

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 31, 2015

Luz G. Chan Registration Manager Drexel Chemical Company P.O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Label Amendment – Minor Label Revisions to Match Similar Product Product Name: Drexel Trifluralin 5%G EPA Registration Number: 19713-543 Application Date: April 27, 2015 Decision Number: 505258

Dear Ms. Chan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 19713-543 Decision No. 505258

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Partryn V. Wontaguo

Kathryn V. Montague Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# **A C C E P T E D** 07/31/2015



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 19713-543

Trifluralin 5%G

A selective pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Groundcovers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Christmas Tree Plantations, Non-cropland and Under Paved Surfaces.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Trifluralin	5.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	95.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### See FIRST AID Below

**FIRST AID** 

## EPA Reg. No. 19713-543

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content:

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouthto-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency.

543SP-0715\*P

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber  $\geq 11$  mils or natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils or nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils; and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner that will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

TRIFLURALIN 5%G specialty herbicide is a pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland, and under paved surfaces. Apply this product before or after planting, but prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12-month period.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all directions for use carefully before applying.

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 interval (REI). 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 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, chemical-resistant gloves and shoes plus socks.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

This product does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch or more or flood irrigation is required to activate this product. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of granules of this product from the target area.

Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

#### Do not apply this product by air.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are CONTROLLED when this product is applied at 80 pounds per acre (1.8 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.):

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Grasses:	
Barley, hare	Hordeum leporinum
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
Brome	Bromus spp.
Cheat	Bromus secalinus
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Cupgrass, Southwestern	Eriochloa gracilis
Fescue, rattail	Vulpia myuros
Foxtail	Setaria spp.
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Junglerice	Echinocloa colonum
Lovegrass	Eragrostis spp.
Oat, wild	Avena fatua
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Sandbur, field	Cenchrus incertus
Signalgrass	Brachiaria spp.
Sprangletop, Mexican	Letochloa univervia
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare
Annual Broadleaf Weeds:	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Chenopodium murale
Knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Nettle, stinging	Urtica dioica
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica

The following weeds are PARTIALLY CONTROLLED or SUPPRESSED when this product is applied at 80 pounds per acre (1.8 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.):

Common Name	Scientific Name
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Sorghum halepense
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor

### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Apply this product using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

#### **Application Techniques for Applying This Product**

When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.

A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.

For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.

A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

#### USES

#### CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY STOCK, GROUNDCOVERS, ESTABLISHED FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL BULBS, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

This product is recommended as a pre-emergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, and Christmas tree plantations. Apply this product before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

#### **Special Use Precautions and Restrictions:**

To avoid possible injury, do not apply this product to the following:

- Nursery forest or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds or transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than 4 inches wide.
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, flowers and nonbearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make pre-plant applications of this product to areas where Gladioli corms less than 1 inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply this product in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Do not make repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product.

Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12-month period.

Users who wish to use this product on plant species not listed on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of this product at specified rate to small number of plants. Prior to using this product on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant

species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of this product on plant species not listed on this label.

This product may be used on the following established plant species when container grown or field grown:

### ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name
Achillea spp.	Yarrow
Ageratum houstonianum	Floss flower
Alyssum spp.	Alyssum
Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon
Arctotis spp.	African daisy
Artemisia schmidtiana	Silver mound
Artemisia stellerana	Dusty miller
Aster spp.	Aster (perennial)
Begonia spp.	Begonia
Calendula officianalis	Calendula
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower
Centaurea gymnocarpa	Velvet centaurea
Centaurea moschata	Sweet sultan
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemum
Convolvulus spp.	Morningglory
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis
Cosmos spp.	Cosmos
Dahlia spp.	Dahlia
Dianthus spp.	Dianthus
Dicentra eximia	Bleeding heart
Digitalis mertonensis	Foxglove
Digitalis purpurea	Common foxglove
Dimorphotheca spp.	Marigold, cape
Echinacea purpurea	Purple coneflower
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy
Euphorbia marginata	Snow-on-the-mountain
Geranium spp.	Geranium
Geum spp.	Geum
Gaillardia spp.	Gaillardia
Gladiolus spp.	Gladiolus
Guara lindheiveri	Guara
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's breath
Helianthus spp.	Sunflower
Heuchera spp.	Coral bells
Hypericum calycinum	Aaron's beard
Impatiens balsamina	Balsam
Impatiens spp.	Impatiens
Iris spp.	Iris
Ixora spp.	Ixora
Lathyrus odoratus	Sweet pea
Lavandula angustifolia	English lavander
Leucanthemum superbum	Shasta daisy
	-

