



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 14, 2020

Rebecca M Horton
Consultant/Agent
Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.
PO Box 628202,
Orlando, FL 32862-8202

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Prodiamine
Product Name: Turf Pride Fertilizer with 0.25% Prodiamine
EPA Registration Number: 35512-51
Application Dates: 6/11/2019
Decision Numbers: 559502

Dear Ms. Horton:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Prodiamine Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.Darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

TURF PRIDE® FERTILIZER with 0.25% PRODIAMINE

[Additional Brand Name(s): Turf Pride® AccuBlend™ Fertilizer with 0.25% Prodiamine; John Deere Fertilizer with 0.25% Prodiamine; Turf Pride® AccuBlend™ Fertilizer with 0.25% Barricade Pre-Emergence Herbicide; SuperSod 0-0-7 2% Fe with 0.25% Barricade®]

PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE

For pre-emergence control of weed grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses, lawns, golf course fairways (not for putting greens), and sod farms. Use around landscape ornamentals, including established perennials and wildflower plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Prodiamine*	0.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
Total	99.75%
* (CAS No. 2909-21-2)	
Total	100.00%

NET WT 50 POUNDS (22.7 kg) / 25 POUNDS (11.35 kg)

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION	
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 the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	
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 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 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.

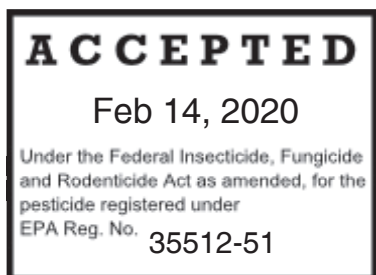
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS	
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical resistant gloves; shoes plus socks; and a dust mask. 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.	
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
NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

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 graze or feed livestock forage or hay cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, illegal residues, damaged turf or ornamental plants.

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 and nurseries 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 (sod farms, commercial nurseries).
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 such as butyl rubber > 14 mils or natural rubber > 14 mils or Nitrile rubber > 14 mils; and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE 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. Applicators and handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes with socks, and protective eyewear. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dusts have settled and the turfgrass or soil is dry.



Approximate Dates of Crabgrass Germination	
Northern Zone	After May 10
Transitional Zone	After April 20
Upper Southern Zone	After Mar. 20
Southern States	Jan 1 to Mar. 20



This product is a turf fertilizer and a pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses, golf courses (excluding putting greens), for sod farms, and lawns, and around landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Turf Pride® Fertilizer with 0.25% Proflam is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), culture (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local sales representative, crop advisor or extension agent.
- Follow HRAC and WSSA **Best Management Practices**, including: Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices and crop rotation. Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices. To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders. Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of

herbicides with differing mechanisms of action. Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field. Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable calibrated application equipment. Do not apply otherwise.

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of material that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See map for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as diking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

Rates of Application

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual pre-emergence weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table.

Maximum application rate of this product per calendar year by turfgrass species (1)		
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. a.i./Acre
Creeping Bentgrass	260 lbs.	0.65 lbs
Creeping Red Fescue	300 lbs.	0.75 lbs.
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	400 lbs.	1.00 lbs.
Bermudagrass (2) Bahia grass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf type) Zoysia	600 lbs.	1.50 lbs.

- (1) These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.
 (2) May be used on newly-sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed **200 lbs. per acre**. Newly-sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.
- Do not apply more than 600 lbs. of this product to the same area per calendar year.
 - Use the higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates as specified in the Maximum Annual Rates table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds.

Barnyardgrass	Henbit	Purslane, Common
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Johnsongrass	Rescuegrass (3)
Chickweed, Common	(from seed)	Shepherd's Purse (2)
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Junglerice	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (<i>Large, Smooth</i>)	Knotweed	Speedwell, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Kochia	Sprangletop
Cupgrass, Woolly	Lambsquarter, Common	Spurge, Prostrate
Foxtails, Annual	Lovegrass	Witchgrass
Goosegrass (1)	Panicum (<i>Texas, Fall, Browntop</i>)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
	Pigweed	

(1) In many areas a single application of 260 to 600 lbs. per acre will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 260 to 400 lbs. per acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rates table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates table on this label.

