U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 52287-24	Date of Issuance: 1/22/20
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u>	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Produ Fertilizer with Ro	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Sanford R. Simon Harrell's, LLC. P.O. Box 807 Lakeland, FL 33802		
<b>Note:</b> Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product al		
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above na under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.	amed pesticide is h	nereby registered
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or reco Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Admin time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has b	istrator, on his mo with the Act. The t is not to be constr	tion, may at any acceptance of any rued as giving the
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA s with the following conditions:	section 3(c)(7)(C).	You must comply
<ol> <li>Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistr product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrat data.</li> </ol>	-	•
Signature of Approving Official:	Date:	
Shaza Blogner	1/22/20	
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P EPA Form 8570-6		

Registration Notice Conditional v.20150320

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
  - a. Oxadiazon GDCI-109001-1502

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <u>http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1</u>

- 3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 52287-24."
- 5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 07/17/2019
- Alternate CSF A dated 07/17/2019
- Alternate CSF B dated 07/17/2019
- Alternate CSF C dated 07/17/2019

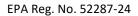
If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

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Enclosure

Note to PM: **Bold, italicized text is for the reader and is not a part of the label.** [Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options







OXADIAZON GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

# FERTILIZER WITH RONSTAR® 1.0

[Alternate Brand Names: Fertilizer W/ Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0; Fertilizer W/ Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0; Harrell's PROtect Professional Fertilizer plus Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0; Turf & Ornamental Fertilizer W/ Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0; Landscape Ornamental Fertilizer W/ Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0; Fertilizer W/ Oxadiazon 1.0]

[Batch Number] [SKU Number] [Fertilizer N-P-K] [Bulk] [Density] [xx lbs. per cu. ft]

For use by Professional Applicators only.

SELECTIVE PREEMERGENT HERBICIDE for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turfgrass and ornamentals including landscape ornamental beds on residential properties by a professional applicator.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oxadiazon [2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4 dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-Δ-1,3,4-oxadia	zolin-5-one]1.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	

Net Weight: 50 lb. (22.7 kg), 1,000 lb. (453.4 kg), 2,000 lb. (907.2 kg), or bulk trailers

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDRENWARNINGAVISO

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.)

# READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 52287-24

EPA Est. No. 52287-FL-1

#### FIRST AID

	Take off contaminated clothing.				
If on skin:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	Move person to fresh air.				
If inhaled:	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably				
II Innaleu:	mouth-to-mouth if possible.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
	Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact				
If in eyes:	lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
If swallowed:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
If swallowed:	• 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.					
lave the produc	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.				

# For <u>MEDICAL</u> Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day: 1-800-304-0824 For <u>TRANSPORTATION</u> Emergencies Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300 For <u>PRODUCT USE</u> information Call 1-800-282-8007

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING:** Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/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 thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 should not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. **DO NOT** use on home lawns.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (sod farm, commercial nurseries). Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USES REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The "WPS" applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests or nurseries. Applicators and handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes with socks and protective eyewear. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dusts have settled and the turfgrass or soil is dry.

#### WEED-RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Fertilizer with Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0 contains the active ingredient Oxadiazon, a Group 14 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 Fertilizer with Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0 Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies

should be followed. 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 Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0 and other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence, or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes:
  - Scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and
  - Consideration of tillage (or other mechanical control methods), and
  - Cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates), and
  - Precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), and
  - 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 fields after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds, or
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species or,
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by using 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 resistancemanagement and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- 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 this herbicide 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.

# DRIFT ADVISORY

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

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 is a preemergent herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, vines and trees. Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 controls weeds by killing the weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination. Apply Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 using a properly calibrated spreader for granular applications. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory control of listed weeds. Calibrate the spreader prior to use following the manufacturer's directions and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly. Water-in the product as soon as practical after application for best results.

#### TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum\*, Tall Fescue, and Zoysia turf; including fairways, parks, golf courses, and lawns. Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. If rain is not expected shortly after application, irrigating turf thoroughly will increase effectiveness.

# **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Not for use by homeowners/consumers.
- Do not use on Turfgrass on Residential Properties.
- Do not apply more than 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 400 lbs of product (4 pounds of a.i.) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

- The maximum application rate allowed per year is 600 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 6 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum application rate is 800 pounds of product per acre per year (equivalent to 8 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year).
- For St. Augustine grass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 300 pounds per acre (3 pounds a.i.).
- **RETREATMENT INTERVAL:** Subsequent applications can be made 120 days after the previous treatment.
- Do not apply Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch.
- Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas.
- Do not overseed fairways before 60 days after application of Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0. Do not use where Poa trivialis is present in overseed mix.
- DO NOT APPLY Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 to putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.
- (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.)

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

• Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustine grass. This discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

	AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER WITH RONSTAR® 1.0		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Field Sandbur (Cenchus incertus) Annual Sedge (Cyperus compressus)	200 – 400 lbs.	4.5 – 9 lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to seed germination. Application made after March or April may not be fully effective
Annual Bluegrass* (Poa Annua spp.) ( <b>See note below)</b>	200 – 400 lbs.	4.5–9 lbs. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to seed germination. Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 <b>DOES NOT</b> _control Poa annua that has germinated prior to the application.
Virginia Buttonweed (Diodia virginiana) Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.) Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra) Oxalis (Oxalis spp.) Stinging Nettle (Urtica dioica) Carpetgrass (Axonapus offinis)	400 lbs.	9 lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to seed germination.

# PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

\*Use not permitted in California

# FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF

	AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER WITH RONSTAR® 1.0		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds	300 – 400 lbs.	6.76 – 9 lbs.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue turf. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late, fall applications, seeding into treated areas MUST be delayed until 4 months after green up.

# ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS ONLY

	FERTILIZER W	JNT OF ITH RONSTAR® .0	COOL SEASON TURF	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua spp.) See Note below	200 lbs.	4.5 lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa</i> annua spp. seed germination. Any <i>Poa</i> annua spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. Fertilizer with RONSTAR <sup>®</sup> 1.0 will only control the <i>Poa</i> annua spp. that is established from seed every year. <b>DO NOT overseed fairways</b> <b>before 60 days after an application of</b> <b>Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0. DO NOT</b> use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in overseed mix.	

**NOTE:** In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The true annual biotype is *Poa annua spp. annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua spp. reptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

	AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER WITH		
	RONSTAR <sup>®</sup> 1.0		
WEEDS CONTROLLED	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	200 – 300 lbs.	4.5 – 6.76 lbs. Us the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure	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 Fertilizer with RONSTAR® 1.0 application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. Irrigate immediately after application for best results.

# ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND TROPIC LALO (Paspalum hieronymii) ESTABLISHMENT FROM SPRIGS\*

\*Use not permitted in California

Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as specified elsewhere on this label.

When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications must be made 0 – 12 days after sprigging. **DO NOT** use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

#### WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES AND CONIFER NURSERYAPPLICATION

Apply Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of this product will improve weed control activity. Fertilizer with Ronstar<sup>®</sup> 1.0 must not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of this product.

# For residential properties, DO NOT allow unprotected persons or pets to enter the treated areas until this product has been watered-in.

**ORNAMENTALS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES:** (Not for use on turfgrass on residential properties): Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 may be applied to landscape beds consisting of well defined areas of solid or mixed stands of trees, shrubs, and ground covers located around the outside of buildings and other structures as well as open areas of the residential property. The landscape beds must not include any turfgrass lawn within the defined limits of the beds. **Applications of Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 must be made by a professional applicator only.** Carefully measure the area of all beds to be treated in order to insure accurate application rate.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply in greenhouses as plant injury may result from co-distillation of the active ingredient onto leaf surfaces in condensate.
- **DO NOT** apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves.
- DO NOT use this product in Conifer Nurseries in California
- **†** For weeds and grasses with a dagger the use of this product is not permitted in California
- The maximum single application rate is 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre.
- The maximum number of applications that may be made per year are two.
- The maximum amount allowed per year is 600 pounds of product per acre (equivalent to 6.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year), except in areas where there is heavy weed infestation. In areas of heavy weed infestation, the maximum amount allowed per year is 800 pounds of product per acre (equivalent to 8.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year).
- \*For weeds and grasses with an asterisk below: Apply 300 to 400 pounds (3.0 to 4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre to control these weeds. Use the higher rate with expected heavier weed pressure. For residential landscape ornamentals.
- \*\*For weeds and grasses with a double asterisk: Apply 400 pounds (4.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre to control these weeds.

# AMOUNT TO USE:

Ground Application—Apply Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 broadcast to ornamentals at 200 to 400 pounds of product per acre (or 4.5 to 9 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed below. Remove existing weed growth before application. For use rates and amounts to use refer to the Amount to Use section and at the end of the Weed list box that follows.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUA	AL GRASSES
Bittercress	(Cardamine spp.)	Annual Bluegrass	(Poa annua)
Bristly Oxtongue <sup>+</sup>	(Picris echioides)	Annual Sedge+	(Cyperus compressus)
Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)	Barnyardgrass*	(Echinochloa crus-galli)
Cheeseweed+	(Malva parviflora)	Bristly Foxtail <sup>+</sup>	(Setaria verticillata)
Common Groundsel	(Senecio vulgaaris)	Crabgrass	(Digitaria spp.)
Common Purslane	(Portulaca olreacea)	Fall Panicum	(Panicum
Evening Primrose*	(Oenothera spp.)		dichotomiflorum)
Fiddleneck†	(Amsinckia intermedia)	Green Foxtail	(Seetaria viridis)
Fireweed+	(Epilobium angustifolium)	Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)
Galinsoga*	(Galinsoga sp)	Jungle Ricegrass**	(Echinochloa colonum)
Garden Spurge†	(Euphorhia hirta)	Panama Paspalum**	(Paspalum
Golden Ragwort	(Senecio aureus)	Ripgut Bromegrass <sup>+</sup>	fimbriaatum)
Lambsquarters	(Chenopodium album)	Wild Oats <sup>+</sup>	(Bromus
Liverwort**	(Marchantia sp)		catharticus)
Niruri†	(Phyllanthus niruri)		(Avena fatua)
Pennsylvania Smartweed	(Polygonum		
	pensylvanicum)		
Petty Spurge	(Euphorbia peplus)		
Prostate Spurge**	(Euphorbia supina)		

