

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 2 9 2004

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Alice Walker, Ph.D. Regulatory Consultant Agrilliance, LLC P.O. Box 64089 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

Dear Dr. Walker:

Subject: ProSource One Magic Carpet™ Fertilizer with Barricade® 0.38%

EPA Registration No. 9779-357

Application and Your Letter Dated April 11, 2004, Request to Amend Registration as Described in Your Letter

The proposed label amendments as reflected on the labeling submitted with your application and letter dated April 11, 2004 have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended; provided that you:

- 1. On page 6 correct the dosage given for applications to flowerbeds to read: "or for flowerbeds, use 6.4 oz per 100 sq. ft."
- 2. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping under the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

ProSource One MAGIC CARPET™ FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE® 0.38%

ACTIVE IMGREDIENT:	
Prodiamine	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.629
TOTAL	
1CAS No. 199091-21-2	

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turi grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials & wildflower plantings

CAUTION

FIRST AID

	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	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.
	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
If in Eyes	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
TANDON N. 41 MINAMANA	Take off contaminated clothing.
If on Skin or Clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
_	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	Move person to fresh air.
If Inhaled	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-
	mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	er or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-
877-424-7452 for emerger	ncy medical treatment information. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment

EPA Reg. No. 9779-357

information.

Distributed by: AGRILIANCE, LLC P.O. BOX 64089 St. Paul, MN 55164-0089 ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 2 9 2004 Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

9779-357

EPA	Est. No
	Net Weight:

10/30/03D

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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 while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal as 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, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs 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 DISPOSAL

Paper and plastic bags: Do not reuse empty bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

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) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, and established perennials & wildflower plantings.

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

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

This product must be applied prior to crabgrass seed germination and prior to germination of seed of the other weeds listed on this label. Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated application equipment.

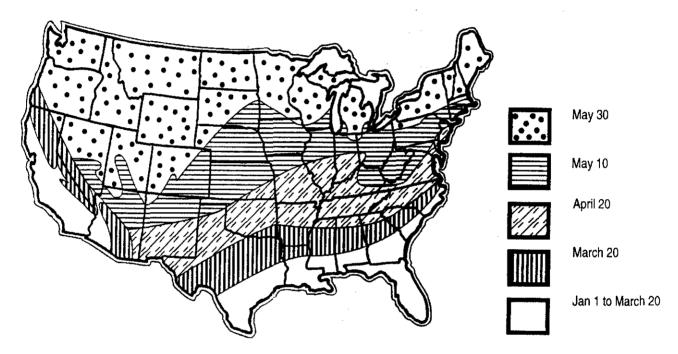
ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in Table 1. Maximum Annual Rates on this label.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



USE PRECAUTIONS

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

- 1. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- 2. Do not use on food producing plants.
- 3. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- 4. Do not apply aerially.
- 5. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- 6. Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
- 7. 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 applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
- 8. 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 bentgrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Do not exceed the Maximum Annual Rate per calendar year (See Table 1.)

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Table. 1	Maximum Applicati	on Rates¹
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/A	Lbs. ai/A
Bermudagrass ²	400 ³	1.5
Bahiagrass		
Centipedegrass		
Seashore Paspalum		
St. Augustinegrass		
Tall Fescue		
(including turf-type)		
Zoysia		
Buffalograss	267	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass		
Perennial Ryegrass		
Creeping Red Fescue	200	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	175	0.65

These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

Shepherdspurse²

• Do not apply more than 400 lbs. of product per calendar year.

Lovegrass

• Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in Table 1. Maximum Application Rates.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass Carpetweed Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) Chickweed, Common Crabgrass (large, smooth) Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed) Crowfootgrass Henbit Cupgrass, Woolly Knotweed Foxtails, Annual Kochia Goosegrass1 Lambsquarter, Common Itchgrass Pigweed Johnsongrass (from seed) Purslane, Common Junglerice Pusley, Florida

² May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 139 lbs./A or 3.1 lbs./1000 sq. ft. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail. Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
Rescuegrass³
Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Sprangletop

Speedwell, Persian Spurge, Prostrate Witchgrass Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

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.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

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.

TABLE 2. Months After Application Before Overseeding.

Rate Lbs. Product/A	North	Transition	South
132	4	4	4
175	5	4	4
195	6	5	5
213		6	6
267		7	7
305	***		9
345			10
400		*	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES

Apply this product at 175 to 400 lbs./A in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential or single applications are allowed so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 400 lbs./A.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate granular applicator per manufacturer's instructions to assure appropriate dosage. To assure that the product is applied at the proper rates, apply at a rate of 4 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or for flowerbeds, use 6.4 oz. per 10 sq. ft.