(2) Application for Shepherd's purse should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

(3) Suppression only of rescuegrass.

Sequential application may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding and/or reseeded results.

Product Rate Lbs/Acre	Months Before Overseeding			
	a.i./Acre	Northern	Transition	Southern
200	0.50	4	4	4
260	0.65	5	4	4
300	0.75	6	5	5
320	0.80	-	6	6
400	1.00	-	7	7
456	1.14	-	-	9
520	1.30	-	-	10
600	1.50	-	-	12



Application Equipment and Spreader Settings

The size and bulk density of granules in this product may vary; therefore, calibrate your granular applicator prior to application of this product. Follow directions in the owner's manual for calibrating your spreader. The settings indicated in the following table should only be used as a guide in calibrating your spreader.

SPREADER SETTINGS				
To apply the recommended amounts of a.i./acre				
Which are as follows:	0.65 lb	0.75 lb	1.0 lb	1.50 lb
50 lbs. treats sq. ft.:	8,375	7,256	5,466	3,631
Spreader Settings				
Scott's Evergreen 18"	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Scott's Speedy Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Red Devil Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Drop 18"	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Trctr. "	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Scotts R8A	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Lesco New	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING ESTABLISHED WILD FLOWER PLANTINGS

This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence control around Ornamentals as listed.

USE RATES

Apply 260 to 600 lbs. per acre (5.97 lbs. to 13.77 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) of landscape plants, in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 600 lbs. per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate your applicator to assure appropriate dosage as described above under "Use Rates", prior to application. Calibrate your applicator as described in the owner's manual. The bulk density of this product may vary; therefore, to assure that the product is applied at the rates described, you must use a calibrated applicator.

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. Irrigate after application as above directed.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed here are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species, provided spray residue on shoots of plants is washed to the soil by over the top irrigation or by adequate rain soon after application.

