



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 5, 2023

Brad Glenn, Ph.D.
Director of Regulatory Affairs
Harrell's, LLC.
P.O. Box 807
Lakeland, FL 33802

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Oxadiazon, Trifluralin, and Benfluralin
Product Name: FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM(R) #3
EPA Registration Number: 52287-12
Application Dates: March 24, 2023 and May 8, 2019
Decision Numbers: 591077, 585513, 560712

Dear Brad Glenn:

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 Oxadiazon, Trifluralin and Benfluralin Interim Decisions, 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 stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at koger.demariah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

Enclosure

Note to PM:

Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.

EPA Reg. No. 52287-12

[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

Restricted Use Pesticide due to potential human health risks of concern (cancer) from chronic dietary or dermal exposure when used in accordance with label directions.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certificate.



OXADIAZON	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
BENFLURALIN	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
TRIFLURALIN	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® # 3

[Alternate Brand Name: Fertilizer W/ STARTEEM® # 3]

[Batch Number] [SKU Number] [Fertilizer N-P-K] [[Bulk] Density XX lb/cu ft]

A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR USE ON TURF, ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY TREES, AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS. NOT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES. ONLY FOR FORMULATION INTO AN HERBICIDE FOR THE LISTED USES.

50 LBS. [pounds] Treats up to 10,870 sq. ft.

INTENDED FOR SALE TO AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.
NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS

[FOR USE BY OR ON GOLF COURSES, COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, TURF MANAGEMENT FIRMS, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL AND CORPORATE PARK, LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL]

Fertilizer With STARTEEM® # 3 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 listed Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, & Ground Covers

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Oxadiazon	1.00%
Benfluralin	0.25%
Trifluralin	0.25%

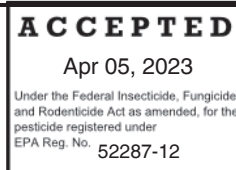
OTHER INGREDIENTS:98.50%

TOTAL100.00%

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EPA Est. No. 52287-AL-1

Oxadiazon CAS No. 19666-30-9
Benfluralin CAS No. 1861-40-1
Trifluralin CAS No. 1582-09-8



Net Weight: 50 lbs. (22.67 kg), 1,000 lbs. (453.59 kg), 2,000 lbs. (907.18 kg), or bulk trailer

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

READ ENTIRE LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

[See additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, and Directions for Use inside label]

For **MEDICAL** Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-282-8007

For **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300

For **PRODUCT USE** Information call 1-800-282-8007 (8 am – 5 pm Eastern)

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes 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"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 a 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.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils. 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

For terrestrial uses: 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 washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of oxadiazon from runoff water and sediment.

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 runoff.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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.

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 farm, commercial nurseries)

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,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils.

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until dusts have settled and the turfgrass or soil is dry after treatments are watered in.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- This product may cause temporary discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and St. Augustinegrass which is typically outgrown within 2 – 3 weeks.
- Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except for ornamental plants listed on this label.
- Under certain growing conditions, certain plant varieties may be sensitive to this product. Read “Sensitive Plant” Section of this label prior to application around ornamental plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- Not for use on home lawns.
- Do not use on golf course putting greens or tees due to use of various cultural practices.
- Do not apply this product to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.
- Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas. Delay seeding until 4 months after application.
- Do not exceed one application/year on St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass.
- Do not apply to Bentgrass mowed to a height less than 3/8 inch.
- Do not apply to wet turf.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

- Do not aerially apply this product.
- Do not apply this product in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

APPLICATION 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. (2 lbs. of oxadiazon active ingredient per acre and 0.5 lb of benfluralin and trifluralin active ingredients per acre.)
- The maximum application rate for Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 treatment is 350 lbs. of product per acre which is equivalent to 8.0 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (3.5 lbs. of oxadiazon active ingredient per acre and 0.875 lb benfluralin and trifluralin active ingredients per year.)
- Do not apply STARTEEM #3 more than two (2) times per year.
- For application to turf, for all products containing benfluralin, make no more than 2 applications per year, and apply no more than 6 lbs. a.i./A benfluralin per year to cool season turf or 3 lbs. a.i./A per year for warm season turf.
- For landscape ornamentals, make no more than 2 applications per year of this product and/or any product containing benfluralin. For landscape ornamentals, do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A benfluralin per year.
- For fall treatments on or near ornamentals bulbs, do not make more than 2 applications per year and do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A benfluralin per year to coarse soils or 2.25 lbs. ai/A benfluralin per year to medium and fine soils.
- For treatment on or near ornamental bulbs, made February through March, do not make more than 3 applications of product containing benfluralin and do not apply more than 2.25 lbs. ai/A benfluralin per year.
- ***(Note to PM: Optional State Nitrogen and Phosphorus Fertilizer Use Restrictions to be inserted as required. Example statements can be found under the Optional State Fertilizer Statements heading.)***

