

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 34704- 823	Date of Issuance: SEP 29 2000
		Term of Issuance: Conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product: Oryzalin Coated Granules	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)			
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Platte Chemical Company 419 18th St. P.O. Box 667 Greeley, CO 80632-0667			
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others. This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you: 1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Make the following label changes: a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-823." 3. Revise the "Precautionary Statements" to read as follows: "Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals."			
Signature of Approving Official:		Date: SEP 29 2000	

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4. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the "Precautionary Statements", add the statements: "Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart." In addition, revise the requirement for "waterproof gloves" to a requirement for "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride."

5. The acute toxicity review for this product has determined that only a dermal statement is required. However, you may use toxicity category 3 statements for the other areas of exposure. In the "First Aid" area, revise the dermal statement to read: "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."

6. The label should contain a "Note to Physician". The following statements are suggested types of information that may be included, if applicable:

- technical information on symptomatology;
- use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
- medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
- company telephone number to specific medical personnel
Who can provide specialized medical advice

7. Within the list of PPE for early re-entry in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box, revise the requirement for "waterproof gloves" to a requirement for "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride."

8. Under the "Environmental Hazards" section of the labeling add the following sentence at the beginning of the statement: "This pesticide is toxic to fish."

9. Include the following restriction against grazing or feeding crops in treated areas to livestock: "Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields or orchards to livestock."

10. Add the following restriction on aerial application: "Aerial application is prohibited except for agricultural uses in California".

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11. Change the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box from 12 hours to 24 hours, per the Oryzalin Red.

12. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

13. Submit storage stability (830.6317) data, the completed study, within 6 months of the date of this Registration Notice.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Enclosure

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ORYZALIN COATED GRANULES

A selective preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Drainage Areas Under Shadehouse Benches
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Noncropland and Industrial Sites
- Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards
- Established Warm Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass)
- Tall Fescue (warm season areas)

Active Ingredient:

Oryzalin: 3,5 dinitro-N,N'-dipropylsulfanilamide	1.67%
Inert Ingredients	98.33%
Total	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION—PRECAUCION

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

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) with a large quantity of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately transport to a medical care facility and see a physician.

If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and get medical attention immediately.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-228-5635, EXT. 136, OR CALL COLLECT, 612-851-8180, EXT. 136.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spills.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feed, drugs or clothing.

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. 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 Protections Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or in greenhouses. Do not allow children or pets on treated areas until granules are washed to the soil surface and the grass is dry.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids 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 Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland and established tall fescue and warm season turf (including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass). Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of this product applied, 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 at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 90 days after a previous application of this product. Do not apply over 900 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12 month period.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

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 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate this product. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of this product's granules from the target area.

Users who wish to use this product on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is noninjurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of this product on plant species not recommended on this label.

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 crop 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 a 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, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

Established† Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Christmas Tree Plantations, and Non-cropland

This product is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, and non-cropland.

Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

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

- plants or areas in greenhouses or other enclosed structures
- nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- pots less than four inches wide.
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species exists.
- Do not apply this product to the following plant species or injury may occur:
 - Begonia* spp. (begonia)
 - Coleus hybridus* (coleus)
 - Deutzia gracilis* (slender deutzia)
 - Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas-fir)
 - Thuja occidentalis* "Techny" (Techny arborvitae)
 - Tsuga canadensis* (eastern hemlock)
- Ice Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* and *Carpobrotus edulis*) on coarse soils, do not exceed the 200 lb/acre rate of this product or crop injury may occur. After the ice plant is well established, a second application may be made.

† Definition of established plantings: 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. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds.

Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product. Do not apply over 900 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12 month period.

Unlisted plant species: Users who wish to use this product on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is noninjurious 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 recommended on this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY THIS PRODUCT

Weeds controlled when this product is applied at a rate of 120-240 pounds per acre (2.75-5.50 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.)

