

35512-44

05/18/2000

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (E7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
35512-44

Date of Issuance:
MAY 18 2000

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Turf Pride Fertilizer
with Pen-Star II
Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Howard Fertilizer Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 593800
Orlando, FL 32859

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 Fertilizer 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. 35512-44".
3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

EPA Form 3570-6

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7505C							
SURNAME	Molpe							
DATE	5/12/00							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

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 Manger (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



TURF PRIDE® FERTILIZER with PEN-STAR® II HERBICIDE

For pre-emergence weed control in Turfgrass, Sod Farms, Nurseries and in Ornamental plantings

50 lb. Bag Treats up to 11,000 Sq.Ft. (1/4 Acre)

RECOMMENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL TURF-GRASS MANAGERS SUPERVISING GOLF COURSES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, and CORPORATE LAWNSCAPES

NOT FOR SALE TO; OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS. A Pre-emergent Weed Control Product plus a Quality Fertilizer

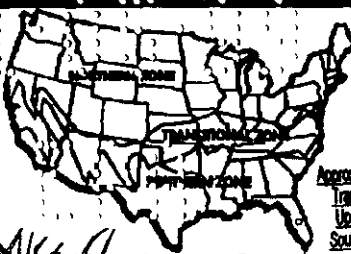
Also For Use Around Ornamental Shrubs, Trees & Ground Covers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Oxadiazon; [2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl) N-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one] - - 1.00%
- Pendimethalin, N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)- 0.62%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

98.38%
Total - 100.00%



HOWARD FERTILIZER COMPANY
P.O. BOX 593800 -
Orlando, FL 32859-3800
EPA Reg. No. 35512 - EPA Est. No. 35512-FL-1
Net Weight 50 Pounds

Approximate Dates of Crabgrass Germination
Transitional Zone After April 2
Upper southern zone After Mar 20
Southern states Jan 1 to Mar 20



WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE ON WARM SEASON TURFGRASS

Pen-Star II may be used on the following established turfgrasses
Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue, Seashore Paspalum, Zoysiagrass
Apply 200 lbs. of Pen-Star® II per acre,

Do not use on Putting Greens. See Precautions on Golf Courses, Sod Farms, Athletic Fields, playgrounds, cemeteries, at apartment condominium, corporate, and University Lawns, public parks, and any other ornamental / recreational turf. Not for use on home lawns. Apply to dry turf, 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 overlap spreader applications, since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled rate". For best weed control, and fertilizer benefit, irrigate the area after application with 1/4 to 1/2 inch water to move granules from foliage to the soil level. Do not mow until turf has dried. Pen-Star® must be applied prior to weed seed germination (see map of U.S.). Do not apply more than 600 lbs. per acre, per year. Allow 3 months between any 2 applications.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING:

Not for use on established Bentgrass, Poa Annua, Fine Fescue, Bahia, or Centipede grass, Dichondra or blends. For St. Augustine and Bermudagrass, do not exceed 200 lbs. product per acre, equal to 4.6 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft. May cause discoloration of Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. The discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs. Do not apply to newly seeded areas. Delay seeding into treated areas until 4 months after treatment. *Do not use on putting greens or tees. See special section for control of Poa Annua.*

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 detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for fifteen minutes. Get medical attention. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, 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 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 protective eyewear; long-sleeved shirt and long pants; waterproof gloves; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. If product contacts clothing or shoes, brush, or wash granules off to prevent staining.

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. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is 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 areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. If product contacts cement or stone, brush or wash granules off to prevent staining.

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 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation 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 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) 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; waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear. (penstar1ru, p05110-29-99)

Pre-emergence Weed Control in Warm Season Turfgrasses as listed above

Weeds Controlled	How much to apply	Comments
Crabgrass (Digitaria, spp.) Goosegrass Barnyardgrass Fall Panicum Field Sandbur Annual Sedge Oxalis Purslane Knotweed Prostrate Spurge	200 lbs. of Product / acre equal to 4.6 lbs. 1,000 sq. ft. For 2 cd application in apply 200 lbs. of product / acre = 4.6 lbs. 1,000 sq. ft.	For proper timing refer to Map. Apply in late winter or early spring 7-10 days prior to weed seed germination. For continued Weed control when weed seed germination period is as long as 6 months, make a second application in 3 to 4 months at the same rate as the first. Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Pigweed Florida Pusley Stinging Nettle Carpelgrass	200 lbs. of product per acre = 4.6 lbs. 1,000 sq. ft.	For use in Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup.
Control of Poa annua; spp.)	NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of Poa Annua. The true annual biotype, "Poa Annua spp. annua" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the biotype, "Poa Annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a perennial and survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be controlled. Consult the extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to Poa annua spp., seed germination. Any Poa annua spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where poa trivialis is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 200 lb. rate per acre in one application.