In many areas a single application of 175 to 400 lbs./A of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 175 to 267 lbs./A followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in **Table 1**. **Maximum Application Rates**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in **Table 1**. **Maximum Application Rates**.

² Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

³ Suppression only.

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 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) 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. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on 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.

Scientific name

Abies spp.

Abelia grandiflora

Acer palmatum

A. platanoides

Achillea spp.

Actinidia chinensis

Agapanthus africanus

Agapanthus orientalis

Akebia quintata

Allium cernuum

Anemone hybrida

Aquilegia spp.

Arctostaphylos densiflora

Arctotheca calendula

Artemesia spp.

Aster spp.

Aster X Frikartii

Athrium Filiz-femina

Aucuba japonica

Begonia spp.

Berberis gladwynensis

B. julianae

B. mentorensis

B. thunbergii

B. verruculosa

Bergenia cordifolia

Boltonia asteroides

Common name

Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)

Abelia: Sherwood

Japanese Maple

Norway Maple

Yarrow: King Edward

Kiwi*

Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)

Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine

Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion

Japanese Anemone

Aquilegia: Red and Gold

Vine Hill Manzanita

Cape Weed

Wormwood: Silver Mound, Castle

Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome

Lady Fern: Fern Lady

Japanese Aucuba

Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis

Barberry

Wintergreen Barberry

Mentor Barberry

Japanese Barberry

Warty Barberry

Snowbank

Bougainvillea spp. Buadleia davidii Buxus microphylla Callistemon viminalis Calluna vulgaris Campanula carpatica Campis X Tagliabuana

Carpobrotus edulis Cassia artemisoides Ceanothus rigidus

Ceratostigma plumbagonoides Chamaecyparis pisifera Chrysanthemum nipponicum

Cleyera japonica Citrus spp. Coreopsis spp. Cornus florida C. stolonifera Cortaderia selloana Cotoneaster apiculatus

C. buxifolius C. dammeri C. microphyllus Cretaegus spp. Crocosmia spp.

Cupressus sempervirens

Delosperma alba Delosperma spp. Delphinium spp. Dianthus deltoides D. gratianopolitanus Dodonea viscosa Echinacea pupurea Elaeagnus pungens Euonymus fortunei E. japonica

E. kiautschovica Fatsia japonica Forsythia intermedia F. suspensa F. viridissima

Gardenia iasminoides

Gaillardia spp.

Gaura spp. Gentiana dahurica Geranium cinereum Gladiolus spp. Gypsophila repens Hedera helix Hellanthemum spp. Hemerocallis spp.

Hibiscus Hibiscus spp.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Hosta plantaginea H. Sieboldiana

Bougainvillea

Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue): Royal Red

Japanese Boxwood Weeping Bottlebrush Scotch Heather

Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips) Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower,

Madame Galen Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant) Feathery Cassia Wild Lilac

False Cypress

Clevera Citrus species*

Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam

Flowering Dogwood American Dogwood Pampas Grass

Cranberry Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster

Bearberry Cotoneaster Rockspray Cotoneaster

Hawthorne Lucifer Italian Cypress White Trailing Ice Plant Cooperi Pink Larkspur: Blue Elf

Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"

Cheddar Pink Hop Bush

Coneflower, Purple; Magnus

Silverberry Wintercreeper

Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)

Spreading Euonymus Japanese Aralia Border Forsythia Weeping Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia

Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin" Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans

Gentian Cranesbill

Gladiolus species** Baby's Breath English Ivy Sunrose

Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love

Rose of Sharon** Mallow: Disco Belle White

Chinese Hibiscus

Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)

Hosta, "Searsucker"

Houttuvnia cordata var. variegata

Hydrangea macrophylla

llex cornuta
I. crenata
I. opaca
I. pernyi
I. vomitoria
Inula ensifolia
Iris ensata
Iris siberica

Jasminium nudiflorum Juniperus chinensis

J. conferta J. horizontalis Juglans spp.

Iris spp.

Justicia brandegeana Lagerstromia indica

Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei Lantana montevidensis

Lavender spp.

Leontopodium alpinum Ligustrum sinense Ligustrum amurense

L. japonicum L. lucidum Lilium spp. Liriope muscari

Liriope Muscari var. variegata

Liriope spicata Lobelia Cardinalis Lonicera japonica L. tatarica

Loropetalum chinense

Lythrum spp. Magnolia spp. Maleophora luteola

Malus spp.
Miscanthus sinensis

Nandina domestica Narcissus spp. Nerium oleander Olea europaea Ophiopogon japonic

Ophiopogon japonicus
Osmanthus heterphyllus
Osteospermum fruticosum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Paeonia suffruticosa
Pennisetum setaceumi
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Persea americana

