

35512-44

6-27-2003

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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)

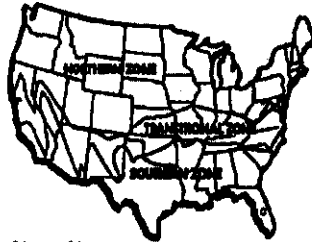
RECOMMENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL TURFGRASS MANAGERS SUPERVISING GOLF COURSES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, and CORPORATE LAWNSCAPES NOT FOR SALE TO; OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS.

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)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one]..... 1.00%
Pendimethalin, N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]..... 0.62%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 98.38%
Total..... 100.00%



Approximate Dates of Crabgrass Germination
Transition 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, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Buffalograss, Tall Fescue, 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 Bermudagrass, 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 lawns.** See special section for control of Poa Annua.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO**

Read no entienda 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.)

SEE SIDEBACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-XXX-XXXX for emergency medical treatment information.

If In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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.

Weeds Controlled	How much to apply	Comments
Crabgrass (Digitaria, spp.) Goosegrass Barnyardgrass Fall Panicum Field Sandbur Annual Sedge Oxalis Purslane Knottedweed Prostrate Spurge	200 lbs. of Product/acre equal to 4.6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. For 2 nd 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 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. reptans," 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.

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	Knottedweed
Foxtail	Annual Sedge	Prostrate Spurge
Poa Annua		

Also controls other weeds as listed in turf section.

Turf Pride® is a registered trademark of Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Company, Inc.

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS (22.7 kg)

TURF PRIDE FERTILIZER WITH PENSTAR® II

For Turf, Established Ornamentals and Groundcovers

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ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME
 Abutilon
 Acacia
 Agapanthus
 Allemanda, Common
 Andromeda
 Aralia
 Arborvita
 Ash, Green
 Azalea
 Baby's Breath
 Bald Cypress
 Bamboo, Feathery
 Banyan, Weeping
 Barberry
 Beefsteak Plant
 Bearberry
 Beech, European
 Birch, Paper
 Blanket Flower
 Blazing Star
 Boxwood, Japanese
 Boxwood, Common
 Bouganvillea
 Brassia, Dwarf
 Buddleia
 Bugleflower
 Callistemon
 Camellia, Common, Jap
 Camellia, Sasanqua
 Candytuft
 Cassia
 Catalpa
 Ceanothus
 Cedar, Red
 Cedar, Atlas
 Cistus
 Citrus, Ornamental
 Grapefruit
 Lemon
 Lime
 Mandarin
 Tangelo
 Tangerine
 Temple
 Cuban Shaddock
 Valencia
 Washington Navel
 Cleome
 Coreopsis
 Coromandel
 Cotoneaster
 Crabapple
 Crapemyrtle
 Chrysanthemum
 Cypress
 Cypress, Leyland
 Dahlia
 Daphne, Fragrant
 Daphne, Slender
 Dianthus
 Dogwood, Common
 Dogwood, Redosier
 Dogwood, Kousa
 Douglas fir
 Elm
 Escallonia
 Eucalyptus
 Euryops, Gray Leaved
 Euonymus, Spreading
 Euonymus, Wintercreeper
 Falsecypress, Hinoki
 Falsecypress, Japanese
 Flowering Quince
 Forsythia
 Gardenia
 Gazania Trailing
 Ginkgo
 Gladiolus
 Golden Raintree
 Heath, Spring
 Heather, Scotch
 Heliotropium
 Hemlock, Canada
 Hibiscus
 Honeysuckle
 Holly
 Ice Plant
 Ilex
 Ivy, Algerian
 Ivy, English
 Jasmine, Orange
 Jasmine, Primrose
 Jasmine, Star
 Jasmine, Showy
 Juniper
 Justicia
 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
 Logwood
 Magnolia
 Mahonia, Grape Holly
 Maple
 Metallic Plant
 Mexican Orange
 Mock Orange
 Money Tree
 Murræa
 Murræa
 Myoporum
 Myrtle
 Nandina
 Oak
 Ochana
 Ohai
 Oleander
 Orthosiphon
 Osmanthus

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon pictum
Acacia spp.
Agapanthus africanus
Allemanda cathartica
Pieris spp.
Aralia spinosa
Thuja spp.
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Rhododendron
Gypsophila paniculata
Takodium distichum
Bambusa vulgaris
Ficus benghalensis
Berberis spp.
Acalypha wilkesiana
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Fagus sylvatica
Betula papyrifera
Gaillardia aristata
Liatris spicata
Buxus microphylla
Buxus sempervirens
Bouganvillea spectabilis
Brassia actinophylla
Buddleia davidii
Ajuga reptans
Callistemon lanceolata
Camellia japonica
Camellia sasanqua
Iberis sempervirens
Carissa macrocarpa
Dianthus caryophyllus
Ceanothus americanus
Juniperus virginiana
Cedrus atlantica
Cistus purpureus