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	<i>Abies spp**</i>
Abelia: Sherwood	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Norway Maple	<i>A. platanoides</i>
Yarrow: King Edward	<i>Achillea. sp.</i>
Kiwi*	<i>Actinidia chinensis*</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile (African lily)	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> <i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>
Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>Akebia quintata</i>
Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>Allium cernuum</i>
Japanese Anemone	<i>Anemone hybrida</i>
Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>
Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>
Cape Weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	<i>Artemisia sp.</i>
Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>Aster sp.</i> <i>Aster X Frikartii</i>
Lady Fern; Fern Lady	<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>
Japanese Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis Barberry	<i>Begonia sp.</i>
Wintergreen	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry	<i>B. julianae</i>
Mentor Barberry	<i>B. mentorensis</i>
Japanese Barberry	<i>B. thunbergii</i>
Warty Barberry	<i>B. verruculosa</i> <i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>
Snowbank	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>
Butterfly-Bush (Dward Blue); Royal Red	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Japanese Boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Scotch Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Tussock Bellflower (White Clips)	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>
Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Feathery Cassia	<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>
	<i>Ceratostigma plumbagonoides</i>
False Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
	<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Citrus species*	<i>Citrus spp.*</i>
Coreopsis (Calliopsis); Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
American Dogwood	<i>C. stolonifera</i>
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>C. buxifolius</i>
Bearberry Cotoneaster	<i>C. dammeri</i>
Rockspray Cotoneaster	<i>C. microphyllus</i>
Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Lucifer	<i>Crococsmia sp.</i>
Italian Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
White Trailing Ice Plant	<i>Delosperma alba</i>
Cooperi Pink	<i>Delosperma sp.</i>
Larkspur: Blue Elf	<i>Delphinium sp.</i>
Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"	<i>Dianthus deltoids</i>
Cheddar Pink	<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>
Hop Bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Silverberry	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	<i>E. japonica</i>
Spreading Euonymus	<i>E. kiautschovica</i>
Japanese Aralia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Border Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Weeping Forsythia	<i>F. suspensa</i>
Greenstem Forsythia	<i>F. viridissima</i>
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"	<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
	<i>Gaura sp.</i>
Gentian	<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium cinereum</i>
Gladiolus species**	<i>Gladiolus spp.**</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Sunrose	<i>Helianthemum sp.</i>
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>
Rose of Sharon**	<i>Hibiscus</i>
Mallow: Disco Belle White	<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>
Chinese Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>
Hosta, "Searsucker"	<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>
	<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>
Bigleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Chinese Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Japanese Holly; Helleri	<i>I. crenata</i>
American Holly	<i>I. opaca</i>
Holly	<i>I. pernyi</i>
Yaupon Holly; Schillings	<i>I. vomatoria</i>
	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>
Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodelsong	<i>Iris ensata</i>
Siberian Iris; Cabernet	<i>Iris siberica</i>
Iris species**	<i>Iris spp.**</i>
Winter Jasmine	<i>Jasminium udiflorum</i>
Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific	<i>J. conferta</i>
Parsoni	<i>J. davurca</i>
Creeping Juniper	<i>J. horizontalis</i>
Walnut*	<i>Juglans sp.</i>
Shrimp Plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>
	<i>Lagerstromia</i>
Crape Myrtle	<i>Indica Lagerstromia indica X</i>
Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	<i>Fauriei</i>
Weeping Lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Lavender; Munstead	<i>Lavender sp.</i>
Edelweiss	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>
Chinese Privet; Variegata	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
Amur Privet	<i>L. amurense</i>
Japanese Privet	<i>L. japonicum</i>
Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)	<i>L. lucidum</i>
Lily; Jazz Big Blue Lily; Turf;	<i>Lilium sp.</i>
Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>
Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>L. tatarica</i>
Burgundy	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>
Loosestrife; Modern Pink	<i>Lythrum sp.</i>
Magnolia species**	<i>Magnolia spp.**</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Malephora luteola</i>
Crabapple*	<i>Malus sp.*</i>
Yaku Jima, Silberfeder	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>
Heavenly Bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Narcissus species**	<i>Narcissus spp.**</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Olive*	<i>Olea europea*</i>
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Tree Peony	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>
Fountain Grass (Dwarf)	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Avocado*	<i>Persea americana</i>
Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Dragonhead, False; Vivid	<i>Physotegia virginiana</i>
Spruce species** (Colorado, Blue, Norway, etc.)	<i>Picea spp.**</i>
Lily-of-the-Valley Bush	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Calabrian Pine	<i>Pinus brutia</i>
Canary Island Pine	<i>P. canariensis</i>
Slash Pine	<i>P. elliotii</i>
Aleppo Pine	<i>P. halepensis</i>
Austrian Pine	<i>P. nigra</i>
Longleaf Pine	<i>P. palustris</i>
Monterey Pine	<i>P. radiata</i>
Japanese Black Pine	<i>P. thunbergiana</i>
Eastern White Pine	<i>P. strobus</i>
Scotch Pine	<i>P. sylvestris</i>
Loblolly Pine	<i>P. taeda</i>
Virginia Pine	<i>P. virginiana</i>
Pistachio*	<i>Pistachio sp.*</i>
Queensland Pittosporum Japanese	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>
Pittosporum	<i>P. tobira</i>
Japanese Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
English Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum & Prune*	<i>Prunus sp.*</i>
Douglas Fir**	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii**</i>
Firethorn (Scarlet)	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Firethorn	<i>P. fortuneana</i>
Firethorn	<i>P. koidzumii</i>
Bradford Pear sp.	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>
Oak, Shumard's Red	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
Oak species	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Indian Hawthorne	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Yedda Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Coral Bells, Delaware Valley White, Flame Creeper, Formosa, Girard Crimson, George L. Tabor, Hino-crimson, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Wakeiebisu, White Gumbo	<i>Rhododendron (including Azalea)</i>
Lady Bank's Rose*	<i>Rosa banksiae*</i>
Rosemary*	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis*</i>
Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum	<i>Rudbeckia sp.</i>
Santolina	<i>Santolina, virens</i>
Saxifrage; Purple Dome	<i>Saxifraga sp.</i>
Pincushion Flower	<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>
Stonecrop; Lidakense	<i>Sedum cauticola</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Spirea; Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>
Australian Brushcherry	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Japanese Yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew	<i>T. media</i>
Germander	<i>Teucrium sp.</i>
Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>
American Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Star Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Canada Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Tulip species	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border	<i>Veronica sp.</i>
Japanese Viburnum	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Sweet Viburnum	<i>V. odoratissimum</i>
Japanese Snowball	<i>V. plicatum</i>
Canary Island Viburnum	<i>V. rigidum</i>
Arrow wood Viburnum	<i>V. suspensum</i>
Laurustinus	<i>V. tinus</i>
Cranberry Bush	<i>V. trilobium</i>
Leatherleaf Viburnum	<i>V. wrightii</i>
Greater Periwinkle, Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Common Periwinkle, Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Grape*	<i>Vitis sp.*</i>
Old Fashioned Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Spanish Bayonet, Yucca	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>
Adam's Needle, Yucca	<i>Y. filamentosa</i>