Photinia fraseri Physotegia Viginiana

Picea spp.
Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
P. canariensis

Bigleaf Hydrangea Chinese Holly Japanese Holly: Helleri

Japanese Holly: Heller American Holly

Holly

Yaupon Holly: Schillings

Sword-Leaved Iris: Jodlesong Siberian Iris: Cabernet

Iris species**
Winter Jasmine

Chinese Juniper: Nick's Compact, Parsonnii

Shore Juniper: Blue Pacific

Creeping Juniper

Walnut* Shrimp Plant Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtle: Tuscarora Weeping Lantana Lavender: Munstead

Edelweiss

Chinese Privet: Variegata

Amur Privet Japanese Privet Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)

Lily: Jazz

Big Blue Lily: Turf: Silver Mound: Evergreen Giant

Liriope, Variegated Liriope, Creeping

Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink Japanese Honeysuckle Tatarian Honeysuckle

Burgundy

Loosestrife Modern Pink Magnolia species**

Ice Plant Crabapple*

Yaku Jima, Silberfeder Heavenly Bamboo Narcissus species**

Oleander Olive* Mondo Grass

Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide

Trailing African Daisy

Sourwood Tree Peony

Fountain Grass (Dwarf)

Avocado*

Frasier's Photinia (Redtip) Dragonhead, False: Vivid

Spruce species**(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)

Lily-of-the-Valley Bush Calabrian Pine Canary Island Pine P. elliottii
P. halepensis
P. nigra
P. palustrus
P. radiata
P. thunbergiana
P. strobus
P. sylvestris
P. taeda
P. virginiana
Pistachio spp.

Pittosporum rhombifolium

P. tobira

Podocarpus macrophyllus Prunus laurocerasus

Prunus spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii Pyracantha coccinea P. fortuneana P. koidzumii Pyrus spp.

Quercus Shumardii Quercus spp. Raphiolepis indica Raphiolepsis umbellata Rhododendron

-including Azalea)

Rosmarinus officinalis Rudbeckia spp. Santolina virens Saxifraga spp. Scabiosa spp. Sedum album Sedum cauticola Sedum dasyphyllum Sedum spurium Spiraea Bumalda

Taxus cuspidata T. media

Syzygium paniculatum

Teucrium spp. Thalictrum dipterocarpum

Thuja occidentalis

Trachelospermum asiatum Tsuga canadensis Tulipa spp.

Veroniac spp.
Viburnum japonicum
V. odoratissimum
V. plicatum
V. rigidum
V. suspensum
V. tinus

V. trilobium

Slash Pine
Aleppo Pine
Austrian Pine
Longleaf Pine
Monterey Pine
Japanese Black Pine
Eastern White Pine
Scotch Pine
Loblolly Pine
Virginia Pine
Pistachio*

Queensland Pittosporum Japanese Pittosporum

Japanese Yew English Laurel

Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*

Douglas Fir**
Firethorn (Scarlet)
Firethorn
Firethorn

Bradford Pear sp. Oak, Shumard's Red

Oak species Indian Hawthorne Yedda Hawthorn

Coral Bells, Delaware Valley White, Flame Creeper, Formosa, George L. Tabor, Girard Crimson, Hino-crimson, PJM, Roseum Elegans,

Wakeiebisu, White Gumpo

Rosemary*

Black-Eved Susan: Goldstrum

Santolina

Saxifrage: Purple Dome Pincushion Flower Stonecrop

Stonecrop

Stonecrop: Lidakense

Stonecrop

Stonecrop: Dragon's Blood Spirea: Anthony Waterer Australian Brushcherry Japanese Yew

vapancov V....

Yew Germander Meadow Rue American Arborvitae Star Jasmine Canada Hemlock Tulip species

Veronica, Speedwell: Sunny Border

Japanese Viburnum Sweet Viburnum Japanese Snowball Canary Island Viburnum Arrowood Viburnum Laurustinus

Cranberry Bush

V. wrightii Vinca major Vinca minor Vitis spp. Weigela florida Yucca aloifolia Y. filamentosa Leatherleaf Viburnum Greater Periwinkle, Vinca Common Periwinkle, Vinca Grape* Old Fashioned Weigela Spanish Bayonet, Yucca Adam's Needle, Yucca

Notice of Warranty: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

Barricade® is a registered trademark of Syngenta. Magic Carpet™ is a trademark of Agriliance, LLC.

^{*}Do not use on food-producing trees, vines, or plants.

^{**}Not for use on container-grown plants.

不够的复数 医克里尔氏病 海军 斯特尔斯人名

April 1880 Augusta Colony (1984)

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS: (To be attached to final printed labeling)

X-X-X *		
Total Nitrogen (N) Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	XXX%	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	XXX%	•
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	XXX %	
Chlorine not more than X.X%	The property of the second	
Derived from xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		

^{* [}Editor's Note: all information will vary depending on grade used)