PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUST

DATAUG 27 2001

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76)

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

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Page 2 of 2

RONSTAR® 1.00% ON FERTILIZER EPA Registration No. 34704-833

Page 2 of Notice of Pesticide Registration Comment on Notice of Pesticide Registration

4. Revise the "NOTICE" (Condition of Sale and Warranty) section of the labeling by adding a statement that allows the purchaser of this product to return this product to the seller, if after reading the the labeling there is a reason that the remedies stated in the "Notice" are unacceptable. You may limit the time of return after purchase to that which is reasonable.

AUG 27 2001

RONSTAR⁶ 1.00%

MENT AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY. NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS

A Pre-emergent Weed Control Product plus a Quality Fertilizer for use on varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermuda grass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass. Also For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees & Ground Covers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazor* -OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - -99.00% 100.00%

CAS [19666-30-9] Contains RONSTAR® Herbicide. A Reg. T.M. of Aventis, Inc. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en dezaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED - Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poson control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF IN EYES - Hold eye ppen and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF ON SKIN - 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 freshair. If person is not breathing. call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going

SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash

skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse, wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralis over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves and footwear, plus sooks; protective eyewear; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and mantaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other launchy.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking cnewing igum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after fiendling this product. Wash the cutside of gloves before removing. As isoon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 when weather conditions favor drift from greas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly of 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigations system. Apply only as specified on this label.

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 sod farms, and nurseries, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. If contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance, it also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this lacel about the containing the statements of this lacel about the containing that the containing the statements of the scale about the containing that the containing the containing the containing that the containing the containing the containing that the containing the containing that the containing that the containing that the containing that the containing the containing that the containing t personal protective equipment (PPE) notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours, PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls; chemical resistant gloves, and footwear, plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Platte Chemical Co. Greeley, CO 80632-4418

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 27 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, ndicide, and Rodenticide Act smended, for the pesticide stared under EPA Reg. No. 34704-833

Label Page 1 of 3 EPA Reg. No. 34704-___

EPA EST. NO. 34704-fl-2

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, and other Athletic, Recreational, Ornamental Turf. WHERE, HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO USE ON TURFGRASS

This product may be used at full rate or as a **split application in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. August-inegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass turf, at apartment/condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, cemeteries and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass area. Not for use on home lawns. The turf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply using a granule spreader. Do not apply to turf when it is wet. When using at full rate do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled rate".

See section on this label entitled; PRECAUTIONS IN USING ON TURFGRASS for the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre which is equiv. to 6.9 lbs. of this product

per 1,000 sq.ft.). After applications if rain is not expected within 24 hours sprinkle irrigate the treated turf with up to a 1/4 inch of water to get maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds. **See section on this label entitled; FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES for instructions to apply the 3 lb. or 4 lb. a.i. per acre rate as a Split Application.

Pre-emergence Weed Control

	Weeds Controlled	lbs. a.i. / Acre	los of Product	(Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.)	
	Crabgrass Sigitaria, spp.)	lbs.product/acre	per 1.000 sq.ft.	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to	
	Goosegrass Eleusine indica)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	4.6 to 9.2 lbs.	weed seed germination. See map. In	
ı	Field Sandour (Canchus incertus)	200 to 400 lbs.		areas 4 & 5 applications made after	
1	Annual Sedge: Cyperus compressus)	product/acre		April or May, may not be fully effective.	
-	Annuai Biegrass (Poa annua spp.)	2 to 4 lbs. a.i./A	4.6 to 9.2lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to	
i_	(See Note Balow)	200 to 400 lbs./a		weed seed germination.	
Ţ	Virginia Butterweed (Diodia	4 lbs. a i./A	9.2 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed	
	virginiana)	400 lbs.product		germination.	
	Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)	/acre		{	
	Florida Pusier Richardia scabra)			}	
	Oxalis (Oxalis sop.)				
	Stinging Nattle (Urtica dioica)			,	
	Carpetgrass -xonapus offinis)) (
	Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf				
	Craborass Geoseprass and	3 to 4 lbs a i /A	69 to 92 lbs	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass	

300 to 400 lbs. 11,000 other applies weeds as listed perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall lproduct / acre after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup. Annual Elugrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.

