specific timing for your area, contact your local State Extension Service.
- ² Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season turfgrasses: In areas where the ground freezes in the winter, apply this product in the fall after the soil temperature is below 50°F, but before the ground freezes to control crabgrass the following spring.
- ³ In many areas a single application will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, make a second application after 60 to 90 days (if recommended for your turfgrass species).
- ⁴ Suppression only.

Rates of Application

Turfgrass Species	Application Schedule ¹	Application Rate
Bermudagrass (established) Bahia grass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	May be applied over two applications	1.8 – 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.38 – 1.5 lbs. ai/A)
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	May be applied over two applications	1.8 – 4.8 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.38 – 1.0 lbs. ai/A)
Fine Fescue (including Red Fescue)	One Application Only	1.8 – 3.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.38 – 0.75 lbs. ai/A)
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch and greater height) ²	One Application Only	1.8 – 2.4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.38 – 0.5 lbs. ai/A)

¹ A second application may be necessary due to heavy weed pressure or extended growing season

² Do not apply this product to Creeping Bentgrass mowed to less than 0.5 inch in height.

In areas of high weed pressure or with extended growing seasons, a second application 60-90 days after the initial application may be made. Do not make a second application to Fine Fescue and Creeping Bentgrass. Do not make a second application if using the high rate on Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass or Perennial Ryegrass.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft per year.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.2 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

When to Apply After Overseeding Turf

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

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When to Overseed After Application - All States*

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

The Anderson 0.48% Granular Barricade Herbicide Rate			Interval Before Overseeding		
lbs/1,000 sq. ft	lbs./A	ai/A	North	Transition	South
2.3	104	0.50	4 mo	4 mo	4 mo
3.1	135	0.65	5 mo.	4 mo	4 mo
3.6	156	0.75	6 mo	5 mo	5 mo
3.8	166	0.80	---	6 mo	6 mo
4.8	208	1.00	---	7 mo	7 mo
5.5	238	1.14	---	---	9 mo
6.2	271	1.30	---	---	10 mo
7.2	313	1.50	---	---	12 mo

*Note: In AZ, CA, NV and TX, the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section " *Poa annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NX and TX only)".

***Poa annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NX and TX only)**

Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns when overseeding with perennial ryegrass (minimum seed rate of 350 lbs./A).

How Much and When to Apply

Amount to Apply		When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
Lbs./Acre	Lbs/1,000			
78 - 135	1.8 - 3.1	6 to 8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding Second application 4-8 weeks after overseeding date or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	One application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i> Second application should enhance the residual under normal weather conditions	1. Some seed mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings may occur 2. To reduce the potential for seeding mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. 3. Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed 4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (176 lbs./A) for these two applications for <i>Poa annua</i> control in ryegrass overseeded turf 4. Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application 5. Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding

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Use Precautions and Restrictions

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

- Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over seeded grasses.
- Do not apply to over seeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer.
- Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader Settings

These spreader settings are not intended to replace calibration.
Please calibrate your spreader before applying product.

XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 79 lbs. product/acre - (1.8 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 104 lbs. product/acre - (2.4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 135 lbs. product/acre - (3.1 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 156 lbs. product/acre - (3.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 208 lbs. product/acre - (4.8 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at 313 lbs. product/acre - (7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)

SPREADER	GROUND SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	SPREADER SETTINGS					
			0.38 lbs. ai/A	0.50 lbs. ai/A	0.65 lbs. ai/A	0.75 lbs. ai/A	1.0 lbs. ai/A	1.5 lbs. ai/A
aa	X mph	XX ft/	X	X	X	X	X	X
bb	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X	X	X
cc	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: This list of spreaders and settings will vary dependent on market availability of spreaders. (this note will not appear on final label)

Note: These spreader settings were established using standard equipment available from the spreader manufacturer at swath widths and speeds typically used within the industry. Calibrate all spreader equipment at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

CONTAINER, FIELD GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE APPLIED FOR RESIDUAL PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTALS (INCLUDING ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL AND WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS AND CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS).

Use Rates

Apply this product at 3.1 to 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (135 to 312 lbs./A) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rate of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (312 lbs./acre ft.).

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Application Timing and Information

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

Apply this product to dry foliage only. Overhead irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash granules off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

Established Container, Field Nursery Stock or Landscape Plants

Apply this product at any time to established container or field nursery stock. It may be applied as a broadcast or over the top application.