Annual Grasses

Common Name
barley, little
barnyardgrass
bluegrass, annual
crabgrass
crowfootgrass
cupgrass, southwestern
foxtail
goosegrass
johnsongrass (seedling only)
jungerice
lovegrass, Mexican
lovegrass, orcutt
oat, wild
panicum, browntop
panicum, fall
panicum, Texas
ryegrass, Italian
sandbur, field
signalgrass
sprangletop, red
witchgrass

Scientific Name
Hordeum pusillum
Echinochloa crus-galli
Poa annua
Digitaria spp.
Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Eriochloa gracilis
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Sorghum halepense
Echinochloa colonum
Eragrostis mexicana
Eragrostis orcuttiana
Avena fatua
Panicum fasciculatum
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Panicum texanum
Lolium multiflorum
Cenchrus incertus
Brachiaria spp.
Leptochloa filiformis
Panicum capillare

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name
bittercress
carpetweed
chickweed, common
fiddleneck, coast
filaree, redstem
filaree, whitestem
groundsel, common
henbit
knotweed, prostrate
lambquarters, common
pigweed
puncturevine
purslane, common
pusley, Florida

Scientific Name
Cardamine oligosperma
Mollugo verticillata
Stellaria media
Amsinckia biemmedia
Erodium cicutarium
Erodium moschatum
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Polygonum aviculare
Chenopodium album
Amaranthus cary
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra

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C = Container Grown
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Common Name
rocket, London
rockpurslane, desert
shepherdspurse
spurge, prostrate
woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name
Sisymbrium irio
Calandrinia ciliata
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Euphorbia humistrata
Oxalis stricta

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 120 - 240 pounds per acre (2.75 to 5.50 pounds per 1000 sq ft).

Common Name
horseweed
ladysthumb
lettuce, prickly
mallow, common
milkweed, climbing
morningglory
mustard, black
mustard, wild
nightshade, black
ragweed, common
smartweed
sowthistle, annual
spurge, spotted
teaweed (prickly sida)
velvetleaf
wheat, volunteer

Scientific Name
Conyza canadensis
Polygonum persicaria
Lactuca serriola
Malva neglecta
Sarcostemma cynanchoides
Ipomoea spp.
Brassica nigra
Brassica kaber
Solanum nigrum
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Euphorbia maculata
Sida spinosa
Abutilon theophrasti
Triticum spp.

This Product May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species:
(Note limitations on recommended treatment methods.)

Trees

Scientific Name/Common Name

Abies balsamea
Balsam fir
Abies concolor
White fir
Abies fraseri
Fraser fir
Abies grandis
Grand fir
Abies lasiocarpa
Alpine fir
Abies veitchii
Veitch fir
Abutilon hybridum
Albus flowering maple
Luteus flowering maple
Roseus flowering maple
Tangerine flowering maple
Vesuvius red flowering maple
Acer spp.
maple
Arecastum romanzoffianum
Queen palm
Betula papyrifera
Paper birch
Betula nigra
River birch
Betula pendula
White birch
Bucida buceras
Black olive
Ceratonia siliqua
Carob
Cardium floridum
Blue palo verde
Cercis canadensis
Redbud
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Lawson falsecypress
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.
Filicoides-fernspray cypress
Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress
Chamaecyparis pisitara
Sawara-false cypress
Squarosa-moss cypress
Chamaedorea cataractarum
Cat palm
Chamaedorea costaricana
Palm

**Recommended
Treatment Method:**
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

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Scientific Name/Common Name

Chamaedorea elegans
Parlor palm
Cornus florida
Flowering dogwood
Crupanopsis anacardioides
Carrot wood
Cryptomeria japonica
Japanese cryptomeria
Cupressus glabra
Arizona cypress
Cupressus sempervirens
Italian cypress
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Russian olive
Eucalyptus cinerea
Mealy eucalyptus
Silver dollar eucalyptus
Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Red gum eucalyptus
Eucalyptus nicholii
Narrow-leaved eucalyptus
Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Red ironbark eucalyptus
Ficus benjamina
Ficus
Fraxinus spp.
Ash
Ginkgo biloba
Maidenhair tree
Gleditsia triacanthos
Honey locust
Heteromeles arbutiflora
Toyon
Juniperus virginiana
Eastern redcedar
Kalmia latifolia
Mountain laurel
Koelerutaria paniculata
goldenrain tree
Liquidambar styraciflua
American sweet gum
Magnolia grandiflora
Southern magnolia
Malus spp.
Crabapple
Morus alba
White mulberry
Olea europaea
Olive
Picea abies
Norway spruce
Picea engelmanni
Engelmann spruce
Picea glauca
Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce
White spruce
Picea mariana
Black spruce
Picea pungens spp.
Glaucia-Colorado blue spruce
Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce
Koster-Koster blue spruce
Pinus spp.
Pine
Platanus occidentalis
American sycamore
Platanus racemosa
California sycamore
Podocarpus spp.
Podocarpus
Populus deltoides
Cottonwood
Prunus caroliniana
Carolina laurelcherry
Prunus laurocerasus
English laurelcherry
Prunus mahaleb
Mahaleb cherry
Prunus yedoensis
Yoshino flowering cherry
Quercus spp.
Oak
Salix babylonica
Babylon weeping willow
Corkscrew willow
Schinus molle
California pepper tree