PRODUCT INFORMATION

[Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3] [This product] is a combination three preemergent herbicides plus fertilizer formulated to provide control of listed annual broadleaf weeds and grassy weeds found in turfgrass areas and around ornamental plants and bulbs. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to golf courses, commercial lawns, or grounds around military or other federal or municipal institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools or cemeteries; athletic fields, or recreational areas, and commercial nurseries. This product can be used around established ornamentals in non-residential landscapes. This product may be used around conifers listed on this label.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 contains three active ingredients: Oxadiazon, a Group 14 Herbicide; Benfluralin, a Group 3 Herbicide; and Trifluralin, a Group 3 Herbicide, as determined by the mode of action (MOA) classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Fertilizer with STARTEEM # 3 and other Group 14 and Group 3 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To delay herbicide resistance users should take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 or other Group 14 and 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 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), cultural (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 fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- 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 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 any incidence of local non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your [Harrell's] [company] representative at (800) 282-8007, [and/or at <https://www.harrells.com>].

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively develop and implement diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides. A diversified program may include the use of herbicides with different modes of action along with cultural, mechanical, and/or biological practices. Best management practices include the following:

- 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.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all the weeds present. Apply these herbicides at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative modes of action (MOA) or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing MOA's.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the seed seedbank.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide with a different MOA than those in this product or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- This product must be soil-incorporated within 24 hours of application either by mechanical incorporation or at least 0.5 inch of water (rainfall, irrigation). If a second incorporation is needed it should be delayed 3 to 5 days after the first incorporation and be completed prior to planting.

DRIFT ADVISORIES

WIND: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

TURF APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 is labeled for use on the following turfgrass species: established perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, bentgrass, buffalograss, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, seashore paspalum, zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses. This product controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

Uniformly apply Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 at a rate of 200 lbs./acre (4.6 lbs. /1000 sq. ft.) using a properly calibrated spreader. This product may be applied to "established" perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysiagrass turf, at condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, athletic fields, playgrounds, and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass areas. (See Use Restrictions for Bentgrass and St. Augustinegrass applications.) 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 granular 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 a higher application rate should overlapping occur. See **Use Restrictions Section** if application is to St. Augustinegrass or Bentgrass. The effectiveness of this product will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If not activated, erratic weed control may result. Fertilizer with STARTEEM #3 will not control existing weeds and must be applied prior to weed seed germination (see map of U.S. for approximate crabgrass germination dates).

Avoid contact of product with porous and impervious surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Sweep or blow particles from hard surfaces back onto treated area. Do not wash. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

Important: Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) between applications is 60 days.
- Total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms must not exceed 6.0 lbs a.i./A/year if this product is used on the same site with liquid formulations.
- Not for use by homeowners/consumers.
- Do not use on turfgrass on residential properties.
- Oxadiazon use on turf has a maximum single application rate of 3.0 lbs. a.i./A, and a maximum annual application rate of 6.0 lbs. a.i./A.
- On golf course turf only: In areas of heavy weed infestation only, the maximum single application rate is 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre, and the maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre. No liquid applications of oxadiazon may be applied on areas of turf treated at this maximum application rate in the same year.
- On golf course turf only: total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms are limited to 30% of the total managed turf area of a golf course per year. Applications may be made to any turf surface type, including fairways, tees, greens, roughs, non-playable turf surfaces, or other managed turf areas. This 30% limit may be applied to the same, or different turf areas from year to year.
- On golf course turf and sod farms: a minimum 10-foot-wide untreated vegetative buffer must be maintained between the treated area and any surface water features.
- For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, This product must be applied 60 days or later after the liquid application. After applying this product, no liquid applications of oxadiazon are allowed within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.
- For applications to non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields), this product may not be applied prior to any liquid applications of oxadiazon within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Delay application until 60 days after overseeding, 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 for 4 Months.

