



35512-44

10/3/2000

Page 1 of 2

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) 1-1,3,4-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. 35512-44 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

EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 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

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 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, (44-p1-ff.p65109-25-00)

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 2nd application 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 Carpetgrass	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.		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, 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Crabgrass, large | Barnyardgrass | Oxalis |
| Crabgrass, smooth | Fall Panicum | Purslane |
| Goosegrass | Field Sandbur | Knotweed |
| Foxtail | Annual Sedge | Prostrate Spurge |

Also controls other weeds as listed in turf section.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS

- | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|--------------------------|--|
| Abutilon | <i>Abutilon pictum</i> |
| Acacia | <i>Acacia</i> spp. |
| Agapanthus | <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> |
| Allamanda, Common | <i>Allamanda cathartica</i> |
| Andromeda | <i>Pieris</i> spp. |
| Aralia | <i>Aralia spinosa</i> |
| Arvitia | <i>Thuja</i> spp. |
| Asplenium, Green | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> |
| Azalea | <i>Rhododendron</i> |
| Baby's Breath | <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> |
| Bald Cypress | <i>Taxodium distichum</i> |
| Bamboo, Featherly | <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> |
| Banyan, Weeping | <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> |
| Barberry | <i>Berberis</i> spp. |
| Beefsteak Plant | <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> |
| Beardberry | <i>Arctostaphylos 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> |
| Brassia, Dwarf | <i>Brassia actinophylla</i> |
| Buddleia | <i>Buddleia davidii</i> |
| Bugleflower | <i>Ajuga reptans</i> |
| Callistemon | <i>Callistemon lanceolata</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* | |
| Grapefruit | <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</i> var. <i>tangerine</i> |
| Temple | <i>Citrus knoblii</i> |
| Cuban Shaddock | <i>Citrus maxima</i> |
| Valencia | <i>Citrus sinensis</i> |
| Washington Navel | <i>Citrus sinensis</i> |
| Cleary | <i>Clearea japonica</i> |
| Coreopsis | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> |
| Coromandel | <i>Asystasia gangetica</i> |
| Cotoneaster | <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp. |
| Crabapple | <i>Malus</i> spp. |
| Crabmyrtle | <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, Fragrant | <i>Daphne odora</i> |
| Deutzia, Slender | <i>Deutzia gracilis</i> |
| Dieffenbachia | <i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp. |
| Dogwood, Common | <i>Comus florida</i> |
| Dogwood, Redosier | <i>Comus stolonifera</i> |
| Dogwood, Kousa | <i>Comus 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> |
| Euonymus, Spreading | <i>Euonymus alatus</i> |
| Euonymus, Winter Creeper | <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> |
| Falsecypress, Hinoki | <i>Chaemeacyparis obtusa</i> |
| Falsecypress, Japanese | <i>Chaemeacyparis distensa</i> |
| Flowering Quince | <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> |
| Forsythia | <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> |
| Gardenia | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> |
| Gazania Trailing | <i>Gazania unicolor-leucoloba</i> |
| Ginkgo | <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> |
| Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus</i> spp. |

- | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|--------------------------|---|
| Golden Raintree | <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> |
| Heath, Spring | <i>Erica comae</i> |
| Heather, Scotch | <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> |
| Heliotropium | <i>Heliotropium arborescens</i> |
| Hemlock, Canada | <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> |
| Hibiscus | <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. |
| Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera</i> spp. |
| Holly | <i>Ilex</i> spp. |
| Ice Plant | <i>Carpobrotus edule</i> |
| Ilma | <i>Sida fallax</i> |
| Ivy, Algerian | <i>Hedera canariensis</i> |
| Ivy, English | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Jasmine, Orange | <i>Murraya paniculata</i> |
| Jasmine, Primrose | <i>Jasminum</i> spp. |
| Jasmine, Star | <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> |
| Jasmine, Showy | <i>Jasminum floridanum</i> |
| Juniper | <i>Juniperus</i> spp. |
| Justica | <i>Justica brandegeana</i> |
| Kwanzan Cherry | <i>Prunus serrulata</i> |
| Lamb's Ear | <i>Stachys byzantina</i> |
| Lantana, Trailing | <i>Lantana montivividaensis</i> |
| Lapalapa | <i>Cheirodendron</i> spp. |
| Larch, European | <i>Larix decidua</i> |
| Laurel, English | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> |
| Leopards - Bane | <i>Doronicum cordatum</i> |
| Leucothoe, Coast | <i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> |
| Leucothoe, Drooping | <i>Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)</i> |
| Lily of the Nile | <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> |
| Lilac | <i>Syringa</i> spp. |
| Littleleaf Linden | <i>Tilia cordata</i> |
| Loquat | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> |
| Magnolia | <i>Magnolia</i> spp. |
| Mahonia, Grape Holly | <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> |
| Maple | <i>Acer</i> spp. |
| Metallic Plant | <i>Hemigraphis colorata</i> |
| Mexican Orange | <i>Choisya temata</i> |
| Mock Orange | <i>Philadelphus virginialis</i> |
| Money Tree | <i>Pleomele marginata</i> |
| Murraea | <i>Murraea exotica</i> |
| Murraea | <i>Murraea paniculata</i> |
| Myoporum | <i>Myoporum laetum</i> |
| Myrtle | <i>Myrtus communis</i> |
| Nandina | <i>Nandina domestica</i> |
| Oak | <i>Quercus</i> spp. |
| Ochana | <i>Ochana serrulata</i> |
| Ochana | <i>Saranea samanarium</i> |
| Oleander | <i>Oleander</i> |
| Orthosiphon | <i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> |
| Osmanthus | <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> |
| Pachysandra | <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> |
| Palm, Bamboo | <i>Rhapi excelsa</i> |
| Palm, Fishtail | <i>Caryota</i> spp. |
| Palm, Licuala | <i>Licuala Thunb.</i> spp. |
| Palm, Macarthur | <i>Rhizophora macarthurii</i> |
| Palm, Mabnee | <i>Euterpe</i> spp. |
| Palm, Manila | <i>Veitchia maritima</i> |
| Palm, Rattail | <i>Colinia elegans</i> |
| Palm, Scallion | <i>Daemonorops</i> spp. |
| Palm, Sealing Wax | <i>Cyrtostachyus lakka</i> |
| Palm, Sugar | <i>Arenga saccharifera</i> |
| Paperbark Tree | <i>Maleuca leucadendra</i> |
| Peony | <i>Paeonia</i> spp. |
| Periwinkle, Common | <i>Vinca minor</i> |
| Periwinkle, Large | <i>Vinca major</i> |
| Photinia, Frasers | <i>Photinia fraseri</i> |
| Poinciana | <i>Dalmanis regea</i> |
| Pine | <i>Pinus</i> spp. |
| Pittosporum, Japanese | <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> |
| Plum, Natal | <i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> |
| Podocarpus, Yew | <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> |
| Pomegranate | <i>Punica granatum</i> |
| Poplar | <i>Populus</i> spp. |
| Potentilla | <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> |
| Potentilla | <i>Potentilla fragiformis</i> |
| Privet | <i>Ligustrum</i> spp. |
| Protea species | <i>Banksia menziesii</i> |
| Pyracantha | <i>Leucodendron discolor</i> |
| Raphiolepis | <i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> |
| Redwood, Dawn | <i>Protea eximia</i> |
| Rhododendron | <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> |
| Rose, spp. | <i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> |
| Russian Olive | <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> |
| Sargent Cherry | <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. |
| Scotch Broom | <i>Rose</i> spp. |
| Sedum | <i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i> |
| Serviceberry, Saskatoon* | <i>Prunus sergentii</i> |
| Spruce | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> |
| Statice | <i>Sedum album</i> |
| St. Johnswort, Golden | <i>Amelanchier ainifolia</i> |
| St. Johnswort, Goldencup | <i>Picea</i> spp. |
| Strawberry Tree | <i>Limonium</i> spp. |
| Sumac, Slaghorn | <i>Hypericum frondosum</i> |
| Sweet William | <i>Hypericum patulum</i> |
| Syzygium | <i>Arbutus unedo</i> |
| Trailing African Daisy | <i>Rhus typhina</i> |
| Viburnum | <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> |
| Wedelia | <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> |
| Wisteria, chinese | <i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> |
| Witchhazel, common | <i>Viburnum</i> spp. |
| Woodwaxen, common | <i>Wedelia trilobata</i> |
| Woolly Thyme | <i>Wisteria sinensis</i> |
| Xylosma | <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> |
| Yew | <i>Genista tinctoria</i> |
| | <i>Thymus pseudocostantinosii</i> |
| | <i>Xylosma congestu</i> |
| | <i>Taxus</i> spp. |

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 (Cotoneaster spp) Petite Red Imperial, and Mediterranean Pink
Cotoneaster	
Crape myrtle	(<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>) Semihole Bush
Heath, Spring	(<i>Erica comae</i>)
Hemlock, Canada	(<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)
Hibiscus	Red Heart
(<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembia, Rhododendron spp), Catawba Album Pumila
Spruce, Norway	
(<i>Picea abies</i>)	
Spruce, White	Densata
(<i>Picea glauca</i>)	
Viburnum	Davidii
(<i>Viburnum spp</i>)	

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. (351244) 2-8-80

Spreader Settings			
200 lbs./Acre	Speed	Rate (1X)	1/2 Rate & 1/2 Width (1X)
Gandy 80"	3 mph	# 29	# 23
Scotts Rotary R-8A & SR 2000 (Cone #8)	3 mph	# L	# 11/2
Lely WRT/WFR, 125"	4.5 mph	# 6 1/4 N	# 4 1/2 V

Incorrect application will result in poor weed control.

EPA Reg. No. 35512-44 EPA Est. No. 35512-FL-1
 Net Weight 50 Pounds

HOWARD FERTILIZER CO.
 P.O. BOX 593800
 Orlando, FL 32859-3800

A C C E P T E D

OCT 3 2000

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