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Scientific Name/Common Name

Sequoiadendron giganteum
Giant sequoia
Sequoia sempervirens
Coast redwood
Swietenia mahogany
Mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Yellow tab
Tilia cordata
Littleleaf linden
Thuja plicata
Western redcedar
Ulmus parvifolia
Chinese Elm
Umbellularia californica
California laurel
Washingtonia robusta
Mexican fan palm

Recommended
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Ornamental Shrubs

Abelia grandiflora
Glossy abelia
Acacia redolens
Prostrate acacia
Agave americana
Century plant
Agave macrocarpa
Agave
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana
Stanford manzanita
Astilbe chinensis
False spirea
Baccharis pilularis
Coyotebush
Berberis thunbergii
Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese barberry
Aurea golden Japanese barberry
Crimson pygmy barberry
Bougainvillea spp.
Barbara Karst
California Gold
Scarlet O'Hara
Texas Dawn
Buxus microphylla
Japonica-Japanese boxwood
Littleleaf boxwood
Buxus sempervirens
Common boxwood
Callistemon citrinus
Lemon bottlebrush
Ceanothus spp.
Wild lilac
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.
Kosteri cypress
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress
Torulosa cypress
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Filifera-thread cypress
Squarrosa minima-dwarf moss cypress
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Areca palm
Cleyera japonica
Japanese cleyera
Cotoneaster adpressus
Praecox-early cotoneaster
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cranberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster buxifolius
Brightbead cotoneaster
Cotoneaster congestus
Pyrenees cotoneaster
Cotoneaster dammeri
Bearberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster himalayan
Himalayan cotoneaster
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Rock cotoneaster
Cotoneaster lacteus
Parney cotoneaster
Cotoneaster microphyllus
Rockspray cotoneaster

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Scientific Name/Common Name

Cornus alba
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
Cornus florida
Flowering dogwood
Cornus kousa
Kousa dogwood
Cornus stolonifera
Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood
Cryptomeria japonica
Japanese cryptomeria
Cytisus praecox
Holandia-warminster broom
Cytisus scoparius
Lena-Scotch broom
Dasyllirion wheeleri
Desert spoon sotol
Deutzia crenata
Nakiana dwarf deutzia
Dodonea viscosa
Hopseed bush
Escallonia exoniensis
Escallonia
Euonymus alata
Winged euonymus
Euonymus fortunei
Canadale gold euonymus
Emerald'n gold euonymus
Stringybark euonymus
Wintercreeper
Euonymus japonica
Evergreen euonymus
Silver king euonymus
Euonymus kiautschovica
Spreading euonymus
Fatsyhedera lizei
Fatsyhedera
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia
Gardenia jasminoides
Gardenia
Genista pilosa
Woadwaxen
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Chinese hibiscus
Ross Estey hibiscus
Hibiscus syriacus
Rose of Sharon, Red Bird
Rose of Sharon, Red Heart
Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge
Hypericum spp.
St. Johnswort
Ilex aquifolium
Balkans holly
English holly
Gold coast holly
Ilex aquipernyi
San Jose holly
Ilex cornuta
Chinese holly
Dwarf burford holly
Ilex crenata
Convexa holly
Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly
Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly
Japanese holly
Ilex glabra
Nordica-inkberry holly
Ilex meserveae
Blue girl holly
Blue boy holly
Ebony magic holly
Ilex vomitoria
Nana-dwarf yaupon holly
Pendula-weeping yaupon holly
Yaupon holly
Juniperus spp.
Juniper
Justicia brandegeana
Shrimp plant
Justicia spicigera
Mexican honeysuckle
Lagerstroemia indica
Crape myrtle
Leucothoe axillaris
Coast leucothoe
Leucothoe fontanesiana
Drooping leucothoe