Note to PM:

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[Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

Application Rate Table for Turf, Ornamental Plants & Bulbs, and Forest Nurseries			
Annual Broadleaf and Grassy Weeds	FIRST APPLICATION	SECOND APPLICATION	USE INFORMATION
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Bluegrass Note below) Annual Sedge Barnyardgrass* Bittercress Carpetgrass Carpetweed Common Groundsel Common Purslane Crabgrass Evening Primrose* Fireweed Field Sanbur Foxtail; Green, Bristly Fall Panicum Florida Pusley Galinsoga* Golden Ragwort Goosgrass Jungle Ricegrass* Lambsquarter Oxalis Panama Paspalum* Pennsylvania Smartweed Pigweed Sensitive Plant Shepardspurse Sow Thistle Speedwell Spotted Catsear Spurge; Garden, Petty Prostrate* Stinging Nettle Swinecress* Virginia Buttonweed Yellow Woodsorrell	200 lbs. product per acre. (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.) Lbs. ai/A Oxadiazon: 2.0 lbs. Benfluralin: 0.5 lb. Trifluralin: 0.5 lb.	200 150 lbs. product per acre. (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.) Lbs. ai/A Oxadiazon: 2.0 lbs. Benfluralin: 0.5 lb. Trifluralin: 0.5 lb.	First Application should be applied 40 to 60 days prior to weed seed germination in the late winter or early spring. A Second Application may be applied 60 days after the initial application only in areas with high weed pressure. Applications made after May may not be fully effective. If a second spring application is not made, an application can be made in late summer to early fall prior to fall weed seed germination.
*Hard to control weeds			

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Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf			
Weeds Controlled	First Application	Second Application	Use Information
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other Annual weeds as listed above	200 lbs. product per acre (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.) Lbs. ai/A Oxadiazon: 2.0 lbs. Benfluralin: 0.5 lb. Trifluralin: 0.5 lb.	200 lbs. product per acre. (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.) Lbs. ai/A Oxadiazon: 2.0 lbs. Benfluralin: 0.5 lb. Trifluralin: 0.5 lb.	For use on Bluegrass, Bentgrass, perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after green up. A Second Application may be applied 60 days after the initial application only in areas with high weed pressure.
Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Over seeded with Perennial Ryegrass only			
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.)	200 lbs. product per acre (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.) Lbs. ai/A Oxadiazon: 2.0 lbs. Benfluralin: 0.5 lb. Trifluralin: 0.5 lb.		Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp. seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. established prior to application will not be controlled. It should not be applied within 60 days of over seeding. Do not use this product when <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in the overseed mixture.
<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 <u>is controlled</u> while the biotype, "<i>Poa annua</i> spp. <i>Raptans</i>" which behaves 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>			Do not make more than one application per year.

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Annual Weed Control during Sprig establishment of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass and Seashore Paspalum		
<u>Weeds Controlled</u>	<u>First Application</u>	<u>Second Application</u>
Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds as listed above.	Apply 40-60 days before germination at 200 lbs. of product per acre. (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.)	Apply 200 lbs. of product per acre 60 days after the initial application only in areas with high weed pressure. (4.6# / 1,000 sq. ft.)
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. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.		

(Note: The Application/Coverage/Spreader Information heading, and table shown below is optional)

[COVERAGE INFORMATION]

	[Application Rates]	
	[X.X lb. product/1,000 sq. ft. X lb product/A (= X.X lb. ai/A)]	[X.X lb. product/1,000 sq. ft. X lb. product/A (= X.X lb. ai/A)]
[Spreader Name]	[Spreader Setting*]	
[Cyclone]	[XX]	[XX]
[*Spreader settings are approximate]		

"X" will be replaced with appropriate values if used on final label.

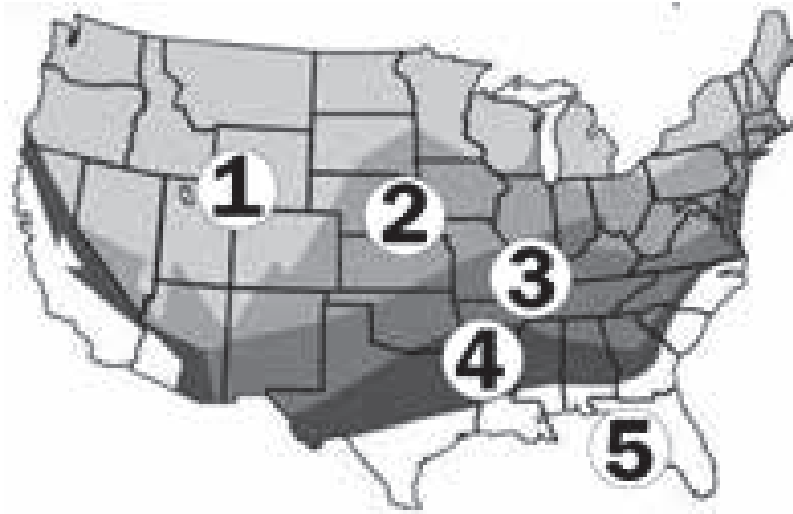
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Approximate Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates in the U.S.A