Newly Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock

This product may be applied to newly transplanted container or field nursery stock, after the soil is allowed to settle and has been thoroughly watered. For cuttings, apply after the cutting form roots and become established. Apply this product before budding / grafting or after the buds / grafts have taken. This is to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses

This product may be used in shadehouses and uncovered polyhouses, as well as outdoor locations. Keep the covered polyhouse open for at least 7 days and 2 irrigations that total a minimum of 0.5 inch of water after the application.

Bare Ground Applications for Container Placement

This product may be applied to the soil, mulch, gravel, wood chips or other permeable base on which containerized ornamentals are located. After application, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only, minimizing exposure of untreated soil.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below in Table 1 are tolerant to this product. This product is approved for application to the species listed in Table 2, except in California. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamentals - All States

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Berberis gladywensis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry

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<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callisternon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus s pp.</i>	Citrus species*
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Comus stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicks</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
<i>Gladiolus, spp.</i>	Gladiolus species**
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big Blue Lillyturf
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle

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<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia species**
<i>Malephora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Crabapple*
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium</i> spp.	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Picea</i> spp.	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistacia</i> spp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn Scarlet
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> sp. p.	Bradford Pear spp.
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including Azalea)	'Coral Bells', 'Formosa', 'Hino-crimson', 'PJM', 'Roseum Elegans'
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese Boxcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species

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<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca maior</i>	Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle
<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

**Not for use on container grown plants.

Table 2 - Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except California

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia graandiflora</i>	Abelia: Shewood
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush
<i>Campanula carpa tica</i>	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)
<i>Campis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
<i>Crocosmia</i> spp.	Lucifer
<i>Delosperma</i> spp.	Cooperi Pink
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur, Blue Elf
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple, Magnus
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'
<i>Gaura</i> spp.	
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp.	Sunrose

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<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Heucherella</i> spp.	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Mallow; Disco Belle White
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (ragrant)
<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, 'Searsucker'
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> x <i>fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender</i> spp.	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>Lilium</i> spp.	Lily: Jazz
<i>Liriodendron var. variegata</i>	Liriodendron, Variegated
<i>Liriodendron spicata</i>	Liriodendron, Creeping
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> spp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Evening Primrose
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including azalea)	'Delaware Valley White', 'Flame Creeper', 'Girard Crimson', 'George L. Tabor', Wakeiebisu, White Gumpo
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum caudicicola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Spiraea: Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum

Conifer and Hardwood Seedling Nurseries

This product will provide residual preemergence weed control in conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries. Apply 3.1 to 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (135 to 312 lbs./A) in fall and/or spring or any time after the soil around newly transplanted seedling, liners or bare root plants has settled. Use the higher rates for longer periods of control. Sequential applications can be made, but the total amount of product applied cannot exceed the maximum annual application rate of 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (312 lbs./A).

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Southern Pine Seedbeds: Apply 104 lbs. per broadcast acre of this product just after seeding. If seedlings have emerged, make the application a minimum of three weeks after most of the seedlings have shed their seedcoat. Pines are tolerant of both preemergence and postemergence application of this product. For best results, after application, irrigate the seedbed with approximately 0.5 inch of water. Irrigation should take place before weed seed germination and within 14 days of product application.

Hardwood Seedbeds: Apply 104 to 208 lbs./A to Oak (*Quercus* spp.), Sweetgum and Green Ash seedlings that are at least 6 weeks old (from time of 50% germination). The rate of 104 lbs./A will provide 2-3 months of weed control, while the higher rate of 208 lbs./A will provide 3-4 months of weed control. Use the higher rate when higher weed pressure is anticipated. For best results, after application, irrigate the seedbed with approximately 0.5 inch of water.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

This product may be applied to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas on or surrounding:

- Non-crop areas on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways & equipment yards)
- Facilities including substations, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas and ungrazed fencerows

Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Apply this product at 35 lbs./A in fall and/or spring. Use **the** higher rate of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 7.2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (312 lbs./A).

NEW PLANTINGS, REPLANTING AND CROP ROTATION

Do not apply this product to areas that are to be seeded or have been seeded until the plants have emerged and are well established.

Nursery, landscape, or noncropland areas treated with this product should be rotated only to ornamental species listed on the label for 1 year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

Before planting a species not listed on this label, it is recommended that several test strips of an indicator plant, such as wheat, sorghum or corn be sown into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

If the treated area has been disturbed by new plantings or replantings of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat the newly exposed soil areas for optimal weed control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container away from fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag or box in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:

Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable Law, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. To the extent consistent with applicable Law, Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION.

Manufactured by:
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.
PO Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

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