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants
 **Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.
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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill empty bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If product is spilled, sweep up and use as per label instructions or dispose of as indicated above.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS X-X-X

Total Nitrogen (N)*x.xx%
 x.xx% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
 x.xx% Nitrate Nitrogen
 x.xx% Water Soluble (and/or Urea) Nitrogen
 x.xx% Water Insoluble Nitrogen
 Available Phosphate (P₂O₅)x.xx%
 Soluble Potash (K₂O)x.xx%
 Magnesium (Mg).....x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)
 Boron (B)x.xx%
 Total Copper (Cu).....x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Copper (Cu)
 Total Iron (Fe).....x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)
 Total Manganese (Mn)x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)
 Molybdenum (Mo).....x.xx%
 Total Zinc (Zn)x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

Derived from

*x.xx% slowly available nitrogen from ...

Chlorine (Cl), not more than x.xx%.

F1261

[For Florida: FLORIDA APPLICATIONS: For use on golf courses or other athletic turf in FL, we recommend you follow SL191, "Recommendations for N, P, K & Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization Base on Mehlich I Extractant", available on the internet at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS404>.

FLORIDA APPLICATIONS: For commercial application to urban turf or lawns in FL, we recommend you follow the Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries, available on the internet at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/central/Home/MeetingsTraining/FLGreen/BMP_Book_final.pdf.]

CONDITIONS OF SALE & WARRANTY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container at once. By using this product, user and buyer accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. 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 **Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.** All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, there are no warranties express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, which extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of **Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.** is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, **Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.** disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price, or at **Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.**'s option, the replacement of the product.

Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 628202, Orlando, FL 32862-8202

[Lot no. to be added at production]

TURF PRIDE® FERTILIZER with 0.25% PRODIAMINE

[Additional Brand Name(s): Turf Pride® AccuBlend™ Fertilizer with 0.25% Prodiamine; John Deere Fertilizer with 0.25% Prodiamine; Turf Pride® AccuBlend™ Fertilizer with 0.25% Barricade Pre-Emergence Herbicide]

PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE

For pre-emergence control of weed grasses and broadleaf weeds in established residential lawns and ornamental landscapes, including established perennials and wildflower plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine*0.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:99.75%
 Total100.00%

* (CAS No. 2909-21-2)

NET WT 25 POUNDS (11.4 kg)

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION	
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 the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	
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 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 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	
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.	
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	
NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.	
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, on sod farms or grass grown for seed. For residential use only.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or on lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage or hay cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, illegal residues, damaged turf or ornamental plants.

Approximate Dates of Crabgrass Germination

Northern Zone After May 10
Transitional Zone After April 20
Upper Southern Zone After Mar. 20
Southern States Jan 1 to Mar. 20



This product is a turf fertilizer and a pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses, golf courses (excluding putting greens), for sod farms, and lawns, and around landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable calibrated application equipment. Do not apply otherwise.

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of material that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See map for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest)

treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

Rates of Application

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual pre-emergence weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table.