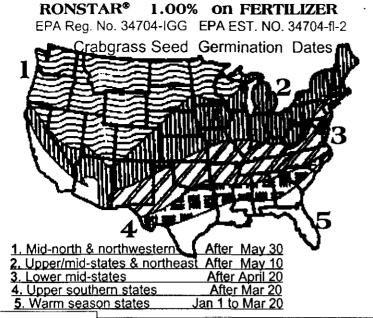
Annual Bluegrass (Pca annua spp.) 2 lbs. a.i./A 4.6 lbs. /1,000 Apply in late summer to early fall 200 lbs./acre sq.ft. prior to Poa annua spp., seed ger-NOTE. In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes mination. Any Poa annua spp. esor subspecies of Poa Annua. The true annual biotype, "Poa Annua spp_tablished when this product is apannual which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the plied will not be controlled. It biotype, "For Annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a perennial and should not be applied closer than survives through the summer, as an established plant cannot be 60 days to overseeding. Do not use controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist where poatrivialis is present in the in your area for more information concerning your locale. overseed mixture. Apply the full

2 lb. a.i. rate in one application.

Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of
Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum.

2 to 3 lbs. a.i./A 4.6 to 6.9 lbs pirections - Refer to Map of U.S. 200 to 300 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft on this label. For Bermudagrass Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Seace and other annual per acre _makeapplication immediately prior

to, or, immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Acordations made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler impate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.



NON-AGRICULTURAL USES REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box 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, or nurseries. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Wear protective clothing including long-sleeved shirt and chemical resistant gloves when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse.

FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES

The 3 lb. and 4 lb. a.i. per acre rates may be applied as a split application. Weed control and better turf management can be programmed by splitting the a.i. per acre rate of active ingredient into "two" separate applications. For example to accomplish this in region #5 (See map of U.S.on this label); first apply 1.5 lbs. a.i.(for required 3 lbs. a.i./acre rate) or first apply 2 lbs.a.i acre (for a 4 lb. a.i./acre rate) as the 1st application 1 to 2 weeks before estimated weed seed germination or in late December or early January; Then follow with the second "1/2 rate" of a.i. in 60 days or the first of March. The timing for these applications should be closely programmed to the geographic region; (see map of U.S.on this label) and adjusted to an "early" or "late" spring. Do not split the 2 lb. a.i./acre rate. The 3 lb. a.i. / acre rate should not be possible to new turf areas first under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy. pressure is expected to be heavy. Bermuda & Paspalum Directions - Refer to U.S. Map on this label. For

Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum apply 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.

temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass but this discoloration is with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the

varying cultural practices used

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N). . . variable % Nitrate Nitrogen variable_% Ammoniacal Nitrogen variable -Water Soluble Nitrogen variable _% and/or Urea Nitrogen Water Insoluble Nitrogen variable Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5). . variable _-%

Soluble Potash (K,O). variable Derived from Ammoniúm Sulfate, Ureaform, Muriate of Potash: Manganese as Mn %; Iron as Fe _%; Chlorine < _%

CONTROLLED WEEDS

Annual Bluegrass **Annual Sedge** *Barnyardgrass **Bittercress** Carpetweed **Carpetgrass** Common Groundsel Common Purslane Crabgrass *Evening Primrose Fireweed Field Sandbur Foxtail; Green, Bristly Fall Panicum Florida Pusley *Galinsoga Golden Ragwort *Goosegrass

Label Page 2 of 34/6, **Jungle Ricegrass Lambsguarter **Liverwort **Oxalis** **Panama Paspalum Pennsylvania Smartweed **Redroot Pigweed** Sensitive plant **Shepardspurse** Sow thistle Speedwell-**Spotted Catsear** Spurge: Garden, Petty, "*Prostrate Stinging Nettle *Swinecress Virginia Buttonweed Yellow Woodsorrel.

