

52287-10

07/31/2007

1111



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 52287-10
Date of Issuance: JUL 31 2007

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® #1

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Harrell's, Inc.
Mr. Raymond B. Cooper, Agent For Harrell's, Inc.
26 A. A. Cooper Road
Meigs, GA 31765

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you agree in writing to:

- 1. To the label, change the "NOTICE" statement, "Buyer and user assumes all risk and liability of use, storage, or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label." to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user assumes all risk and liability of use, storage, or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label."

Signature of Approving Official:
Joanne J. Miller
Joanne Miller, Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: JUL 31 2007

2. Hot line information: According to PR Notice 2001-1, a phone number for emergency medical treatment information should be added to the labels.

3. Under " Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals", revise the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals to read:

“CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.”

All other text appearing in this section of the label should be deleted because it either appears in other sections of the label and is redundant (handler PPE and the text “Do not contaminate water...”), is not needed (“Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals”) or should be moved to the Directions for Use section (“Do not graze livestock in treated areas.”)

4. Per the REDs and the acute toxicity review, “protective eyewear,” “waterproof gloves,” and “chemical-resistant footwear” are not triggered for this product but may remain on the label at the registrant’s option.

If the registrant chooses to revise the handler PPE text, it should read:

“Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks.”

5. Under “ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS”, remove current wording and revise to read:

“This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oysters.” 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.”

6. The early entry PPE appearing in the Agricultural Use Requirements box must be revised to read:

- “-Coveralls,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.”

7. In the “NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS” box, the text “Observe and wear (PPE) protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, impervious gloves and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking” must be replaced with the text specified on Page 71 of the Benfluralin RED, which is:

“Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If watering in is required after the application – except for those people involved in the watering-in –do not enter or allow

other people or pets to enter the treated areas until the watering-in is complete and the surface is dry.”

8. The label must be revised to include the rate restrictions for benfluralin appearing in the Benfluralin RED. The following restrictions must be added to the label and rates must be revised accordingly:

Field Grown Ornamentals (RED, Page 73), if applicable. [Registrant should clarify whether this product is intended for use on field grown ornamentals.]

“Maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.
Applications to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months are prohibited.”

Landscape Ornamentals (RED, Page 74):

“Maximum of 2 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 4 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

Ornamental Bulbs (RED, Page 74), if applicable. [Registrant should clarify whether this product is intended for use on ornamental bulbs.]

Fall Application, Coarse Soils

“Maximum of 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

Fall Application, Medium and Fine Soil

Maximum of 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

February Through March Application, All Soils

Maximum of 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 3 applications per year.
Maximum of 2.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

Christmas Trees (RED, Page 74) if applicable.

“Maximum of 2 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 4 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

Turfgrass

“This product must be watered in as soon as possible after application.”

Cool Season Turf

“Maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.
Maximum of 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 6 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

Warm Season Turf

“Maximum of 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per application.”

Maximum of 2 applications per year,
Maximum of 3 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.”

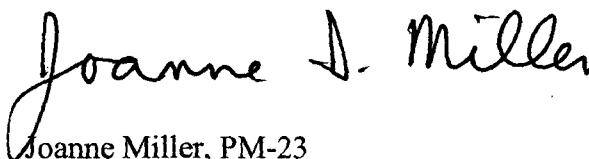
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The enclosed approved labeling is effective immediately for product released for shipment after August 7, 2007 (see 40CFR152.130 (d)).

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

For further assistance in this matter, please contact Phil Errico at 703-305-6663.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joanne D. Miller". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Joanne Miller, PM-23
Herbicide Branch/RD 7505P

FERTILIZER with STARTEEM® # 1

5/11

A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS AND SOD FARMS

50 lb. Bag Treats up to 10,870 Sq. Ft.

FOR SALE TO AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY. NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS. FOR USE ON OR BY GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, TURF MANAGEMENT FIRMS, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL, AND CORPORATE PARKS, LAWNSCAPES, CEMETERIES, AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL.

STARTEEM® is a pre-emergent weed control product plus a quality fertilizer for use on varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass.

Also for use around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, & Ground Covers

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Oxadiazon [CAS No. 19666-30-9].....	0.500%
Benefin [CAS No. 1861-40-1].....	0.375%
Trifluralin [CAS No. 1582-09-8].....	0.375%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.750%
Total	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 52287-10

EPA Est. No. **ACCEPTED**
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....	XX%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....	XX%
Urea Nitrogen.....	XX%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅).....	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	XX%

July 31, 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 52287-10

Derived from Ammonium Phosphate, Urea, and Muriate of Potash

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold 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: 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: Remove 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.