Maximum application rate of this product per calendar year by turfgrass species (1)	
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/1000 ft ²
Creeping Bentgrass	6 lbs.
Creeping Red Fescue	7 lbs.
Buffalograss	9 lbs.
Kentucky Bluegrass	
Perennial Ryegrass	
Bermudagrass (2)	
Bahiagrass	14 lbs.
Centipedegrass	
Seashore Paspalum	
St. Augustinegrass	
Tall Fescue (including turf type)	
Zoysia	

- (1) These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.
- (2) May be used on newly-sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed **2,254.5 lbs. per 1000 ft²**. Newly-sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.
- Do not apply more than 14 lbs. of this product to the same 1000 ft² area per calendar year.
- Use the higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates as specified in the Maximum Annual Rates table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label, this product will provide control of the following weeds.

Barneygrass	Henbit	Purslane, Common
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Johnsongrass	Rescuegrass (3)
Chickweed, Common	(from seed)	Shepherd's Purse (2)
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Junglerice	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (<i>Large, Smooth</i>)	Knotweed	Speedwell, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Kochia	Sprangletop
Cupgrass, Woolly	Lambsquarter, Common	Spurge, Prostrate
Foxtails, Annual	Lovegrass	Witchgrass
Goosegrass (1)	Panicum (<i>Texas, Fall, Browntop</i>)	Woodsorrel, Yellow
	Pigweed	(from seed)

- (1) In many areas a single application of 6 to 14 lbs. per 1000 ft² will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 6 to 9 lbs. per 1000 ft² followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rates table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates table on this label.
- (2) Application for Shepherd's purse should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.
- (3) Suppression only of rescuegrass.

Sequential application may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding and/or reseeding results.

Product Rate Lbs/1,000 ft ²	Months Before Overseeding		
	Northern	Transition	Southern
4.5	4	4	4
6	5	4	4
7	6	5	5
7.4	-	6	6
9	-	7	7
10.5	-	-	9
12	-	-	10
14	-	-	12



Application Equipment and Spreader Settings

The size and bulk density of granules in this product may vary; therefore, calibrate your granular applicator prior to application of this product. Follow directions in the owner's manual for calibrating your spreader. The settings indicated in the following table should only be used as a guide in calibrating your spreader.

SPREADER SETTINGS				
To apply the recommended amounts of product per 1000 ft ²				
Which are as follows:	6 lbs	7 lbs	9 lbs	14 lbs
25 lbs. treats sq. ft.:	4,166	3,572	2,778	1,785
Spreader Settings				
Scott's Evergreen 18"	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Scott's Speedy Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Red Devil Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Drop 18"	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Broadcast	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Republic EZ Trctr. "	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Scotts R8A	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX
Lesco New	#XX	#XX	#XX	#XX

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING ESTABLISHED WILD FLOWER PLANTINGS

This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence control around Ornamentals as listed.

USE RATES

Apply 6 lbs. to 14 lbs. per 1,000 ft² of landscape plants, in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 14 lbs. per 1000 ft².

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate your applicator to assure appropriate dosage as described above under "Use Rates", prior to application. Calibrate your applicator as described in the owner's manual. The bulk density of this product may vary; therefore, to assure that the product is applied at the rates described, you must use a calibrated applicator.

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. Irrigate after application as above directed.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed here are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species, provided spray residue on shoots of plants is washed to the soil by over the top irrigation or by adequate rain soon after application.