### ESTABLISHED FLOWERS (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Liatris spicata	Gayfeather
Limonium spp.	Statice
Lobelia spp.	Lobelia
Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum
Lupinus spp.	Lupine
Matthiola spp.	Stock
Mirabilis jalapa	Four o'clock
Monarda didyma	Bee balm
Myosotis spp.	Forget-me-not
Nicotiana spp.	Nicotiana
Oenothera missouriensis	Ozark sundrop
Papaver spp.	Poppy, California
Petunia hybrida	Petunia
Penstemon barbatus	Beard tongue
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage
Phlox spp.	Phlox
Portulaca grandiflora	Portulaca
Rosa spp.	Rose
Rudbeckia hirta	Blackeyed Susan
Rudbeckia laciniata	Golden glow
Salvia spp.	Salvia
Scabiosa spp.	Pincushion flower
Sedum spectible	Stonecrop
Stachys spp.	Lamb's ears
Stokesia laevis	Stoke's aster
Tagetes spp.	Marigold
Tanacetum cocineum	Painted daisy
Tropaeolum spp.	Nasturtium
Veronica spicatum	Speedwell
Vinca spp.	Vinca
Zinnea spp.	Zinnia

### GROUNDCOVERS

Ashilles tomentoss	Common Name
Achillea tomentosa	Wooly yarrow
Agapanthus spp.	Lily-of-the-nile
Ajuga spp.	Carpet bugle
Ammophila breviligulata	Beechgrass
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed
Armeria maritima	Thrift
Asparagus densiflorus	Asparagus fern
Campanula spp.	Bellflower
Carex spp.	Variegated carex
Carpobrotus edulis	Large leaf iceplant
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Dwarf plumbago
Cistus spp.	Rock rose
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis
Coronilla vana	Crown vetch
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Delosperma alba	White iceplant
Delosperma alba Descampsia caespitosa	Descampsia
Drosanthemum floribundum	Trailing rosea iceplant
	Iceplant
Drosantheumum hispidum	Blue fescue
Festuca ovina glauca	
Fragaria chiloensis	Strawberry, beach
Gazania spp. Hakonechloa macroaureola	Gazania Caldan bakanashlar
	Golden hakonechloa
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy
Hedera helix	English ivy
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylilly
Herniaria glabra	Rupturewort
Hosta lancifoila	Albo-marginata hosta
Hypericum spp.	Aaronsbeard
	St. Johnswort
Jasminum nitidum	Angelwing jasmine
Lampranthus spectabilis	Trailing iceplant
Liriope gigantea	White lily turf
Liriope muscari	Big blue lily turf
	Lilac beauty lily turf
	Magestic lily turf
	Silvery sun proof lily turf
	Variegated liriope lily turf
Liriope spicata	Green/creeping lily turf
Miscanthus sinensis	Eulalia grass
Muehlenbeckia axillaris	Creeping wirevine
Myoporum laetum	Myoporum
Ophiopogon japonicas	Dwarf mondo grass
	Mondo grass
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African daisy
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Fountain grass
Phalaris arundinacea picta	Ribbon grass
Sedum spp.	Stonecrop (sedum)
Teucrium chamaedrys	Germander
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asian jasmine
Verbena spp.	Verbena
Veronica spp.	Speedwell
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle

### ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abelia grandiflora	Edward goucher abelia
-	Glossy abelia
Acacia abyssinica	Abyssinica acacia
Acacia redolens	Prostrate acacia
Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring acacia
Acalypha wilkesiana	Copper leaf
Acer ginnala	Amur maple
Acer palmatum	Coral bark Japanese maple
	Dwarf Japanese maple
Agave americana	Century plant
Astilbe chinensis	False spiraea
Athyrium nipponimcum	Japanese painted fern
Baccharis pilularis	Coyotebush
Berberis gladwynensii	William penn barberry
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry
Berbens manbergi	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
	Crimson pygmy barberry
	Rose glow barberry
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara karst
Bougainvillea spp.	California gold
	Pink pixie Scarlet o'hara
	Temple fire Texas dawn
Duran minanta lla innenia a	
Buxus microphylla japonica	Japanese boxwood
Buxus microphylla Koreana	Korean boxwood
Buxus sempervirens	Common boxwood
Callistemon citrinus	Lemon bottlebrush
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Spring torch scotch heather
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua camellia
Camellia japonica	Japanese camellia
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery cassia
Ceanothus spp.	Wild lilac
Cephalotaxus drupacae	Plum yew
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.	Kosteri cypress
	Nana-dwarf hinoki cypress
	Torulosa cypress
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Filifera-thread cypress
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet
Cleyera japonica	Japanese cleyera
Comus alba	Sibirica-siberian dogwood
Comus stolonifera	
Cotinus cogavaria	
Chamaecyparis pisifera Chrysalidocarpus lutescens Clethra alnifolia Cleyera japonica Comus alba	Nana-dwarf hinoki cypress Torulosa cypress Filifera-thread cypress Areca palm Summersweet Japanese cleyera