Do not apply when turf is under stress. May cause discoloration and thinning where over applications have been made if turf is under stress. Treatment may cause slowing or fill-in and stolon/rhizome rooting. Green up will be delayed 2 to 3 weeks when applied to dormant bermudagrass. When misapplied or overapplied to dormant bermudagrass, seeded with cool season grass species, product may injure and thin the overseeding. When metallic surfaces (equipment and automobiles) are present at application site, remove them, or do not use this product under windy conditions due to staining potential.

TURF PRIDE FERTILIZER with PENSTAR® II

For Turf, Established Ornamentals and Groundcovers

WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE ON ORNAMENTALS

Can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or overhead irrigation 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, sprinker-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Crabgrass, large | Barnyardgrass | Oxalis |
| Crabgrass, smooth | Fall Panicum | Purslane |
| Goosegrass | Field Sandbur | Knotweed |
| Foxtail | Annual Sedge | Prostrate Spurge |
| Poa Annua | | |
- Also controls other weeds as listed in turf section.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS

- | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ailium | <i>Abutilon pictum</i> |
| Zizia | <i>cacia</i> spp. |
| Agapanthus | <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> |
| Alamanda, Common | <i>Alamanda cathartica</i> |
| Andromeda | <i>Pieris</i> spp. |
| Aralia | <i>Aralia spinosa</i> |
| Arborvita | <i>Thuja</i> spp. |
| Ash, Green | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> |
| Azalea | <i>Rhododendron</i> |
| Baby's Breath | <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> |
| Bald Cypress | <i>Taxodium distichum</i> |
| Bamboo, Feathery | <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> |
| Banyan, Weeping | <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> |
| Barberry | <i>Berberis</i> spp. |
| Beefsteak Plant | <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> |
| Beardy | <i>Arclostaphylos uva-ursi</i> |
| Beech, European | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> |
| Birch, Paper | <i>Betula papyrifera</i> |
| Blanket Flower | <i>Gaillardia aristata</i> |
| Blazing Star | <i>Liatris spicata</i> |
| Boxwood, Japanese | <i>Buxus microphylla</i> |
| Boxwood, Common | <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> |
| Bougainvillea | <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> |
| Brassica, Dwarf | <i>Brassica actinophylla</i> |
| Buddleia | <i>Buddleia davidii</i> |
| Bugleflower | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Callistemon | <i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i> |
| Camellia, Common, Jap | <i>Camellia japonica</i> |
| Camellia, Sasanque | <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> |
| Candytuft | <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> |
| Carissa | <i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> |
| Carnation | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> |
| Ceanothus | <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> |
| Cedar, Red | <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> |
| Cedar, Atlas | <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> |
| Cistus | <i>Cistus purpureus</i> |
| Citrus, Ornamental* | <i>Citrus paradisi</i> |
| Lemon | <i>Citrus limon</i> |
| Lime | <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> |
| Mandarin | <i>Citrus reticulata</i> |
| Tangelo | <i>Citrus X Tangelo Minneola</i> |
| Tangerine | <i>Citrus reticulata var. tangera</i> |
| Temple | <i>Citrus X nobilis Temple</i> |
| Cuban Shaddock | <i>Citrus maxima</i> |
| Valencia | <i>Citrus sinensis</i> |
| Washington Navel | <i>Citrus sinensis</i> |
| Cleyera | <i>Cleyera japonica</i> |
| Coreopsis | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Coronandol | <i>Asystasia gangetica</i> |
| Coloneaster | <i>Coloneaster</i> , spp. |
| Crabapple | <i>Malus</i> , spp. |
| Crape myrtle | <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> |
| Chrysanthemum | <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , spp. |
| Cypress | <i>Cupressus</i> , spp. |
| Cypress, Leyland | <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> |
| Dahlia | <i>Dahlia</i> , spp. |
| Daphne | <i>Daphne odora</i> |
| Deutzia | <i>Deutzia gracilis</i> |
| Dioffenbachia | <i>Dioffenbachia</i> , spp. |
| Dogwood, Common | <i>Cornus florida</i> |
| Dogwood, Redosier | <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> |
| Dogwood, Kousa | <i>Cornus kousa</i> |
| Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> |
| Elm | <i>Ulmus</i> , spp. |
| Escallonia | <i>Escallonia</i> , spp. |
| Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus</i> , spp. |
| Euryops, Gray Leaved | <i>Euryops pectinatus</i> |
| Eonymus, Spreading | <i>Euonymus alatus</i> |
| Eonymus, Wintercap | <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> |
| Falsocypress, Hinoki | <i>Chaenomeles obtusa</i> |
| Falsocypress, Japanese | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Fowering Quince | <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> |
| Forsythia | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> |
| Gardenia | <i>Gazania triflora</i> |
| Gazania Trailing | <i>Gazania triflora</i> |
| Ginko | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus</i> , spp. |