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	<i>Abies spp**</i>
Abelia: Sherwood	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Japanese Maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Norway Maple	<i>A. platanoides</i>
Yarrow: King Edward	<i>Achillea sp.</i>
Kiwi*	<i>Actinidia chinensis*</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile (African lily)	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> <i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>
Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>Akebia quintata</i>
Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>Allium cernuum</i>
Japanese Anemone	<i>Anemone hybrida</i>
Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>
Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>
Cape Weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	<i>Artemisia sp.</i>
Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>Aster sp.</i> <i>Aster X Frikartii</i>
Lady Fern; Fern Lady	<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>
Japanese Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis Barberry	<i>Begonia sp.</i>
Wintergreen	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
Barberry	<i>B. julianae</i>
Mentor Barberry	<i>B. mentorensis</i>
Japanese Barberry	<i>B. thunbergii</i>
Warty Barberry	<i>B. verruculosa</i> <i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>
Snowbank	<i>Boltonia asteroids</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>
Butterfly-Bush (Dward Blue); Royal Red	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Japanese Boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Scotch Heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Tussock Bellflower (White Clips)	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>
Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Feathery Cassia	<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>
Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i> <i>Ceratostigma plumbagonoides</i>
False Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> <i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Citrus species*	<i>Citrus spp.*</i>
Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
American Dogwood	<i>C. stolonifera</i>
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>C. buxifolius</i>
Bearberry Cotoneaster	<i>C. dammeri</i>
Rockspray Cotoneaster	<i>C. microphyllus</i>
Hawthorne	<i>Cretaeagus spp.</i>
Lucifer	<i>Crococsmia sp.</i>
Italian Cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
White Trailing Ice Plant	<i>Delosperma alba</i>
Cooperi Pink	<i>Delosperma sp.</i>
Larkspur: Blue Elf	<i>Delphinium sp.</i>
Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"	<i>Dianthus deltoids</i>
Cheddar Pink	<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>
Hop Bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Silverberry	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	<i>E. japonica</i>
Spreading Euonymus	<i>E. kiautschovica</i>
Japanese Aralia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
Border Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Weeping Forsythia	<i>F. suspensa</i>
Greenstem Forsythia	<i>F. viridissima</i>
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"	<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> <i>Gaura sp.</i>
Gentian	<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium cinereum</i>
Gladiolus species**	<i>Gladiolus spp.**</i>

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Sunrose	<i>Helianthemum sp.</i>
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>
Rose of Sharon**	<i>Hibiscus</i>
Mallow: Disco Belle White	<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>
Chinese Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>
Hosta, "Searsucker"	<i>H. Sieboldiana</i> <i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>
Bigleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Chinese Holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Japanese Holly; Helleri	<i>I. crenata</i>
American Holly	<i>I. opaca</i>
Holly	<i>I. pernyi</i>
Yaupon Holly; Schillings	<i>I. vomatoria</i> <i>Inula ensifolia</i>
Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodelsong	<i>Iris ensata</i>
Siberian Iris; Cabernet	<i>Iris siberica</i>
Iris species**	<i>Iris spp.**</i>
Winter Jasmine	<i>Jasminum udiflorum</i>
Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific	<i>J. conferta</i>
Parsoni	<i>J. davurca</i>
Creeping Juniper	<i>J. horizontalis</i>
Walnut*	<i>Juglans sp.</i>
Shrimp Plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i> <i>Lagerstromia</i>
Crape Myrtle	<i>Indica Lagerstromia indica X</i>
Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	<i>Fauriei</i>
Weeping Lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Lavender; Munstead	<i>Lavender sp.</i>
Edelweiss	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>
Chinese Privet; Variegata	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
Amur Privet	<i>L. amurense</i>
Japanese Privet	<i>L. japonicum</i>
Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)	<i>L. lucidum</i>
Lily; Jazz Big Blue Lily; Turf;	<i>Lilium sp.</i>
Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>
Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>L. tatarica</i>
Burgundy	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>
Loosestrife; Modern Pink	<i>Lythrum sp.</i>
Magnolia species**	<i>Magnolia spp.**</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Maleophora luteola</i>
Crabapple*	<i>Malus sp.*</i>
Yaku Jima, Silberfeder	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>
Heavenly Bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Narcissus species**	<i>Narcissus spp.**</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Olive*	<i>Olea europea*</i>
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Tree Peony	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>
Fountain Grass (Dwarf)	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Avocado*	<i>Persea americana</i>
Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Dragonhead, False; Vivid	<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>
Spruce species** (Colorado, Blue, Norway, etc.)	<i>Picea spp.**</i>
Lily-of-the-Valley Bush	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Calabrian Pine	<i>Pinus brutia</i>
Canary Island Pine	<i>P. canariensis</i>
Slash Pine	<i>P. elliotii</i>
Aleppo Pine	<i>P. halepensis</i>
Austrian Pine	<i>P. nigra</i>
Longleaf Pine	<i>P. palustris</i>
Monterey Pine	<i>P. radiata</i>
Japanese Black Pine	<i>P. thunbergiana</i>
Eastern White Pine	<i>P. strobus</i>
Scotch Pine	<i>P. sylvestris</i>
Loblolly Pine	<i>P. taeda</i>
Virginia Pine	<i>P. virginiana</i>
Pistachio*	<i>Pistachio sp.*</i>
Queensland Pittosporum Japanese	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>
Pittosporum	<i>P. tobira</i>
Japanese Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
English Laurel	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>

