

34704-820



1/20/2003.

# Platte Chemical Co.

419 18th Street (80631-5852)

P.O. Box 667

Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Ph. 970-356-4400

Fax 970-356-4418

**P**  
c/c

1/6

December 31, 2002

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202  
Attn: Joanne Miller

Subject: Crabgrass Preventer with Barricade 0.50% (34704-820)  
Notification of seed germination dates

Dear Miller:

Platte Chemical Company is submitting via notification a revision of "Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates" on page 2. The revision consists of adding "includes Hawaii" under the dates Jan 1 to Mar 20 (highlighted on page two of the top label).

Enclosed please find an application, two (2) copies of revised labeling, and one signed notification statement.

Should you have any questions, or need anything else, please contact me at 712-548-5213 or email me at [glenda.haage@uap.com](mailto:glenda.haage@uap.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glenda Haage".

Glenda Haage  
Registration Manager

**NOTIFICATION**

**JAN 20 2003**

Notification of adding Hawaii to the germination dates portion of label per PR-Notice 98-10.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Glenda Haage  
Glenda Haage, Registration Mgr.

Dec 31, 02  
Date:

NOTIFICATION  
JAN 20 2003

# CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH BARRICADE® 0.50% PLUS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Proflamline, [N<sup>2</sup>, N<sup>2</sup>-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine] ..... 0.50%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 99.50%

**TOTAL:** 100.00%

Refer to Fertilizer Tag for Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis  
BARRICADE® is a registered trademark of Syngenta

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-820  
EPA EST. NO. 59197-CA-1  
NET WEIGHT: 50 LBS. (22.68 KG)

IHT

12/02

## 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.

### FIRST AID

<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 -20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-228-5835, EXT. 136, OR CALL COLLECT, 612-851-8160, EXT. 136.** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### 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 wash water.

**If material is spilled:** Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use 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 food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.  
**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.  
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Paper or plastic containers: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container 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.

This product is a selective 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
- 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 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) 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.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

NOTIFICATION

JAN 20 2003

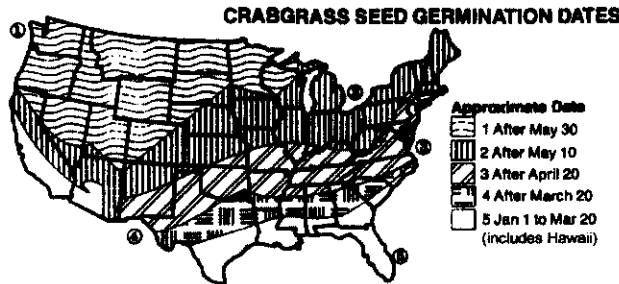
# CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH BARRICADE® 0.50% PLUS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-820

## 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 the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

To obtain maximum crabgrass control, apply at time of germination of crabgrass seed. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.



### Use Precautions

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

- (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
- (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*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.

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:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of Crabgrass Preventer with BARRICADE .50% Plus by Turf Grass Species <sup>1)</sup>		
Turf Species:	lbs product/A	lbs ai/A
Bermudagrass <sup>2)</sup>	300	1.5
Bahiagrass		
Centipedegrass		
Seashore Paspalum		
St. Augustinegrass		
Tall Fescue (Including turf-type)		
Zoysia		
Buffalograss	200	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass		
Perennial Ryegrass		
Creeping Red Fescue	150	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	132	0.65

<sup>1)</sup> These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

<sup>2)</sup> May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 104 lbs/A. 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.

- Do not apply more than 300 lbs of this product per calendar year.
- 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 the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

### Weeds Controlled

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

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

<sup>1)</sup> In many areas a single application of 132 to 300 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 132 to 200 lbs/A followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rates Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates Table above.

<sup>2)</sup> Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

<sup>3)</sup> Suppression only.

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 results.

Crabgrass Preventer with BARRICADE .50% Plus Rate (lb/A) Product	Months Before Overseeding	North Transition South		
		4	4	4
100	0.50	4	4	4
132	0.65	5	4	4
150	0.74	6	5	5
160	0.80	—	6	6
200	1.00	—	7	7
228	1.14	—	—	9
280	1.30	—	—	10
300	1.50	—	—	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 132 to 300 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 300 lbs/A/yr.

### Application Timing and Information

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 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

# CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH BARRICADE® 0.50% PLUS EPA REG. NO. 34704-820

existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate post-emergence 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 in Table 1 are tolerant to Barricade. This product is approved for application, except in California, to the species in Table 2. This product may be applied over the top of the listed species.

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

Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface, avoid applying to ornamental shoots that may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface.

**Table 1 - Tolerant Ornamental Species - All States**

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Berberis gladywiniensis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species*
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicks</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus species**
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus**
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris species**
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore Juniper

### Scientific name

*Juniperus horizontalis*  
*Juglans* spp.  
*Justicia brandegeana*  
*Lagerstromia indica*  
*Ligustrum amurense*  
*Ligustrum japonicum*  
*Ligustrum lucidum*  
*Liriodendron muscari*  
*Lonicera japonica*  
*Lonicera tatarica*  
*Magnolia* spp.  
*Malephora luteola*  
*Malus* spp.  
*Nandina domestica*  
*Narcissus* spp.  
*Nerium* spp.  
*Olea europaea*  
*Ophiopogon japonicus*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*  
*Persea americana*  
*Photinia fraseri*  
*Picea* spp.

*Pieris japonica*  
*Pinus brutia*  
*Pinus canariensis*  
*Pinus elliotii*  
*Pinus halepensis*  
*Pinus nigra*  
*Pinus palustris*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus thunbergiana*  
*Pinus virginiana*  
*Platanus* spp.  
*Platanus acerifolia*  
*Platanus tobiro*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Prunus laurocerasus*  
*Prunus* spp.