### **ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS** (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Cotoneaster adpressus	Praecox-early cotoneaster
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees cotoneaster
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Rock cotoneaster
Cotoneaster zabelii	Zabel cotoneaster
Cycas revoluta	Sago palm
Cytisus praecox	Hollandia-warminster broom
Cytisus scoparius	Lena-Scotch broom
Daphne odora	Fragrant daphne
Deutzia spp.	Deutzia
Dodonea viscosa	Hopseed bush
Elaeagnus pungens	Fruitland silver berry
Erica cinerea	Purple bell heather
Erica x darleyensa	Mediterranean pink heather
Erica vagans	Cornish heather
Euonymus alatus	Winged euonymus
Euonymus fortune	Canadale gold euonymus
	Emerald 'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
Euonymus japonica	Silver king-euonymus
	Variegated evergreen euonymus
Euonymous kiautschovica	Spreading euonym us
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple guava
Forsythia spp.	Forsythia
Gardenia jasminoides	August beauty gardenia
	Gardenia
	Radican gardenia
Gaultheria shallon	Salai/lemon leaf
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine
Genista pilosa	Woadwaxen
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Ross estey-hibiscus
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of sharon-heart
	Rose of sharon-red bird
	Rose of sharon-woodbridge
llex spp.	Holly
Illicium annisatum	Mystery gardenia
Itea ilicifolia	Henry garnet holly leaf sweetspire
Ixora collinea	Ixora
Juniperus spp.	Juniper
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain laurel
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe myrtle

### **ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS** (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Lantana spp.	Lantana
Leucothoe axil/aris	Coast leucothoe
Leucothoe fontainesiana	Drooping leucothoe
Ligustrum spp.	Privet
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine
	Serotina woodbine
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle
Mahonia bealei	Leather leaf mahonia
Mahonia repens	Creeping mahonia
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
	Heavenly bamboo
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
	Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander
Nenum oleander	Oleander
Opmonthus fortunai	Ruby lace oleander Fortunes osmanthus
Osmanthus fortunei	
Philadelphus spp.	Mockorange
Phoenix roeloelenii	Pigmy date palm
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Templebells lily-of-the-valley
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
Pieris japonica x forestii	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
Pinus mugo	Mugo-mugho pine
Pittosporum tobira	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago
Plumbago capensis	Plumbago
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yewpine
Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel fern
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina laurel cherry
Prunus gladulosa	Dwarf pink flowering almond
Pyracantha spp.	Pyracantha
Rhaphiolepis indica	Charisma-monruce rhaphiolepis
	Enchantress-moness rhaphiolepis
	India hawthorn
	Springtime-monme rhaphiolepis
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Round leaf rhaphiolepis
Rhododendron spp.	Azalea/rhododendron
Rhus lancea	Africa sumac
Rosa rugosa	Ramanas rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Skimmia japonica	Japanese skimmia
Skimmia revesiana	Reeve's skimmia
Spiraea bumalda	Anthony waterer spiraea

### **ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS** (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Spiraea japonica	Dolchia spiraea
	Japanese alpine spiraea
	Shirobana spiraea
Spiraea vanhouttii	Bridal wreath
Syringa rothomagensis	Chinese lilac
Syringa vulgaris	Common lilac
Taxus cuspidata	Upright Japanese yew
Taxus media	Anglojap yew
Tecomaria capensis	Cape honeysuckle
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	
Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae
	Emerald arborvitae
	Globosa-globe arborvitae
	Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae
	Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
	Rheingold arborvitae
	Techny arborvitae
Thuja orientalis	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum
<i>Weigela</i> spp.	Weigela
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca

### TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
Abies concolor	White fir
Abutilon hybridum	Albus-flowering maple
	Luteus-flowering maple
	Roseus-flowering maple
	Tangerine-flowering maple
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple
Acer gimmala	Flame maple
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Acer rubrum	Red maple
	Red sunset maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple
Areacastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm
Betula nigra	River birch
Betula papyrifera	Paper birch
Betula pendula	European white birch
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle tree
Bucida buceras	Black olive
Castanea mollissima	Chinese chestnut
Ceratonia siligua	Carob
Cercis canadensis	Redbud
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
	Gracilis-slender hinoki cypress

### TREES (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Swara false cypress
	Squarrosa-moss cypress-
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Palm
Chamaedorea costaricana	Palm
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor palm
Comus florida	Cloud nine dogwood
	Flowering dogwood
Comus kousa	Dogwood, kousa
Crataegus viridis	Green hawthorn
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Cupressus glabra	Arizona cypress
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Redgum eucalyptus
Eucalyptus cinerea	Mealy eucalyptus
	Silver dollar eucalyptus
Eucalyptus microtheca	Coolibah tree
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red ironbark eucalyptus
Ficus benjamina	Ficus
r load borganimita	Mini ficus
Fraxinus americana	White ash
Fraxinus udhei	Shamel ash
Ginko biloba	Ginko-maidenhair tree
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust
	Shademaster honey locust
Heteromeles arbutiflora	Toyon
Illicium floridanum	Florida anise-tree
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar
Larix kaempferi	Japanese larch
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweet gum
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia
Malus spp.	Crabapple
Morus alba	White mulberry
Musa aluminata	Banana
Nyssa sylvatica	Blackgum
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood
Picea abies	Norway spruce
	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce
Picea glauca conica	Dwarf Alberta spruce
Picea glauca	White spruce
Picea pungens	Dwarf globe blue spruce
r iooa pangono	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce
	Hoopsii-hoop's blue spruce
	Koster-koster blue spruce

### TREES (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	
Pinus aristata	Bristlecone pine	
Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine	
Pinus contorta	Shore pine, beach pine	
Pinus eldarica	Eldarica pine	
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian pine	
Pinus mugo	Pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine	
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	
Pinus resinosa	Red pine	
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine	
Pinus strobus	White pine	
Pinus sylvestris	Columnar Scotch pine	
	Scotch pine	
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	
Platanus acerifolia	London planetree	
Platanus occicentalis	American sycamore	
Platanus racemosa	Califorina sycamore	
Podocarppus spp.	Podocarpus	
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite	
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino flowering cherry	
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet oak	
Quercus ilicifolia	Bear oak	
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	
Quercus rubra	Red oak	
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	
Salix spp.	Willow	
Sequoia dendron giganteum	Giant sequoia	
Swietenia mahogani	Mahogany	
Tabebuia caraiba	Yellow tab	
Taxodium distichum	Bald cypress	
<i>Tilia</i> spp.	Linden	
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern hemlock	
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	

#### ORNAMENTAL BULBS

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous Iris, Daffodil (Narcissus), Hyacinth and Tulip. Apply this product to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. This product may also be applied following bulb emergence. For Fall planted bulbs, apply this product again in late Winter or early Spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

#### NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS\*

Almond	Fig	Orange
Apple	Filbert	Peach
Apricot	Gooseberry	Pear
Avocado	Grape, American	Pecan
Blackberry	Grape, European	Pistachio
Blueberry	Grapefruit	Plum
Boysenberry	Kiwi	Pomegranate
Cherry, sour	Lemon	Prune
Cherry, sweet	Loganberry	Raspberry
Currant	Macadamia nut	Walnut, black
Dewberry	Nectarine	Walnut, English
Elderberry	Olive	
* Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at		
least one year after treatment.	- •	

#### **CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS**

Apply this product to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the *"PRODUCT INFORMATION"* section of this label.

#### NON-CROPLAND AREAS

This product is recommended as a pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply this product any time prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with post-emergence herbicides.

Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

#### UNDER PAVED SURFACES

#### Site Preparation

This product should be used only where the soil to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

#### Application

Application may be made after the final road bed is established or after the base rock has been added. Do not move soil after application of this product and do not apply this product to soil where asphalt may be applied directly on top of the treated soil.

Paving should follow applications of this product as soon as possible.

Apply this product to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Apply the following amount of this product:

Amount of This Product		
Per Acre	Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	
240 to 320 lbs.	5.5 to 7.3 lbs.	

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**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 (flexible-bag-all weights):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

### WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured For:



The Drexel logo is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.