IF SWALLOWED: 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

20050729.Proposed Label

FERTILIZER with STARKEE M[®] # 1

A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS AND SOD FARMS

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Loaders, 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 exist, 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. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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 by cleaning equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters.

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 of Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not store or use in or around the home or home garden. 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, 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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. 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, wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves.

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 only on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Observe and wear (PPE) protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, impervious gloves and chemical resistant footwear plus socks, when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking.

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:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **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.

Harrell's, Inc. now offers the STARTEEM-SPLIT a weed control program that finally gets the maximum pre-emergence weed control results that you should expect with 3 active ingredients.

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annuua, Annual Sedge and many weeds as listed; On Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, and other Athletic and/or Recreational, Ornamental Turf. If you are serious about getting rid of annual grassy and certain broadleaf weeds before they go to seed again, use STARTEEM # 1 and then STARTEEM # 2 OR for hard-to-kill weeds follow # 1 with STARTEEM # 3.

HOW MUCH TO USE AND WHEN TO APPLY THEM

STARTEEM # 1 is to be used as the first application; STARTEEM # 2 (a different formula), is to be used as the second application of a seasonal (Split-application program) both products to be used at a rate of 200 lbs./acre (equal to 4.6 lbs. /1000 sq. ft.) STARTEEM # 1 may be applied to "established" perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass turf, at condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass areas. Not for use on home lawns. The turf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply using a

FERTILIZER with STARTEEM®

A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES,
UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS AND SOD FARMS

granule spreader. Do not apply to turf when it is wet. When using, do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled rate". Observe the maximum rate of St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of one application of each STARTEEM # 1 AND STARTEEM # 2 or # 3 per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. See below restrictions when using on Bentgrass. After applications, if rain is not expected within 24 hours, sprinkler irrigate the treated turf with up to a ¼ inch of water to get maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. STARTEEM #1, #2, and #3 must be applied prior to weed seed germination (see map of U.S.). They will not control growing weeds. See complete list of weeds that STARTEEM controls under Section for GOLF COURSES.

Pre-emergence Weed Control with the "STARTEEM® SPLIT"			
Weeds Controlled	FIRST APPLICATION STARTEEM #1	SECOND APPLICATION STARTEEM #2 or #3	Directions
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> , spp.) Goosegrass (<i>Bleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur (<i>Canhus incertus</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>) Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Note below)	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6# / 1000 sq. ft.	*Apply #1 40 to 60 days prior to weed seed germination in the late winter or early spring. Apply #2 or #3; 60 days later. Application made after May; may not be fully effective. Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Florida Pusley (<i>Richards scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dolca</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonagus officis</i>)	Apply 200 lbs product per acre equal to 4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs per acre equal to 4/6# / 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf			
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed	Apply #1 at 200 lbs per acre equal to 4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply #3 (60 days later) at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, perennial Ryegrass and 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.
Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only			
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.)	200 lbs. / A	4.6# lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp. seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> 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 when <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 200 lb. rate per acre in one application.
<p>NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists in at least two biotypes or subspecies of <i>Poa annua</i>. The true <u>annual</u> biotype, "<i>POA annua</i> spp. <i>annua</i>" which germinates from seed every year is controlled while the biotype, "<i>Poa annua</i> spp. <i>raptans</i>" which behave like a <u>perennial</u> and survives through the summer as an established plant, <u>cannot be controlled</u>. Consult the Extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your locale.</p>			

Annual Weed Control during establishment from Sprigs of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass and Seashore Paspalum		
Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds.	Apply 40-60 days before germination at 200 lbs. / per acre	Apply 200 lbs. of #3 / acre; 60 days later.
<p>For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to ¼ inch water after application.</p>		

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

A single application rate must not exceed 200 lbs of product per acre which is equivalent to 4.6 lbs of product per 1,000 sq. ft. and 1 lb of oxadiazon active ingredient per acre. The maximum application rate for all Starteem treatments is 3.5 lbs of oxadiazon active ingredient per acre per year. For best results, water-in the product as soon as practical after application. Not for use on home lawns.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING: For St. Augustine grass and Bentgrass turf. DO NOT exceed the rate of one application of each STARTEEM#1 and STARTEEM #2 or #3 per 1,000 sq. ft. / year. DO NOT apply to Bentgrass turf mowed less than 3/8 inches. This product may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustine grass but this discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted above. DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

FERTILIZER with STARTEEM® # 1

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A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS AND SOD FARMS

FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES UNDER TURF MANAGEMENT

Use the STARTEEM-SPLIT application!