For the weeds with 1 asterisk above, use 3 to 4 lbs. a.i. per acre (equal to 300 lbs. to 400 lbs. of this product per acre or 6.9 lbs. to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.).
**For the difficult-to-control weeds with 2 asterisks ** above, use the 4 lbs. a.i. per

acre (equal to 400 lbs. of this product/acre or 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.) NOTE: For newly seeded lawns do not apply this product until after the second cutting. For best turf management, place new grass seed in the fall of the year. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings are calculated to apply the recommended rates of active ingredient per acre based on this product bulk density of 50 to 60 lbs. per cubic foot. Settings will vary if your turfgrass requires this EPA registered herbicide/fertilizer combination product with a lighter bulk density. To check your spreader settings refer to the spreader manual or manufacturer. Test apply enough product to cover 500 sq.ft. based on the amount of product a.i. you wish to apply per acre. Select a suitable rate from in the Pre-emergence Weed Control chart, on this label. Adjust and record the setting if required. Apply as directed on this label

Spreader Settings for 2 lbs. a.i./Acre for 3 lbs. a.i./Acre for 4 lbs. a.i./Acre Cyclone B3-Pro # 2.50 # 3.00 # 3.5 Scotts Pro R-8A # H. #1 Plan on an approximately 3 mph spreader speed to obtain best coverage. Know the exact square footage before application. Incorrect application will result in poor weed control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store product in its original bag, in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. In case of spill, sweep up, and use according to directions or dispose of as follows. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide Violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of active ingredient per acre which is equal to 6.9 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft. DO NOT apply to Bentgrass turf mowed less than 3/8 inch. This product may cause discoloration of Bentgrass

Violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning, If burned stay out of smoke. wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a

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. Except as expressly provided herein, Platte, the manufacturer or seller makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either express or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy, and Platte's, the manufacturer's or seller's total liability, shall be for damages not exceeding the cost of the product.

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY TRANSPORTATION: CHEMTREC - - - - 1-800-424-9300

Platte Chemical Company 419 18th Street -Greeley, CO 80631

For a Wide Variety of listed Woody *Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Ground Covers in Landscape Plantings and for Container and Field Grown Nursery Plants.

> *For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of application.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS and GROUND COVERS COMMON NAMES

Abutilon Acacia Agapanthus Allamanda, Common Andromeda Aralia
Arborvita
Aralia
Arborvita
Ash, Green
Azalea
Baby's Breath
Bald Cypress
Bamboo, Feathery
Banyan, Weeping
Barberry
Beefsteak Plant
Bearbery
Beech, European
Birch, Paper
Blanket Flower
Blazing Star
Boxwood, Japanese Aralia

Boxwood, Common Bouganvillea Brassaia, Dwarf Buddleia Bugleflower Callistemon Camellia, Common, Jap Camellia, Sasanque Candyruft Carissa Candyfult Carissa Carnation Ceanothus Cedar, Red Cedar, Atlas Cedar, Atlas
Cistus
Citrus, Ornamental*
Grapefruit
Lemon
Lime
Mandarin
Tangelo
Tangerine
Temple
Cuban Shaddock

Valencia Washington Navel Cleyera Coreopsis Coromandel Cotoneaster Crabapple Crapemyrtle Chrysanthemum Cwiress Cypress Cypress, Leyland Dahlia Daphne, Fragrant Deutzia, Slender Dieffenbachia Dogwood, Common Dogwood, Redosier Dogwood, Kousa Douglas fir Douglas fir Elm Escallonia Eucalyptus Euryops, Gray Leaved Euonymus, Spreading Euonymus, Spreading Euonymus, Wintercreeper Falsecypress, Japanese Flowering Quince Flowering Quince Forsythia Gardenia Gazania Trailing Gardenia Gazania Trailing Ginko Gladiolas Golden Raintree Heath, Spring