	Approximate Date
1. Mid-north & Northwestern	After May 30
2. Upper mid-states & Northeast	After May 10
3. Lower mid-states	After April 20
4. Upper Southern states	After March 20
5. Warm Season states	January 1 to March 20

Note to PM:

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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. Do not use on turf located on residential properties.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT & GROUND COVER USE INSTRUCTIONS

Fertilizer with STARTEEM® # 3 pre-emergence herbicides can be applied any time of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants. Do not mix into soil. Disturbing or cultivating the soil after treatment may reduce weed control. Do not apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. If on leaves, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off of foliage to soil level. The efficacy of this product will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation within 24 hours after application.

Before applying this product, remove any existing weeds. Rake, cultivate, and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Apply before weed seeds germinate by broadcasting the granules evenly over the prepared soil. (see map for approximate crabgrass germination dates)

For pre-emergence weed control around ornamental plants listed on this label, follow the application rates as indicated in the **Application Rate Table**.

For ornamental landscaping, trees, shrubs, and nurseries, the maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs a.i./A, and the maximum annual application rate is 6.0 lbs a.i./A.

TOLERANT ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i> <i>Heliotropium</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanis</i>
Allamanda, common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i> spp.
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculate</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristate</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicate</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>buxus microphyllia</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus semperirens</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
Brasilia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophyllia</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolata</i>
Camelia, Common Jap	<i>Camelia japonica</i>
Camelia, Sasanqua	<i>Camelia sasanqua</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempirirons</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>
Citrus, Ornamental	<i>Myrtle</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus Limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurentifolia Bears</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reliculate</i>

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<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus Xtangelo Minneola</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reliculate</i> var. <i>tangerine</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis</i> <i>Temple</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolate</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gagentica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> , spp.
Crabapple	<i>Mafus</i> , spp.
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , spp.
Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> , spp.
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> , spp.
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzis gracilis</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> , spp.
Dogwood, Common	<i>Comus florida</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Comus stolenifera</i>
Dogwood,	<i>Kousa Comus kousa</i>
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Elm	<i>Ulimus</i> , spp.
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia</i> , spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> , spp.
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautshavicus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus forfunei</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chaemeacyparis obtuse</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chaemeacyparispisifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jazminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora / eucoleana</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gladiolas	<i>Gladiolus</i> , spp.
Golden Raintree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Culluna vulgaris</i>
Heliotropium	<i>arborasc</i>
Hemlock Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> , spp.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> , spp.

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<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Holly	<i>flex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Lima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jasmine Orange	<i>Murray paniculeta</i>
Jasmine Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine Star	<i>Trachelospernum jasminicides</i>
Jasmine Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperis, spp.</i>
Justica	<i>Justice brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan, Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantine</i>
Lantana Trailing	<i>Lantana montividentis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron, spp.</i>
Larch European	<i>Larix deciduas</i>
Laurel English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Leopards – Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe Coast	<i>Leucothoe exilaris</i>
Leucothoe Drooping (catesbaei)	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>syringe, spp.</i>
Littleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordate</i>
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia, spp.</i>
Mahonia Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pleomale marginata</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>
Myoporium	<i>Myoporium laetum</i>
Myrtus communis	
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestics</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reliculate var. tangerine</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis Temple</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulate</i>
Okai	<i>Samanea samanarium</i>
Oleander	<i>Oleander</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>