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F = Field Grown

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Scientific Name/Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	Scientific Name/Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>		<i>Pyracantha skoidzumii</i>	
Amur privet	C, F	Formosa firethorn	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>		<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	
Japanese privet	C, F	Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis	F
Yellow tip ligustrum	C, F	India hawthorn	C, F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>		Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
Wax leaf privet	F	<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	
Howardi privet	F	Round-leaf rhaphiolepis	F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		<i>Rhipsalidopsis gaetneri</i>	
Glossy privet	C, F	Easter cactus	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>		<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	
California privet	F	Azalea	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>		Rhododendron	C, F
Vicary golden privet	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>		African sumac	C, F
Chinese fountain palm	F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>		Ramans rose	F
Winter honeysuckle	F	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>		Rosemary	F
Flowering woodbine	F	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	
Serotina woodbine	F	Bridal wreath	F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
Trumpet honeysuckle	F	Common lilac	F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>		<i>Syzygium paniculata</i>	
Oregon grape	F	Brush cherry	C, F
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>		<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
Prostrate myoporum	F	Japanese yew	F
<i>Myrtus communis</i>		<i>Taxus media</i>	
True myrtle	C, F	Yew	F
<i>Nandina domestica</i>		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	
Compact-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	American arborvitae	F
Harbour-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	Emerald arborvitae	F
Heavenly bamboo	C, F	Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F	Little Giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
Woods-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F	Pyramidalis arborvitae	F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>		Rheingold arborvitae	F
Hardy red oleander	C, F	Woodwardii arborvitae	F
Oleander	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Ruby lace oleander	C, F	Aurea nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>		Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
Holly-leaf osmanthus	F	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>		Chinese star jasmine	F
Japanese spurge	F	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>	
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.		Christmas palm	F
Mockorange	C, F	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		David viburnum	F
Pygmy date palm	F	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>		Viburnum	F
Fraser's photinia	C, F	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	
<i>Picea abies</i>		Eastern snowball viburnum	F
Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F	<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F	Doublefile viburnum	F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>		<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	
Andromeda	C, F	Viburnum	F
Lily-of-the-valley	F	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	
Snowdrift	F	Tea viburnum	F
Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	
Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F	Sandankwa viburnum	F
<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.		<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	
Pittosporum	C, F	Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>		<i>Laurastinus viburnum</i>	C, F
Oriental arborvitae	C, F	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>		Compactum-dwarf cranberry bush	F
Blue cape plumbago	F	<i>Weigela florida</i>	
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>		Java red weigela	F
Yewpine	C, F	Bristol ruby weigela	F
<i>Potentilla fragiliformis</i>		Miraval weigela	F
Cinquefoil	F	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>		Xylosma	F
Cinquefoil	C, F	<i>Yucca elata</i>	
<i>Protea neriifolia</i>		Soapine yucca	C, F
Protea	F	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>		Pendulous yucca	F
Scarlet firethorn	C, F		
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>		Ground Covers	
Lalandi Monrovia pyracantha	C, F	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	
Monon pyracantha	C, F	Lily-of-the-Nile	C, F
Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C, F	<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	
Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F	Carpet bugle	F
Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F	<i>Arctostaphylos calendula</i>	
Victory pyracantha	C, F	Cape weed	F
		<i>Campanula elatines</i>	
		Bellflower	C, F
		<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
		Largeleaf iceplant	F

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Recommended
Treatment Method:
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Scientific Name/Common Name