Weed control and better turf management can be programmed by using the "STARTEEM-SPLIT" weed control program. Starting 40 to 60 days before expected weed seed germination, apply STARTEEM #1 at a rate of 200 lbs. per acre and follow within 60 days with an application of STARTEEM #2 at the 200 lb. per acre rate. This program supplies 2.5 lbs. of Oxadiazon per acre, per year and 2.5 lbs. of the combination of the Benefin and Trifluralin per acre, per year.

If "Hard-To-Kill" weeds (as listed below) with the asterisk (*) are known to be prevalent in the turfgrass area use STARTEEM® #3 as the second application after STARTEEM® #1 applied at 200 lbs. per acre (equal to the 4.6 lbs per 1,000 sq ft).

Controls Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses

Annual Bluegrass	*Evening Primrose	**Jungle Ricegrass	Sow thistle
Annual Sedge	Fireweed	Lambsquarter	Speedwell
*Barnyardgrass	Field Sandbur	**Liverwort	Spotted Catsear
Bittercress	Foxtail; Green, Bristly	Oxalis	Spurge; Garden, Petty,
Carpetweed	Fall Panicum	**Panama Paspalum	**Prostrate
Carpetgrass	Florida Pusley	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Stinging Nettle
Common Groundsel	**Galinsoga	Redroot Pigweed	*Swinecress
Common Purslane	Golden Ragwort	Sensitive Plant	Virginia Buttonweed
Crabgrass	*Goosegrass	Shepardspurge	Yellow Woodsorrel

Use the STARTEEM® #1 and STARTEEM® #2 SPLIT application for control of these weeds listed above not bearing the asterisk (). For hard-to-kill weeds use STARTEEM #3 as second application.

NOTE: For newly seeded lawns do not apply this product until after the second or third cutting. For best turf management, place new grass seed in the fall of the year. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied.

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader Settings for	STARTEEM® #1	STARTEEM® #2	STARTEEM® #3
Cyclone B3-Pro	#x.x	#x.x	#x.x
For Scotts Pro R-8A	#x.x	#x.x	#x.x

All STARTEEM products #1, #2, and #3 apply at 200 lbs / Acre = to 4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.

Plan on an approximately 3 mph spreader speed to obtain best coverage. Know the exact square footage of your area before application. Incorrect application can result in turf damage or poor weed control.

FOR SPRING APPLICATION TO UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, CORPORATE, MUNICIPAL LAWNS, CEMETERIES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, SOD FARMS, CONDOMINIUMS UNDER MANAGEMENT. FOR PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL, use a STARTEEM®-SPLIT PROGRAM!

STARTEEM® may be applied to "established" varieties of perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass. Weed control and better turf management can be programmed by using the "STARTEEM-SPLIT" weed control program. Starting 40 to 60 days before expected weed seed germination, apply STARTEEM® #1 at a rate of 4.6 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft. and follow with a second application using STARTEEM® #2 at the same rate; within 60 days of the first application. This program supplies 2.5 lbs of Oxadiazon per acre, per year and 2.5 lbs of the combination of the Benefin and Trifluralin per acre, per year.

If "Hard-To-Kill" weeds, as listed below with the asterisk (*) are known to be prevalent in the area, use STARTEEM® #3 as the second application after STARTEEM® #1 applied at 200 lbs per acre (equal to the 4.6 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.).

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. Delay overseeding or reseeding 60 to 90 days.