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<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra mararthurii</i>
Palm Bamboo	<i>Rhapi exceisa</i>
Palm Fishtail	<i>Caryota</i> , spp.
Palm Liuala	<i>Liualo Thump</i> spp.
Palm Macarthur	<i>Phychosperme macarthurii</i>
Palm Mabnee	<i>Euterpe</i> , spp.
Palm manila	<i>Yeitchia merillii</i>
Palm Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Palm Rattan	<i>Deemonrops</i> , spp.
Palm Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrostachuys lakka</i>
Palm Sugar	<i>Arenge sacchanifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melateuca leucandendra</i>
Peony	<i>Peonia</i> , spp.
Periwinkle Common	<i>Yinca minor</i>
Periwinkle Large	<i>Yinca major</i>
Photinia Frasier's	<i>Photinis frasieri</i>
Poinciana	<i>Dolonix regea</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> , spp.
Pittosporum Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllis</i>
Pomegranate	<i>Punica grantum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> , spp.
Potenilla	<i>Potenilla fruiticosa</i>
Potenilla	<i>Potenilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> , spp.
Protea species	<i>Bankis menresi</i> <i>Leucodendron discolor</i> <i>Leucospernum</i> <i>Cordifolium</i> <i>Protea exinia</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellate</i>
Redwood Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyphostraboides</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> , spp.
Rose, spp.	<i>Rose</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifoli</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Pruus sergentii</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Amelancheir ainifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> , spp.
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> , spp.

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<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
St. Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum, spp.</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Woadwaxen, common	<i>Genista tinctori</i>
Wolly Thyme	<i>Thymus</i>
Xylosma	<i>pseudolanugirosis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>

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

TOLERANT NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brasilia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camelia	<i>Camelia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystesia gangentica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus, florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus, spp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera Helix</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex, spp.</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus, spp.</i>
Leopards-Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus, spp.</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>

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<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> , spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> , spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> , spp.
Protea Species	<i>Bnksia menlesii</i> <i>Leucadendron discolor</i> <i>Leucopernum</i> <i>Cordifolium</i> <i>Protea exinia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustilolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> , spp.
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Follow the application rates as indicated in the **Application Rate Table**.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus teada</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus canbaea</i>

SENSITIVE PLANTS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to this product. Growers should evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda (<i>Pieris jaonica</i>)	<i>Snowdrift, Temple Belt</i>
Azalea	<i>Pink Champagne, Hershey, Rhododendron spp. Leuchtenfuer, Memoire, John Hearrens, Hino Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la (Cotoneaster spp.)</i>
Crapemyrtle (<i>Lagerstroemis indica</i>)	<i>Petite Red Imperial and Seminole Bush</i>
Heather, Spring (<i>Erica cameo</i>)	<i>Mediterranean Pink</i>
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	<i>Pendula</i>
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i>)	<i>Red Heart</i>

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Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, Nova Zentia, Rhododendron spp., Calawba Album</i>
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea ables</i>)	<i>Pumila</i>
Spruce, White (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	<i>Densata</i>
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp.</i>)	<i>Davidii</i>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not store above 120°F. Store in a cool, dry, and locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

For 50, 1000, or 2000-pound bags and totes:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container, offer for recycling if available. Completely empty container into application equipment. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary land fill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

For Killebrews and other bulk transport vehicles:

Refillable container: Container handling instructions are not required. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

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[Turf Fertilizer with STARTEEM # 3]	
Guaranteed [Fertilizer] Analysis	[N-P-K]
Total Nitrogen (N).....	XX%
XX % Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
XX % Urea Nitrogen*	
Available Phosphate(P ₂ O ₅).....	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	XX%
Derived from: e.g.: Polymer-Coated Urea, Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, Muriate of Potash.	
*X% Slowly Available/Slow Release/Controlled release nitrogen from polymer-coated urea.	
[Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco/metals.org]	
F-352 (Florida Fertilizer License Number)	
[Fertilizer] [Density] [Bulk Density]	
[Any other state specific fertilizer required language]	

(Note to PM : Appropriate fertilizer specific information will be inserted on Final Printed Label to replace "X".)

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop 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 Harrell's LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HARRELL'S LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Harrell's LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HARRELL'S LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: 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 PAID, OR AT HARRELL'S LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Manufactured By/Manufactured For/Sold By/ and Guaranteed By:

Harrell's, LLC
P.O. BOX 807
Lakeland, FL 33802

Optional State Fertilizer Restriction Statements

(Note to PM: Fertilizer composition of products distributed in states with nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer application restrictions will be formulated to contain percentages of nutrients that meet state fertilizer restrictions when applied according to the application rates for the active ingredients as specified in the Directions for Use.)