COMMON NAME

- Golden Rain Tree
- Heath, Spring
- Heather, Scotch
- Hellebrotropium
- Hemlock, Canada
- Hibiscus
- Holly
- Ice Plant
- Ilms
- Ivy, Algerian
- Ivy, English
- Jasmine, Orange
- Jasmine, Primrose
- Jasmine, Star
- Jasmine, Showy
- Juniper
- Justica
- Kwanzan Cherry
- Lamb's Ear
- Lantana, Trailing
- Lapalapa
- Larch, European
- Laurel, English
- Leopards' Bane
- Leucothoe, Coast
- Leucothoe, Drooping
- Lily of the Nile
- Lilac
- Littleleaf Linden
- Loquat*
- Magnolia
- Maconia, Grape Holly
- Maple
- Metallic Plant
- Mexican Orange
- Jasmine, Star
- Money Tree
- Murreea
- Murreea
- Myoporum
- Myrtle
- Nandina
- Oak
- Ochana
- Ohai
- Oleander
- Orthocision
- Osmanthus
- Pachysandra
- Palm, Bamboo
- Palm, Fishtail
- Palm, Licuala
- Palm, Macarthur
- Palm, Mabnee
- Palm, Manila
- Palm, Parlor
- Palm, Rattan
- Palm, Sealing Wax
- Palm, Sugar
- Paperbark Tree
- Peony
- Periwinkle, Common
- Periwinkle, Large
- Photinia, Frasers
- Poinciana
- Pittosporum, Japanese
- Plum, Natal
- Podocarpus, Yew
- Pomegranate
- Poplar
- Potentilla
- Potentilla
- Privet
- Protea species
- Pyracantha
- Raphioplepis
- Redwood, Dawn
- Rhododendron
- Rose, spp.
- Russian Olive
- Sargent Cherry
- Scotch Broom
- Sedum
- Serviceberry, Sastaloon*
- Spruce
- Stachice
- St. Johnswort, Golden
- St. Johnswort, Goldenp
- Strawberry Tree
- Sumac, Staghorn
- Sweet William
- Syzygium
- Trailing African Daisy
- Viburnum
- Wedelia
- Wisteria, chinese
- Witchhazel, common
- Witchhazel, common
- Woolly Thyme
- Xyloasma
- Yew