FERTILIZER with STARTE™M® # 1

A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES,
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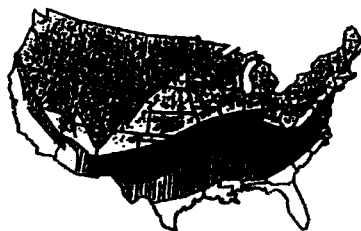
Controls Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses

Annual Bluegrass
Annual sedge
*Barnyardgrass
Bittercress
Carpetweed
Carpetgrass
Common Groundsel
Common Purslane
Crabgrass
*Evening Primrose
Fireweed
Field Sandbur

Fall Panicum
Florida Pusley
*Galinsoga
Golden Ragwort
*Goosegrass
**Jungle Ricegrass
Lambsquarter
**Liverwort
Oxalis
**Panama Paspalum
Pennsylvania Smartweed

Redroot Pigweed
Sensitive plant
Shepardspurse
Sow thistle
Speedwell
Spotted Catsear
Spurge, Garden, Petty,
**Prostrate
Stinging Nettle
*Swinecress
Virginia Buttonweed
Yellow Woodsorrel

Approximate Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates In the U.S.A.



Approximate Date

- After May 30
- After May 10
- After April 20
- After March 20
- January 1 to March 20

NOTICE: Buyer and user assume all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label.

Net Weight 50 Pounds

Harrell's, Inc.
P. O. Box 807 * Lakeland, FL 33802

FERTILIZER with **STARTEEM® # 1**

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A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS AND SOD FARMS