Appropriate statement to be inserted in the Application Restrictions Section of Label as necessary for State specific fertilizer restriction language regarding application of nitrogen and phosphorus. Statements may or may not be used. Some example statements are, but not limited to:

[“In MD, NH, NJ, VA: Application rates of soluble nitrogen are not to exceed 0.7 lb. soluble N/1000 sq. ft/application.”]

[And/Or]: [In NH, NJ, VA: Application of a product containing phosphorus to turf is limited to establishing turf in the first growing season.”]

[And/Or]: “Florida specific requirements for fertilizer use. For applications to Sports Turf, Golf Courses, Parks and Athletic Fields: Do not exceed fertilizer rates recommended in the document titled SL 191, “Recommendations for N,P,K and Mg for Golf Course and Athletic Field Fertilization based on Mehlic III Extractant.”

[And/Or: Other state specific fertilizer language that may be required.]

[For Fertilizer Mixtures Containing Nitrogen]: [It is a violation of law in [Maryland][New Jersey][New Hampshire][list state(s)] to apply this product to turf at a rate that results in greater than 0.7 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft. of readily available nitrogen, or more than 0.9 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft. of total nitrogen, with a least 20% of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen, per application. Additional restrictions apply to total nitrogen applied to turf per season.]

[Products sold in Florida: The following statement shall be placed in the Directions for Use section (see that section above in label): [Apply only to actively growing turf. Do not apply near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands in the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain

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specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.]

[Virginia applications: [Apply no more than 0.7 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft. of readily available nitrogen during any given 30-day period. Apply no more than 0.9 lb. (cool season grasses) or 1.0 lb. (warm season grasses) per 1,000 sq. ft. of total nitrogen, with at least 20% of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen, during any given 30-day period.]

[For Fertilizer Mixtures Containing Phosphorus]:

[For starter lawns in MD]: [In Maryland, a soil test is not required for a new lawn. Apply either 2 lbs. of phosphorus per 1,000 sq. ft. initially or apply 1 lb. of phosphorus per 1,000 sq. ft. twice during the starter year. On established turf, this product must be used in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under § 8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application.] [Other state and local restrictions may apply]

[In Maryland] [For levels of phosphorus above 5%]: [This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when (1) providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under §8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; (2) establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the State; or (3) reestablishing or repairing a turf area. Not for use on established lawns or grass in Maryland.]

[For all %'s of phosphorus-containing fertilizers in VA]:

[Virginia Applications]: [This lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for nonagricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.]

[Virginia & Maryland]: [When applied as directed, [we]/[Harrell's] guarantees the [controlled release]/[slow release]/[polymer-coated]/[Enhanced Efficiency] nitrogen fertilizer in this product will release at a rate not to exceed 0.7 lb. N/1,000 sq. ft./month.]

[Maryland Applications] [Do not apply near water storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto your lawn and garden.]

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OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS AND LOGO'S

(Note: The following logos and/or claims may or may not be used on the FPL)

COMPANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

(Harrell's Corporate Logo)



Growing a Better World® is a registered trademark of Harrell's, LLC

Harrell's PROFertilizer® is a registered trademark of Harrell's, LLC

STARTEEM® is a registered trademark of Harrell's, LLC

(Harrell's "H" Logo)



Contact us/ For more information

[call] 800.282.8007

[or] [visit us at www.harrells.com]

[or] use the QR code to visit Harrell's website

[Insert] QR Code Image *(Note to PM: If QR code is used, the link will be to the company website home page)*

Harrell's label identifier format: [EPA Reg No.Product Name.label revision date (yyyymmdd)]

FERTILIZER CLAIMS

Contains/Formulated with/ Harrell's PROFertilizer®

Turf Fertilizer with STARTEEM® # 3 is part of the Harrell's PROFertilizer® portfolio/line/family of products

[Contains] Polyon® Slow release/Controlled release/slowly available nitrogen/phosphate/potassium/fertilizer

Polygon® Turf Fertilizer

Polygon® Polymer Coated Fertilizer

Polygon® [ST]/[short term] [Slow]/[Controlled]- release fertilizer]

Polygon® [ST] – Distributed exclusively by Harrell's

[Powered by] Polygon® [Slow]/[Controlled]-Release Fertilizer

Polygon® feeds/releases for up to X weeks/months at X° F

(note to PM: release time and temperature is based on the coating thickness of the polymer coated fertilizer used in the blend and inserted for the appropriate product – this information is being required by fertilizer control officials in some states)

Polygon® is a registered trademark of Harrell's Coatings Solutions, LLC