Clytostoma callistegioides
Violet trumpet vine
Cortaderia selloana
Pampas grass
Delosperma alba
White iceplant
Drosanthemum floribundum
Trailing rosea iceplant
Festuca ovina
Blue fescue
Gazania spp.
Gazania
Hedera canariensis
Algerian ivy
Hedera helix
English ivy
Hemerocallis spp.
Day lily
Hosta spp.
Plantain lily
Hypericum spp.
St. Johnswort
Lampranthus spectabilis
Red trailing iceplant
Liriope gigantea
White lily turf
Liriope muscari
Big blue lily turf
Lilac beauty lily turf
Majestic lily turf
Monroe white lily turf
Silvery sunproof lily turf
Variegated liriope lily turf
Lonicera japonica
Japanese honeysuckle
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum
Ice plant
Ophiopogon japonicus
Mondo grass
Osteospermum fruticosum
Trailing African daisy
Sedum brevifolium
Stonecrop
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Chinese star jasmine
Vinca major
Bigleaf periwinkle
Vinca minor
Dwarf periwinkle

Recommended
Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

C, F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

C, F

C, F

F

F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

Established Flowers

Scientific Name/Common Name

Achillea spp.
Yarrow
Antirrhinum majus
Snapdragon
Caladium bicolor
Fancy-leaved caladium
Chrysanthemum coccineum
Painted daisy
Chrysanthemum maximum
Shasta daisy
Chrysanthemum morifolium
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis lanceolata
Coreopsis
Dianthus barbatus
Sweet william
Dicentra spectabilis
Bleeding heart
Dimorphotheca spp.
Cape marigold
Echinacea purpurea
Purple coneflower
Geum quellyon
Geum
Gladiolus hortulanus
Gladiolus

Recommended
Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

C, F

F

F

F

F

Scientific Name/Common Name

Gypsophila paniculata
Baby's breath
Impatiens wallerana
Impatiens
Iris spp.
Bearded iris
Liatris spicata
Blazing star
Pelargonium hortorum
Geranium
Petunia spp.
Petunia
Portulaca grandiflora
Rose moss
Ranunculus asiaticus
Persian ranunculus
Rosa spp.
Rose
Rudbeckia hirta
Gloriosa daisy/black-eyed susan
Salvia spp.
Sage
Stokesia laevis
Stokes aster
Streptocarpus reginae
Bird of paradise
Tagetes spp.
Marigold
Viola wittrockiana
Pansy
Zinnia elegans
Common zinnia

F

F

F

C, F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

Ornamental Bulbs

Special Use Precautions

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than ¾ inch. Deep till prior to planting any crop after this use.

Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.

Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Applications

This product may be applied for annual weed control in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (*narcissus*), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply this product to the soil surface two (2) to four (4) weeks after planting and final hilling 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.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	This Product	
		pounds/acre	pounds/1000 sq ft
Fall	Coarse	45	1.00
Fall	Medium and Fine	90	2.00
Feb. - March	All	45	1.00

Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards†

Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
	C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
Almond	F	F
Apple	F	F
Apricot	F	F
Avocado	F	F
Blackberry	F	F
Blueberry	F	F
Boysenberry	F	F
Cherry, sour	F	F
Cherry, sweet	F	F
Currant	F	F
Dewberry	F	F
Elderberry	F	F
Fig	F	F
Filbert	F	F
Gooseberry	F	F
Grape, American	F	F
Grape, European	F	F
Grapefruit	F	F
Kiwi	F	F
Kumquat	C, F	F

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Common Name

Lemon
Loganberry
Macadamia nut
Nectarine
Olive
Orange
Peach
Pear
Pecan
Pistachio
Plum
Pomegranate
Prune
Raspberry
Walnut, black
Walnut, English

Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown

F
F
F
F
F
C, F
F
F
C, F
F
F
F
F
F
F
F

† Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Apply this product to established plantings of labeled field grown Christmas tree species prior to germination of target weeds. Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) or Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). 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.

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application. Refer to "Approved Uses" section of this label for special use precautions and information on application rates and weeds controlled.

NONCROPLAND AREAS: INDUSTRIAL SITES, UTILITY SUBSTATIONS, HIGHWAY GUARDRAILS, SIGN POSTS, AND DELINEATORS

This product is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply this product prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application. Refer to "Approved Uses" section of this label for special use precautions and information on application rates and weeds controlled.