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS		ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS		ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS		ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon	Abutilon pictum	Heather, Scotch	Calluna vulgaris	Rose, spp.	Rose, spp.	Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus
Acacia	Acacia spp.	Heliotropium	Heliotropium arborescens	Russian Olive	Eleagnus angustifoli	Syzygium	Syzygium paniculatum
Agapanthus	Agapanthus africanus	Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga Canadensis	Sargent Cherry	Prunus sergentii		
Allamanda, common	Allamanda cathartica	Hibiscus	Hibiscus, spp.	Scotch Broom	Cytisus scoparius	Trailing African Daisy	Osteospermum fruticosum
Andromeda	Pieris spp.	Honeysuckle	Lonicera, spp.				
Aralia	Aralia spinosa	Holly	Ilex, spp.	Sedum	Sedum album	Viburnum	Viburnum, spp.
Arborvita	Thuja spp.	Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule	Serviceberry, Saskatoon	Amelanchier ainifolia	Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Ilima	Sida fallax	Spruce	Picea, spp.	Wisteria, Chinese	Wisteria sinensis
Azalea	Rhododendron	Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis	Statice	Limonium, spp.	Witchhazel, common	Hamamelis virginiana
Baby's Breath	Gypsophila paniculate	Ivy, English	Hedera helix	St. Johnswort, Golden	Hypericum frondosum	Woodwaxen, common	Genista tinctoria
Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum	Jasmine, Orange	Murray paniculata	St. Johnswort, Goldencup	Hypericum patulum		
Bamboo, Featherly	Bambusa vulgaris	Jasmine, Primrose	Jasminum mesnyi	Strawberry Tree	Arbutus unedo	Woolly Thyme	Thymus pseudolanuginosus
Banyan, Weeping	Ficus benghalensis	Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum jasminoides	Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina	Yew	Taxus spp.
Barberry	Berberis spp.	Jasmine, Showy	Jasminum floridum				
Beefsteak Plant	Acalypha wilkesiana	Juniper	Juniperus, spp.				
Bearberry	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Justica	Justica brandegeana				
Beech, European	Fagus sylvatica	Kwanzan Cherry	Prunus serrulata				
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera	Lamb's Ear	Stachys byzantina				
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata	Lantana, Trailing	Lantana montividenis				
Blazing Star	Liatris spicata	Lapalapa	Cheirodendron, spp.				
Boxwood, Japanese	Buxus microphylla	Larch, European	Larix decidua				
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens	Laurel, English	Prunus laurocerasus				
Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Leopards - Bane	Doronicum cordatum				
Brassia, Dwarf	Brassia actinophylla	Leucothoe, Coast	Leucothoe exillaris				
Buddleia	Buddleia davidii	Leucothoe, Drooping	Leucothoe fontanesia (catesbaei)				
Bugleflower	Ajuga reptans	Lily of the Nile	Agapanthus, umbellatus				
Callistemon	Callistemon lanceolata	Lilac	Syringa, spp.				
Camelia, common, Jap	Camelia japonica	Littleleaf Linden	Tilia cordata				
Camelia, Sasanqua	Camelia sasanqua	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica				
Candytuft	Iberis sempervirens	Magnolia	Magnolia, spp.				
Carissa	Carissa macrocarpa	Mahonia, Grape Holly	Mahonia aquifolium				
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus	Money Tree	Pleomele marginata				
Ceanothus	Ceanothus americanus	Murraea	Murraea exotica				
Cedar, Red	Juniperus virginiana	Murraea	Murraea exotica				
Cedar, Atlas	Cedrus atlantica	Murraea	Murraea paniculata				
Cistus	Cistus purpureus	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum				
Citrus, Ornamental		Myrtle	Myrtus communis				
Grapefruit	Citrus paradisi	Nandina	Nandina domestica				
Limmon	Citrus Limon	Oak	Quercus, spp.				
Lime	Citrus aurantifolia	Ochana	Ochana serrulata				
Mandarin	Citrus reticulata	Ohai	Samanea samanarium				
Tangelo	Citrus Xtangelo Minneola	Oleander	Orthosiphon stamineus				
Tangerine	Citrus reticulata var. tangerine	Orthosiphon	Orthosiphon stamineus				
Temple	Citrus Xnobilis Temple	Osmanthus	Osmanthus heterophyllum				
Cuban Shaddock	Citrus maxima	Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis				
Valencia	Citrus sinensis	Palm, Bamboo	Rhapi excelsa				
Washington Navel	Citrus sinensis	Palm Fishtail	Caryota, spp.				
Oleyera	Oleyera japonica	Palm, Licuala	Licuala Thunb. spp.				
Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	Palm Macarthur	Ptychosperme macarthurii				
Coromandel	Asystasia gangetica	Palm, Mabnee	Euterpe, spp.				
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster, spp.	Palm manila	Veitchia merillii				
Crabapple	Malus, spp.	Palm, Parlor	Collinia elegans				
Crappemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	Palm Rattan	Deemonorops, spp.				
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum, spp.	Palm, Scaling Wax	Cytostachyus talkia				
Cypress	Cupressus, spp.	Palm, Sugar	Arenge saccharifera				
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii	Paperbark Tree	Melaleuca leucadendra				
Dahlia	Dahlia, spp.	Peony	Peonia, spp.				
Daphne, Fragrant	Daphne odora	Periwinkle, common	Vinca minor				
Deutzia, Slender	Deutzia gracilis	Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major				
Dieffenbachia	Dieffenbachia, spp.	Photinia, Frasers	Photinis fraseri				
Dogwood, Common	Comus florida	Poinciana	Dolonia regea				
Dogwood, Redosier	Comus stolonifera	Pine	Pinus spp.				
Dogwood, Kousa	Comus kousa	Pittosporum, Japanese	Pittosporum tobira				
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Plum, Natal	Carissa macrocarpa				
Elm	Ulmus, spp.	Podocarpus, Yew	Podocarpus macrophyllis				
Escallonia	Escallonia, spp.	Pomegranate	Punica granatum				
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus, spp.	Poplar	Populus spp.				
Euryops, Gray Leaved	Euryops pectinatus	Potentilla	Potentilla fruticosa				
Euonymus, Spreading	Euonymus kiautschovicus	Potentilla	Potentilla fragiformis				
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	Euonymus fortunei	Privet	Ligustrum, spp.				
Falsecypress, Hinoki	Chaemeacyparis obtuse	Protea species	Banksia menziesii				
Falsecypress, Japanese	Chaemeacyparis pisifera		Leucodendron discolor				
Flowering Quince	Chaenomeles speciosa		Leucospermum cordifolium				
Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia		Protea exinia				
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides		Pyracantha coccinea				
Gazania Trailing	Gazania uniflora / eucoleana	Pyracantha	Pyracantha coccinea				
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba	Raphiolepis	Raphiolepis umbellata				
Gladiolus	Gladiolus, spp.	Redwood, Dawn	Metasequoia glyphostroboides				
Golden Raintree	Koelreuteria paniculata	Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.				