SCIENTIFIC NAME

- Koeleruteria paniculata*
- Erica carnea*
- Calluna vulgaris*
- Hellebrotropium erubescens*
- Tsuga canadensis*
- Hibiscus*, spp.
- Lonicera*, spp.
- Ilex*, spp.
- Carpodrotus edule*
- Sida fallax*
- Hedera Canariensis*
- Hedera helix*
- Murraya paniculata*
- Jasminum roseum*
- Tachycarpus palmifolius*
- Jasminum floridanum*
- Juniperus*, spp.
- Justica brandegeana*
- Prunus serrula*
- Stachys byzantina*
- Lantana montivikensis*
- Cheerodendron*, spp.
- Larix decidua*
- Prunus laurocerasus*
- Doronicum cordatum*
- Leucothoe axillaris*
- Leucothoe fontanella (catesbaei)*
- Agapanthus umbellatus*
- Syringa*, spp.
- Lilac cordata*
- Eriobotrya japonica*
- Magnolia*, spp.
- Maconia aquifolium*
- Acer*, spp.
- Hemigraphis colorata*
- Choisya ternata*
- Philadelphus virginialis*
- Picea mariana*
- Murreria exotica*
- Murreria paniculata*
- Myoporum laetum*
- Myrtus communis*
- Nandina domestica*
- Quercus*, spp.
- Ochana serrulata*
- Samanea samanarium*
- Oleander*
- Orthocision stamineus*
- Osmanthus heterophyllus*
- Pachysandra terminalis*
- Rhad excolata*
- Caryota*, spp.
- Licuala Thunb. spp.*
- Rhizophora macarthurii*
- Elettaria*, spp.
- Vectaria merillii*
- Callistemon elegans*
- Diarrhena, spp.*
- Cyrtosperma latifolia*
- Argemone saccharifera*
- Melicope leucodendron*
- Peonia*, spp.
- Vinca minor*
- Vinca major*
- Photinia fraseri*
- Dolomix regae*
- Pinus*, spp.
- Pittosporum lobria*
- Carissa macrocarpa*
- Podocarpus macrophyllus*
- Punica granatum*
- Populus*, spp.
- Potentilla fruticosa*
- Potentilla fragiformis*
- Ligustrum*, spp.
- Banksia mariesii*
- Leucodendron discolor*
- Leucospermum cordifolium*
- Protea eximia*
- Pyracantha coccinea*
- Raphioplepis umbellata*
- Melicope leptostroboides*
- Rhododendron*, spp.
- Rosa*, spp.
- Rosa*, spp.
- Eleagnus angustifolia*
- Prunus serotina*
- Cytisus scoparius*
- Sedum album*
- Amenanchar ainkholla*
- Picea*, spp.
- Limorikum*, spp.
- Hypericum frondosum*
- Hypericum patulum*
- Arbutus unedo*
- Rhus typhina*
- Dianthus barbatus*
- Syzygium paniculatum*
- Osteospermum fruticosum*
- Viburnum*, spp.
- Wedelia fruticosa*
- Wisteria chinensis*
- Hamamelis virginiana*
- Genista tinctoria*
- Thymus pseudolanuginosus*
- Xyloasma congestu*
- Taxus*, spp.

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

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 wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a 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.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) variable __ %
%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen %
Water Soluble Nitrogen %
and/or Urea Nitrogen %
Water Insoluble Nitrogen %
available Phosphoric Acid (P₂O₅) variable __ %
Soluble Potash (K₂O) variable __ %
Derived from Ammonium Sulfate, Ureaform, Muriate

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.

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
(<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (Rhododendron spp.)
	Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, Everest, Girard Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la (Coloneaster spp.)
	Petite Red Imperial, and Mediterranean Pink
Coloneaster	
(<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Seminole Bush
Crape myrtle	
(<i>Erica carnea</i>)	
Heath, Spring	
(<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	
Hemlock, Canada	Pendula
(<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	
Hibiscus	Red Heart
(<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, Rhododendron spp., Catawba Album
	Pumila
Spruce, Norway	
(<i>Picea abies</i>)	
Spruce, White	Densata
(<i>Picea peuce</i>)	
Viburnum	Davidii
(<i>Viburnum</i> spp.)	

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY
Notice: Buyer and users assumes all risk and liability of use, storage, and or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label. 1982-83, 10/15/83-88

Spreader Settings			
200 lbs./Acre	Speed	Rate (1X)	1/2 Rate & 1/2 Width (1X)
Gandy 80"	3 mph	# 25	# 25
Scotts Rotary R-5A & SR 2000 (Core #8)	3 mph	# 1	# 1 1/2
Lady WRT-WFR; 1250	4.5mph	# 8 1/4 N	# 4 1/2 N

Incorrect application will result in poor weed control.

EPA Reg. No. 35512- EPA Est. No. 35512-FL-1
HOWARD FERTILIZER CO.
P.O. BOX 593800
Orlando, FL 32859-3800

5/5

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 18 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
35512-44

11 02 00

11 02 00