



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 26, 2024

Jasmine Ponce
Regulatory Compliance Specialist
The Andersons, Inc.
PO Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Oxadiazon
Product Name: The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G
EPA Registration Number: 9198-262
Application Date: June 8, 2022
Decision Number: 585200

Dear Jasmine Ponce:

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.

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 Theodore Varns by phone at 202-566-2241, or via email at varns.theodore@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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**

The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G

- **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.**
- **Selective Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses and Weeds In Turf and woody Ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

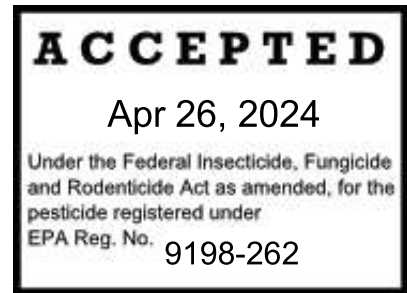
Oxadiazon [2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-
-1, 3, 4-oxadiazolin-5-one]..... 2.0%*

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 98.0%
Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 9198 -262

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: XXX LBS



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 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 Worker 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 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 over long-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to oysters and shrimp. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. RONSTAR® should not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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 rain water. 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. Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply THIS PRODUCT through any type of irrigation system.

After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

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

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G is a selective, preemergent herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees. The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G controls weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination.

Apply The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G with a properly calibrated granular applicator that will apply the granules uniformly (uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control). Calibrate the applicator prior to use, according to the manufacturer's directions, and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly.

Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use.

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.
- 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., high 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 herbicides 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.

TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum *, Tall Fescue , and Zoysia turf; such as, fairways , parks, golf courses , and lawns. Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. Do not apply to wet turf.. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch.
- Do not apply this product to newly seeded areas.
- Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedgrass.
- Do not apply this product to putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.
- Do not apply to wet turf.
- Not for use in turfgrass on Residential properties.
- 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 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 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.
- For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, this 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.
- 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 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 St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 150 lbs. per acre per year (3 lbs of ai) of this product.
- Do not overseed fairways before 60 days after an application of this product. Do not use where Poa Trivialis is present in overseed mix.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- This product may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. The discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

NOTES

- Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as discussed elsewhere on this label.
- Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted below.
- When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications should be made 0-12 days after sprigging.

PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) *Field Sandbur (<i>Cenchus incertus</i>) *Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	100 - 150 lbs.	2 ¼ - 3 ¾ lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to seed germination. Application made after March or April may not be fully effective.
*Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa Annua spp.</i>) (See note below)	100 - 150 lbs.	2 ¼ - 3 ¾ lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to seed germination. The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G does not control <i>Poa annua</i> that has germinated prior to the application.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus offinis</i>)	150 lbs.	3 ¾ lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to seed germination.

NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype is *Poa annua* spp. *annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua* spp. *reptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

*Not currently registered in California.

FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF*

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF THIS PRODUCT		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds	150 lbs.	3 ¾ lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue turf. 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 WEED CONTROL DURING BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND TROPIC LALO (*Paspalum Hieronymii*) ESTABLISHMENT FROM SPRIGS*

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF RONSTAR G		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	100 to 150 lbs.	2 ¼ to 3 ¾ lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. Irrigate immediately after application for best results.

RESTRICTIONS

- For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 150 pounds per acre (3 pounds active ingredient) of this product. Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than ¼ inch. The maximum number of applications that may be made per year are two. The maximum single application rate is 3 lbs. ai per acre per year. A subsequent application can be made 60 days after the previous treatment.

The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. This discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as directed elsewhere on this label. Do not apply The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas must be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted above. Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G must not be used on putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications must be made 0 - 12 days after sprigging. Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudsem*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES, AND CONIFER NURSERY* APPLICATION

Apply The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application. The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G should not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G. **Do not** apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may result.

*Use not permitted in California

AMOUNT TO USE

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.

Ground Application - Apply The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G broadcast to ornamentals at 100 to 150 lbs of product per acre (or 2 ¼ to 3 ¾ pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed below. Remove existing weed growth before application.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine spp.</i>)
tBristly Oxtongue	(<i>Picris echioides</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
tCheeseweed	(<i>Malva parviflora</i>)
Common Groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Common Purslane	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
*Evening Primrose	(<i>Oenothera spp.</i>)
tFiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)
tFireweed	(<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>)
*Galinsoga	(<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>)
tGarden Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>)
Golden Ragwort	(<i>Senecio aureus</i>)
Lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
*Liverwort	(<i>Marchantia spp.</i>)
tNiruri	(<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>)
Pennsylvania Smartweed	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)
Petty Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia pep/us</i>)
*Prostrate Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)
Redroot Pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
tShepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
tSensitive Plant	(<i>Mimosa pudica</i>)
Sow Thistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp</i>)
tSpiny Amaranth	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Spotted Catsear	(<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>)
*Swinecress	(<i>Coronopus didymus</i>)
Yellow Woodsorrel	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)

ANNUAL GRASSES	
Annual Bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
tAnnual Sedge	(<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)
*Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crus-ga/11</i>)
tBristly Foxtail	(<i>Setaria verticillata</i>)
Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)
Fall Panicum	(<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)
Green Foxtail	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
*Jungle Ricegrass	(<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)
*Panama Paspalum	(<i>Paspalum fimbriaatum</i>)
tRipgut Bromegrass	(<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)
tWild Oats	(<i>Avena fatua</i>)

*Use 150 lbs (3.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre for less susceptible weeds.

t Use not permitted in California

How To Calibrate Spreaders For Applications of this product

Spreader Settings

Spreader Models	Ground Speed (MPH)	Rate (Pounds Per Acre)		(Feet)
		100	Swath Width 150	
XXXXXX	x	xxx	xxx	x

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

NOTE: These settings are for initial calibration only. It is strongly advised that your equipment be calibrated prior to actual application, using these settings as a starting point.