For use on plants that will not bear edible fruit within 1 year of application

New Transplanted Ornamentals and Ground Covers

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata
Brassia, Dwarf	Brassia actinophylla
Camelia	Camelia japonica
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus
Cedar, Red	Juniperus atlantica
Coromandel	Asystesia gangetica
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida
Elm	Ulmus, spp.
Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia
Gazania, Trailing	Gazania uniflora leucocleana
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis
Ivy, English	Hedera Helix
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canadensis
Holly	Ilex, spp.
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule
Juniper	Juniperus, spp.
Leopards-Bane	Doronicum cordatum
Metallic Plant	Hemigraphis colorata
Oak	Quercus, spp.
Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor
Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major
Pine	Pinus, spp.
Poplar	Populus, spp.
Privet	Ligustrum, spp.
Protea Species	Banksia menziesii
	Leucadendron discolor
	Leucospermum cordifolium
	Protea exinia
	Rhododendron, spp.
	Eleagnus angustifolia
	Picea, spp.
	Osteospermum fruticosum
	Wedelia trilobata
	Wisteria sinensis

Use on Lawns, Nurseries, Parks, Cemeteries, Garden Centers, University Campus Grounds, Ornamental Landscapes, for pre-emergence weed control around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees and Ground Covers.

WHERE, HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO USE around ORNAMENTALS

STARTEEM® pre-emergence herbicides 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. **The fertilizer values of STARTEEM® products can be tailored for your "special order" soil needs.** Rainfall or overhead irrigation will improve weed control activity. Do not mix into soil.

FERTILIZER with STARTEEM® # 1

A NEW PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS and SOD FARMS

Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control results. 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.

For best pre-emergence weed control around these ornamental plants first remove any existing weed growth. Rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Apply before weed seeds germinate (see map for regions) by broadcasting the granules evenly over the prepared soil. For over all pre-emergence weed control around ornamentals as listed on this label with or without the asterisk use the STARTEEM 1-3 SPLIT Program. First apply STARTEEM #1 or #2 40 to 60 days before weed seeds germinate; at 200 lbs per acre (equal to 4.6 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.) and follow within 60 days with the second application using STARTEEM #3 at the same rate; 200 lbs per acre.

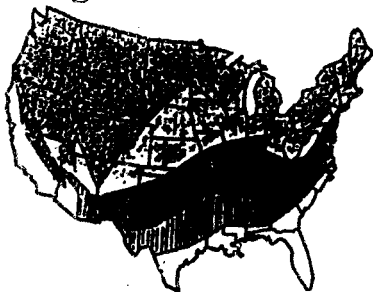
STARTEEM-SPLIT Application Rates to apply around Ornamentals

FIRST APPLICATION – 40 to 60 days before weed seed germination use STARTEEM #1 or #2 – at 200 # / acre
SECOND APPLICATION – applied within 60 days of the first application use STARTEEM #3 – at 200 lbs / acre

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS AND ANNUAL GRASSES

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Annual Bluegrass
Annual Sedge
*Barnyardgrass
Bittercress
Carpetweed
Carpetgrass
Common Groundsel
Common Purslane
Crabgrass
*Evening Primrose
Fireweed
Field Sandbur | Fall Panicum
Florida Pusley
*Galinsoga
Golden Ragwort
*Goosegrass
*Jungle Ricegrass
Lambsquarter
*Liverwort
Oxalis
*Panama Paspalum
Pennsylvania Smartweed | Redroot Pigweed
Sensitive Plant
Shepardspurse
Sow thistle
Speedwell
Spotted Catsear
Spurge; Garden; Petty
*Prostrate
Stinging Nettle
*Swinecress
Virginia Buttonweed
Yellow Woodsorrel |
|--|--|---|

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



- Approximate Date**
- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Mid-north & northwestern | | After May 30 |
| Upper/mid-states & northeast | | After May 10 |
| Lower mid-states | | After April 20 |
| Upper southern states | | After March 20 |
| Warm season states | | January 1 to March 20 |

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus, taeda
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus, Strobus
Pine, Slash	Pinus, Canbaea

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

- Andromeda (*pietris jaonica*)
- Azalea
- Cotoneaster
- Crapemyrtle (*Lagerstroemias indica*)
- Heath, Spring (*Erica cameo*)
- Hemlock, Canada (*Tsuga Canadensis*)
- Hibiscus (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)
- Rhododendron
- Spruce, Norway (*Picea abies*)
- Spruce, White (*Picea glauca*)
- Viburnum (*Viburnum spp*)

VARIETIES

- Snowdrift, Temple Belt
- Pink Champagne, Hershey, (Rhododendron spp. Leuchtentuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Himo Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta)
- Eckholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la (Cotoneaster spp)
- Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush
- Mediterranean Pink
- Pendula
- Red Heart
- Daphnoides, Nova Lentia, Rhododendron spp, Calawba Album
- Purina
- Densata
- Davidii

Net Weight 50 Pounds

Harrell's, Inc.

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