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*  
*Pyracantha coccinea*  
*Pyracantha fortuneana*  
*Pyracantha koldzumii*  
*Pyrus* spp.  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Rhaphiolepis indica*  
*Rhododendron*  
(including Azalea)

*Rosa banksiae*  
*Rosmarinus officinalis*  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Santolina virens*  
*Sedum album*  
*Syzygium paniculatum*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Taxus media*  
*Thuja occidentalis*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Tsuga canadensis*  
*Tulipa* spp.  
*Viburnum japonicum*  
*Viburnum odoratissimum*  
*Viburnum plicatum*  
*Viburnum rigidum*  
*Viburnum tinus*  
*Viburnum trilobum*  
*Viburnum wrightii*  
*Vinca major*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Vitis* spp.  
*Weigela florida*  
*Yucca aloifolia*  
*Yucca filamentosa*

### Common name

Creeping Juniper  
Walnut  
Strimp Plant  
Crape Myrtle  
Amur Privet  
Japanese Privet  
Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)  
Big Blue Lillytut.  
Japanese Honeysuckle  
Tatarian Honeysuckle  
Magnolia species\*\*  
Ice Plant  
Crabapple  
Heavenly Bamboo  
Narcissus species\*\*  
Oleander  
Olive\*  
Mondo Grass  
Trailing African Daisy  
Sourwood  
Avocado\*  
Fraser's Photinia (Redtip)  
Spruce species\*\* (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)

Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub  
Calabrian Pine  
Canary Island Pine  
Slash Pine  
Aleppo Pine  
Austrian Black Pine  
Longleaf Pine  
Monterey Pine  
Eastern White Pine  
Scotch Pine  
Loblolly Pine  
Japanese Black 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 spp.  
Oak species  
Indian Hawthorne  
'Coral Bells'  
'Formosa'  
'Hino-crimson'  
'PJM'  
'Roseum Elegans'  
Lady Bank's Rose  
Rosemary\*  
Leatherleaf Fern

Stonecrop  
Japanese Boxcherry  
Japanese Yew  
Yew  
American Arborvitae  
Star Jasmine  
Canada Hemlock  
Tulip species  
Japanese Viburnum  
Sweet Viburnum  
Japanese Snowball  
Canary Island Viburnum  
Laurustinus  
Cranberry Bush  
Leatherleaf Viburnum  
Vinca  
Dwarf Periwinkle  
Grape\*  
Old Fashioned Weigela  
Spanish Bayonet  
Yucca, Adam's Needle

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

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.

**CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH  
BARRICADE® 0.50% PLUS  
EPA REG. NO. 34704-820**

**Scientific name**  
Syzgium paniculatum  
Teucrium spp.  
Thalictrum dipterocarpum  
Veronica spp.  
Viburnum suspensum

**Common name**  
Australia Brushcherry  
Germander  
Meadow Rue  
Veronica Speedwell Sunny Border  
Arrowwood Viburnum

6/6

**Table 2 - Tolerant Ornamental Species/Varieties - All States Except CA**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common name</b>
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia: Sherwood
Achillea spp.	Yarrow: King Edward
Agapanthus orientalis	
Akebia quinata	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
Allium cernuum	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
Anemone hybrida	Japanese Anemone
Aquilegia spp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
Aster spp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
Aster X frikartii	
Athyrium filix-femina	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
Begonia spp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
Bergenia cordifolia	
Boltonia asteroides	
Bougainvillea spp.	Snowbank
Buddleia davidii	Bougainvillea
	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
Callistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush
Campanula carpatica	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)
Campis X tagliabuana	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower; Madame Galen
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
Crocoshia spp.	Lucifer
Delosperma spp.	Cooperi Pink
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur; Blue Elf
Dianthus deltoides	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar Pink
Echinacea pupurea	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
Forsythia suspensa	Weeping Forsythia
Gaillardia spp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'
Gaura spp.	
Gentiana dahurica	Gentian
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill
Gypsophila repens	Baby's Breath
Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
Heucherella spp.	
Hibiscus spp.	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom
Hosta plantaginea	Mallow; Disco Belle White
Hosta sieboldiana	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
Houttuynia cordata var. variegata	Hosta, 'Searsucker'
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf Hydrangea
Inula ensifolia	
Iris ensata	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
Iris siberica	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
Juniperus davurica	Parsoni
Lagerstromia indica x fauriei	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping Lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender; Munstead
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese Privet; Variegata
Lilium spp.	Lily; Jazz
Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, Variegated
Liriope spicata	Liriope, Creeping
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku Jima**, Silberfeder**
Oenothera missouriensis	Evening Primrose
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
Paeonia suffruticosa	Tree Peony
Pennisetum setaceum	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)**
Perovskia atriplicifolia	
Physostegia virginiana	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
Quercus shumardii	Oak, Shumard's Red
Rhaphiolepis umbellata	Yedda Hawthorne
Rhododendron (including azalea)	'Delaware Valley White'
	'Flame Creeper'
	'Girard Crimson'
	'George L. Tabor'
	Wakeiebisu
	White Gumpo
Rudbeckia spp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Scabiosa spp.	Pincushion Flower
Sedum caucicola	Stoncrop; Lidakense
Sedum dasyphyllum	Stoncrop
Sedum spurium	Stoncrop; Dragon's Blood
Spiraea bumalda	Spirea: Anthony Waterer

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

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants



**NOTICE**

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PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.  
419 18TH STREET, GREELEY, COLORADO 80631-5852**