TOLERANT SPECIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

THIS PRODUCT is formulated for use on a wide variety of ornamental species and ground covers in container, field grown, and landscape planting situations. THIS PRODUCT may be used at the specified rates on the following species.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS			
<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia spp</i>	Barberry	<i>Berberis spp</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Beafsteak plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Alpine Willow	<i>Epilobium tleisheri</i>	Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp</i>	Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
tAnthuriums (Ozaki Red)		tBlanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata
Apache plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	tBlazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp</i>	Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Bougainvillea	<i>Bouganvillea spectabilis</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
tBaby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
tBald Cypress	<i>Takodium distichum</i>	tBugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Bamboo , Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS (con't)

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Camellia, Common, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Fountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora /eucoleana</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Ginko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	tGladiolas	
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	tGolden Raintree	<i>Koe/reuteria paniculata</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginia</i>	Heath, Spring	<i>Erica camea</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*:		t Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia Bearss</i>	Holly	<i>/lex spp</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTange/o Minneola</i>	Ilima	<i>Sida fa/lax</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata var tangerina</i>	Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis Temple</i>	Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>	Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
tCleyera	<i>Cleyera laponica</i>	Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
tCoreopsis	<i>Coreopsis /anceolata</i>	Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp</i>
tCoromandel	<i>Asystasia gargentica</i>	Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>	tKwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
tCrabapple *	<i>Ma/us spp</i>	tLamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron spp</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum spp</i>	Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus spp</i>	Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	tLeopards - Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
tDahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>	Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia graci/is</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
tDieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia spp</i>	Lilac	<i>Syringa spp</i>
Dogwood, Common	<i>Camus florida</i>	tLittleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Camus stolonifera</i>	Little Pickles	<i>Othonna capensis</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Camus kousa</i>	Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia spp</i>
Elm/Ulmus spp		Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia spp</i>	Maple	<i>Acer spp</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	tMexican Orange	<i>Choisya temata</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautshovicus</i>	tMock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chaemaecyparis obtusa</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemaecyparis pisifera</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea panicu/ata</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum /aetum</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>		

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS (con't)

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>		
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea spp</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus spp</i>	tStatice	<i>Limonium spp.</i>
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>	St.Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>	St.Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	tSweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota spp</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp</i>
Palm , Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb. spp</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Palm , Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma marcarthurii</i>	tWisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria synensis</i>
Palm, Manac	<i>Euterpe spp</i>	tWitchhazel, Common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>	tWoadwaxen, Common	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Palm , Parlor	<i>Collinia e/egans</i>	tWooly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanugirosis</i>
Palm , Rattan	<i>Daemonorops spp</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Cyrtostachyus lakka</i>	Yellow Foxglove	<i>Digitalis x mertonensis</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharitera</i>	tYew	<i>Taxus spp</i>
tPaperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>		
tPeony	<i>Paeonia spp.</i>		

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVER

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
eriwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>	tBlanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>	Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Photinia, Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Poinciana	<i>Delonix regea</i>	Carnation	<i>Diianthus caryophyllus</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus spp</i>	Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	tCoromandel	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Camus florida</i>
Podocarpus , Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>	Elm	<i>Ulmus spp</i>
Pomegranite*	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp</i>	Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	tHackberry	<i>Ce/tis occidentalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp</i>	Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
	<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>	Holly	<i>/lex spp</i>
	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>	Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
	<i>Protea exinia</i>	Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	tLeopards - Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Re dwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia g/yptostrobooides</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus spp</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa spp</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus spp</i>
tSargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus spp</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>	Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
tServiceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Amelanchier a/nifolia</i>		<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
Silver Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia a/temifo/ia</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Smith Buckthorn	<i>Rahmnus smithii</i>		<i>Protea exinia</i>
		Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendrun spp</i>

Russian Olive Spruce	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Picea spp</i>
Wedelia	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
t Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
t Yew	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
	<i>Taxus spp</i>

* For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of The Andersons 2G Oxadiazon Herbicide application.

t Use not permitted in California

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species can be treated with The Andersons Oxadiazon Herbicide 2G when at least 4 weeks old:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS

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>), Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la (<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>)
Crapemyrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica carnea</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, (<i>Rhododendron spp</i>), Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Pumila
Spruce, White (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp</i>)	Davidii

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in clean, dry place. Reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. IMPORTANT: These settings are only approximate.

ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Manufactured by:
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Date Printed	10/10/2023
Date Approved	11/23/2021
Supersedes	11/23/201
Label Changes	IRRD – CASE 2485 -TV Comments 100423
Filename	9198-262
Label Code	Re-registration– 101023