Heather, Scotch Heliotropium Hemlock, Canada Hemlock, Canada
Hibiscus
Honeysuckle
Holly
Ice Plant
Ilima
Ivy, Algerlan
Ivy, English
Jasmine, Orange
Jasmine, Primrose
Jasmine, Star
Jasmine, Showy
Juniper
Justica
Kwanzan Cherry Justica
Kwanzan Cherry
Lamb's Ear
Lantana, Tralling
Lapalapa
Larch, European
Laurel, English
Leopards - Bane
Leucothoe, Coast
Leucothoe, Drooping

Lily of the Nile Littleleaf Linden Loquat* Magnolia Mahonia, Grape Hoily Maple Metallic Plant Metaliic Plani Mexican Orange Mock Orange Money Tree Murraea Murraea Myoporum Myrde Nandina Ochana Ohai Ohai
Oleander
Orthosiphon
Osmanfhus
Pachysandra
Palm, Bamboo
Palm, Fishtail
Palm, Licuala
Palm, Macarthur
Palm, Maclarthur
Palm, Manila
Palm, Parlor
Palm, Rattan
Palm, Scaling Wax
Palm, Scaling Wax
Palni, Sugar
Paperbark Tree
Peony Peony Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Photinia, Frasiers Poinciana rine
Pittosporum, Japanese
Plum, Natal
Podocarpus, Yew
Pomegranite
Poplar
Potentilla
Potentilla
Privet Protea species

Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhood, con

Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Serviceberry, Saskatoon's Spruce Statice St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Goldencup Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William Syzygium Trailing African Daisy Viburnum Wedella Wisteria, Chinese

Wisteria, Chinese Witchhazel, common Woadwaxen, common Wooly Thyme

Xvlosma

Rosc, spp. Russian Olive

WHERE, HC / MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE AROUND ORNAMENTALS

Can be applied arrytime if the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or domant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or overhead irrigation 1/4 inch water will improve weed control activity. Do not mix into soil. Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control. Do not apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves, if so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result. Use the higher application rates for areas that have a history of heavy weed pressure. For best weed control around ornamentals first remove any existing weed growth and if possible rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Broadcast the granules evenly over the prepared soil by applying 2 lbs. to 4 lbs. active ingredient per acre, equal to 200 to 400 lbs. of this product /acre or 4.6 to 9.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.respectively.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAMES

Blanket Flower Brassala, Dwarf Cameilia Camella
Camation
Cedar, Red
Coromandel
Dogwood, Flowering
Eim
Exceptible Eim Forsythia Gazania, Trailing Hackberry Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Hemlock, Canada Holly Ice Plant Juniper Leopards -Bane Metallic plant Metalic plant
Oak
Periwinkle, Common
Periwinkle, Large
Pine
Poplar
Privet Protea Species

Rhododendron Russian Olive Spruce Trailing African Daisy Wedelia Wisteria, Chinese

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

COMMON NAME Pine, Loblolly Pine, Eastern White Pine, Slash

SCIENTIFIC NAME Pinus, teada Pinus, Strobus Pinus, Canbaea

VARIETIES

SENSITIVE PLANTS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to this product, Growers should evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications. COMMON NAMES

PLANT SPECIES

Andromeda (Pierls japonica) Azalea

Cotoneaster

Snowdrift, Temple Bell

Pink Champagne. Hershey, (Rhodendron spo. Leuchtenfuer, Memotre John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la Coloceaster spp) Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush Mediterranean Pink

Crane myrde

(Lagerstroemis indica) Heath, Spring (Erica cameo) Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis) Hibiscus

Pendula Red Heart

(Hibiscus Syriacus)

Rhododendron

Spruce, Norway (Picea ables) Spruce, White (Picea glauca) Viburnum

Daphnoides. Nova Zembia, (Rhododendron spp). Catawba Album

Densara

Davidii Vibumum spp-

EPA Reg. No. 34704-IGG EPA EST. NO. 34704-FL-1 **NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS**

> Platte Chemical Co. 419 18TH Street - Greeley, CO 80631