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

This product may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and zoysiagrass or established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth.

Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that this product be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (½) inch rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

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

- Cool season turfgrass species other than tall fescue.
- Lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens or tees.
- Turfgrass in the spring that was planted the previous fall.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass or tall fescue until these turfs are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well-established.

This product will not control emerged weeds

This product may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems.

Apply this product only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply this product in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan® 2.5G granular herbicide at 60 to 80 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and this product at 100 pounds per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2).

This product may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) at rates above 100 pounds per acre.

In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of this product will thin the overseeded grasses.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

Weeds controlled by this product when applied at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq ft)

Annual Grasses

Common Name

barnyardgrass
crabgrass
crowfoot grass
foxtail
goosegrass
johnsongrass (seedling only)
ryegrass, Italian
sandbur, field

Summer Annuals:

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crus-galli
Digitaria spp.
Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Sorghum halepense
Lolium multiflorum
Cenchrus incertus

Common Name

bluegrass, annual

Winter Annuals:

Scientific Name

Poa annua

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name

carpetweed
knotweed, prostrate
purslane, common

Summer Annuals:

Scientific Name

Mollugo verticillata
Polygonum aviculare
Portulaca oleracea

Common Name

chickweed, common
henbit

Winter Annuals:

Scientific Name

Stellaria media
Lamium amplexicaule

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq ft).

Common Name

carrot, wild
fleabane, dwarf
groundsel, common
mustard, Indian
spurge, prostrate
woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name

Daucus carota
Conyza ramosissima
Senecio vulgaris
Brassica juncea
Euphorbia humistrata
Oxalis stricta

APPLICATION RATES, FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

This product can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

1. SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Single Application Program: Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre of this product in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for summer annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, this product may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 100 pounds per acre of this product in an initial application, followed by a second application of 100 pounds per acre 8 to 10 weeks later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial application.

2. ANNUAL BLUEGRASS AND WINTER ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall, prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this product to areas where fall overseeding will occur. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply this product at 100 pounds per acre. If thinning of turfgrass cover is not a potential problem, this product may be applied 150 pounds per acre.

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In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

WEED CONTROL IN FLORIDA

In Florida, apply 150 pounds per acre of this product three times per year, or every 90 to 100 days, in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 150 pounds per acre of this product in any single application.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES

Pounds per acre	Pounds per 1000 sq ft
100	2.3
150	3.4

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast granular herbicides. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first application. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

RESEEDING

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks following application of this product at the 100 pound per acre rate. When using this product at the 150 pound per acre rate, reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following this product's use, the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

SPREADER SETTINGS

(A guide for calibrating spreaders to apply this product in one pass over turf.)

Note: These settings are provided as suggested starting points in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are intended only as a guide in beginning the calibration process.

Spreader Type	Estimated Spreader Setting Necessary to Apply the Specified Rate of this Product Per Acre in One Pass	
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre
Cyclone:		
Models B1, 33, 96, BSSB at 200 ft/min	3%	3%
Model 100 at 200 ft/min	3%	3%
Model 93 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	5	6%
Model 99 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	4%	5%-6
Model BPI (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	4%	5%-5%
Gandy:		
Model 10A series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph)	31	37
Model 10T series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph)	33	40
Turf Tender, 24, 30, 42 inch (based on tractor speed of 3 mph)	25	28
600 Series, 2, 4 and 5 ft (based on tractor speed of 3 mph)	18	22
Lely:		
Model W and H (based on tractor speed of 4.5 mph)	3	4
Lesco:		
Lesco Spreader (Note: set 3rd adjustable hole 1 notch from "open")	D ½	F
Scott:		
Rotary Model R-8	H ½	1 ½
Drop Spreader	37/8	45/8
Spyker:		
Spyker	3.2	3.6
Vicon:		
Model 402 (with seed ring) swath width 20 ft, 5 mph speed	24	28
Warren:		
Model T-71 (based on ground speed of 3.0 mph)	3%	4

NOTICE

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

419 18TH STREET, GREELEY, COLORADO 80631-5852

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 29 2000

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

34704-823