For Use Around Landscape Ornamentals Including established perennials and wildflowers, as listed.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum & Prune*	<i>Prunus sp.*</i>
Douglas Fir**	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii**</i>
Firethorn (Scarlet)	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Firethorn	<i>P. fortuneana</i>
Firethorn	<i>P. koidzumii</i>
Bradford Pear sp.	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>
Oak, Shumard's Red	<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>
Oak species	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Indian Hawthorne	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Yedda Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Coral Bells, Delaware Valley White, Flame Creeper, Formosa, Girard Crimson, George L. Tabor, Hino-crimson, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Wakeiebisu, White Gumbo	<i>Rhododendron (including Azalea)</i>
Lady Bank's Rose*	<i>Rosa banksiae*</i>
Rosemary*	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis*</i>
Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum	<i>Rudbeckia sp.</i>
Santolina	<i>Santolina, virens</i>
Saxifrage; Purple Dome	<i>Saxifraga sp.</i>
Pincushion Flower	<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum album</i>
Stonecrop; Lidakense	<i>Sedum cauticola</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Spirea; Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>
Australian Brushcherry	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Japanese Yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew	<i>T. media</i>
Germander	<i>Teucrium sp.</i>
Meadow Rue	<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>
American Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Star Jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Canada Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Tulip species	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border	<i>Veronica sp.</i>
Japanese Viburnum	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Sweet Viburnum	<i>V. odoratissimum</i>
Japanese Snowball	<i>V. plicatum</i>
Canary Island Viburnum	<i>V. rigidum</i>
Arrow wood Viburnum	<i>V. suspensum</i>
Laurustinus	<i>V. tinus</i>
Cranberry Bush	<i>V. trilobium</i>
Leatherleaf Viburnum	<i>V. wrightii</i>
Greater Periwinkle, Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Common Periwinkle, Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Grape*	<i>Vitis sp.*</i>
Old Fashioned Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Spanish Bayonet, Yucca	<i>Yucca aloefolia</i>
Adam's Needle, Yucca	<i>Y. filamentosa</i>

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants
 **Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: *If empty* – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS X-X-X

Total Nitrogen (N)* x.xx%
 x.xx% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
 x.xx% Nitrate Nitrogen
 x.xx% Water Soluble (and/or Urea) Nitrogen
 x.xx% Water Insoluble Nitrogen
 Available Phosphate (P₂O₅) x.xx%
 Soluble Potash (K₂O) x.xx%
 Magnesium (Mg) x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Magnesium (Mg)
 Boron (B) x.xx%
 Total Copper (Cu)..... x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Copper (Cu)
 Total Iron (Fe)..... x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Iron (Fe)
 Total Manganese (Mn) x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)
 Molybdenum (Mo) x.xx%
 Total Zinc (Zn) x.xx%
 x.xx% Water Soluble Zinc (Zn)

Derived from

*x.xx% slowly available nitrogen from ...

Chlorine (Cl), not more than x.xx%.

F1261

[For Florida: FLORIDA APPLICATIONS: For use on golf courses or other athletic turf in FL, we recommend you follow SL191, "Recommendations for N, P, K & Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization Base on Mehlich I Extractant", available on the internet at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS404>.

FLORIDA APPLICATIONS: For commercial application to urban turf or lawns in FL, we recommend you follow the Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries, available on the internet at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/central/Home/MeetingsTraining/FLGreen/BMP Book final.pdf>.]

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Howard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 628202, Orlando, FL 32862-8202

[Lot no. to be added at production]