Citrus paradisi
Citrus limon
Citrus aurantiifolia Bears
Citrus reticulata
Citrus XTangelo Minneola
Citrus reticulata var. *tangerine*
Citrus knobilis Temple
Citrus maxima
Citrus sinensis
Citrus sinensis
Cleyera japonica
Coreopsis lanceolata
Asystasia gaganica
Cotoneaster, spp.
Malus, spp.
Lagerstroemia indica
Chrysanthemum, spp.
Cupressus, spp.
Cupressocyparis leylandii
 Dahlia, spp.
Daphne odora
Deutzia gracilis
Dieffenbachia, spp.
Cornus florida
Cornus stolonifera
Cornus kousa
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Ulmus, spp.
Escallonia, spp.
Eucalyptus, spp.
Euryops pectinatus
Euonymus kiautschovicus
Euonymus fortunei
Chaemaecyparis obtusa
Chaemaecyparis pisifera
Chaenomeles speciosa
Forsythia intermedia
Gardenia jasminoides
Gazania uniflora / eucoleana
Ginkgo biloba
Gladiolus, spp.
Koeleria paniculata
Erica carnea
Calluna vulgaris
Heliotropium arborescens
Tsuga canadensis
Hibiscus, spp.
Lonicera, spp.
Ilex, spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Sida fallax
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Murraya paniculata
Jasminum mesnyi
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Jasminum floridum
Juniper, spp.
Justicia brandegeana
Prunus serrulata
Stachys byzantina
Lantana montivdensis
Cheirodendron, spp.
Larix decidua
Prunus laurocerasus
Doronicum cordatum
Leucothoe axillaris
Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)
Agapanthus umbellatus
Syringa, spp.
Tilia cordata
Eriobotrya japonica
Magnolia, spp.
Mahonia aquifolium
Acer, spp.
Hemigraphis colorata
Choisya ternata
Philadelphus virginialis
Pleomale marginata
Murræa exotica
Murræa paniculata
Myoporum laetum
Myrtus communis
Nandina domestica
Quercus, spp.
Ochana serrulata
Samanea samanarium
Oleander
Orthosiphon stamineus
Osmanthus heterophyllus

COMMON NAME
 Pachysandra
 Palm, Bamboo
 Palm, Fishtail
 Palm, Licuala
 Palm, Macarthur
 Palm, Mabnee
 Palm, Manila
 Palm, Parlor
 Palm, Rattan
 Palm, Scalling Wax
 Palm, Sugar
 Paperbark Tree
 Peony
 Periwinkle, Common
 Periwinkle, Large
 Phlox, Frasers
 Poinciana
 Pine
 Pittosporum, Japanese
 Plum, Natal
 Podocarpus, Yew
 Pomegranate
 Poplar
 Potentilla
 Potentilla
 Privet

 Prolea species
 Pyracantha
 Raphiolepis
 Redwood, Dawn
 Rhododendron
 Rose, spp.
 Russian Olive
 Sargent Cherry
 Scotch Broom
 Sedum
 Serviceberry, Saskatoon
 Spruce
 Statice
 St. Johnswort, Golden
 St. Johnswort, Goldencup
 Strawberry Tree
 Sumac, Staghorn
 Sweet William
 Syzygium
 Trailing African Daisy
 Viburnum
 Wedelia
 Wisteria, Chinese
 Witchhazel, common
 Woadwaxen, common
 Woolly Thyme
 Xylocma
 Yew

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pachysandra terminalis
Rhaphi excelsa
Caryote, spp.
Licuala Thunb. spp.
Ptychosperma macarthurii
Eulerpe, spp.
Veitchia merillii
Colinia elegans
Daemonorops, spp.
Cyrtostachyus lakka
Arenge saccharifera
Melaleuca leucadendra
Paeonia, spp.
Vinca minor
Vinca major
Phlox fraseri
Doloxis regea
Pinus spp.
Pittosporum tobira
Carissa macrocarpa
Podocarpus macrophyllis
Punica granatum
Populus spp.
Potentilla fruticosa
Potentilla fragiformis
Ligustrum, spp.
Banksia menziesii
Leucodendron discolor
Leucospermum cordifolium
Prolea eximia
Pyracantha coccinea
Raphiolepis umbellata
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Rhododendron spp.
Rose spp.
Eleagnus angustifolia
Prunus sergentii
Cytisus scoparius
Sedum album
Amelanchier alnifolia
Picea, spp.
Limonium, spp.
Hypericum frondosum
Hypericum petulum
Arbutus unedo
Rhus typhina
Dianthus barbatus
Syzygium paniculatum
Osteospermum fruticosum
Viburnum, spp.
Wedelia trilobata
Wisteria sinensis
Hamamelis virginiana
Genista tinctoria
Thymus pseudolanugrosus
Xylocma congestu
Taxus, spp.

Spreader Settings

200 lbs./Acre	Speed	Rate (1X)	% rate & % Width (1X)
Gandy 80"	3 mph	#2B	#23
Scotts Rotary R-8A & SR 2000 (Cone #8)	3 mph	#L	#1 1/2
Lely WRT; WFR; 1250	4.5 mph	#6 1/4 IV	#4 1/4 IV

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 wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of agricultural pesticide, or fertilizer is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of or 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 fromxxxx

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

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ACCEPTED
JUN 27 2003

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