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

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

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES
Redroot Pigweed	(Amaraanthus retroflexus)	
Shepherdspurse <sup>+</sup>	(Capsella bursa-pastoris)	
Sensitive Plant <sup>+</sup>	(Mimosa predica)	
Sow Thistle	(Sonchus oleraceus)	
Speedwell	(Veronica sp)	
Spiny Amaranth <sup>+</sup>	(Amaranthus spinosus)	
Spotted Catsear	(Hypochaeris radicata)	
Swinecress*	(Coronopus didymus)	
Yellow Woodsorrell	(Oxalis stricta)	

# (Note: Spreader Section is optional)

# [SPREADER SETTINGS] / [COVERAGE INFORMATION]

		[50 lb will cover up to 10,893 sq. ft.]			
		Application Rates			
		<u>[4.5 lb/1,000 sq. ft.</u> = 200 lb/A	[6.76 lb/1,000 sq. ft. = 300 lb/A	<u>[9 lb/1,000 sq. ft.</u> = 400 lb/A	
		(= 2.0 lb ai/A)	(= 3.0 lb ai/A)	(= 4.0 lb ai/A)	
		Covers: 10.893 sq. ft].	Covers: 7,267 sq. ft.]	Covers: 5,446 sq. ft.]	
	[Amount				
[Spreader Name]	of	[Spreader Settings]			
	Product]				
[Spyker 288 Super]	[XX]	[XX]	[XX]	[XX]	
[Lesco Rotary (Model 021820]					
[Scott's ProTurf R8A-1]					
[Lesco 36" Drop Spreader]					
[Lely HR Three Point Hitch					
Single Disc Broadcaster]					
[Vicon Super Flow PS 203]					

*"X" will be replaced with correct value on final label.* 

# TOLERANT SPECIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Fertilizer with RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> 1.0 may be applied to established ornamental plants (including plants grown for ground covers) and ground cover plants in containers, nurseries, and landscape plantings. This product may be applied on the following ornamental varieties.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Abutilon	Abutilon pictum	Citrus, Ornamental*		
Acacia	Acacia spp.	Grapefruit	Citrus paradisi	
Agapanthus	Agapanthus africanus	Lemon	Citrus limon	
Allamanda, Common	Allamanda cathartica	Lime	Citrus aurantifolia Bearss	
Alpine Willow	Epilobium fleisheri	Mandarin	Citrus reticulata	
Andromeda	Pieris spp.	Tangelo	Citrus XTangelo Minneola	
Anthuriums (Ozaki red)†		Tangerine	Citrus reticulata var.	
Apache Plume	Fallugia paradoxa	5	tangerina	
Aralia	Aralia spinosa	Temple	Citrus Xnobilis Temple	
Arborvitae	, Thuja spp.	Cuban Shaddock	Citrus maxima	
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Valencia	Citrus sinensis	
Azalea	Rhododendron spp.	Washington naval	Citrus sinensis	
Baby's Breath <sup>†</sup>	Gypsophilia paniculata	Cleyera †	Cleyera laponica	
Bald Cypress <sup>+</sup>	Takodium distichum	Coreopsis †	Coreopsis lanceolata	
Bamboo, Feathery	Bambusa vulgaris	Coromandel †	Asystasia gangentica	
Banyan, Weeping	Ficus benghalensia	Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster spp.	
Barberry	Berberis spp.	Crabapple* †	Malus spp.	
Beafsteak plant	Acalypha wilkesiana	Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	
Bearbery	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Creeping Phlox	Pholx subulata	
Beech, European	Fagus sylvatica	Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.	
Birch, Paper	Betula papyrifera	Cypress	Cupressus spp.	
Blanket Flower <sup>†</sup>	Gaillardia aristata	Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii	
Blazing Star <sup>+</sup>	Liatris spicata	Dahlia †	Dahlia spp.	
Boxwood, Japanese	Buxus microphylla	Daphne, Fragrant	Daphne odora	
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens	Deutzia, Slender	Deutzia gracilis	
Bouganvillea	Bounganvillea spectabilis	Dieffenbachia †	Dieffenbachia spp.	
Brassaia, Dwarf	Brassaia actinopylla	Dogwood, Common	Cornus florida	
Buddleia	Buddleia davidii	Dogwood, Redosier	Cornus stolonifera	
Bugleflower <sup>+</sup>	Ajuga reptans	Doxwood, Kousa	Cornus kousa	
Callistemon	Callistemon lanceolatus	Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Camellia, Common	Camellia japonica	Elm	Ulmus spp.	
Japanese	5.7	Escallonia	Escallonia spp.	
Camellia, Sasanqua	Camellia sasanqua	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus spp.	
Candytuft	lberis sempirvirens	Euryops, Gray Leaved	Euryops pectinatus	
Carissa	Carissa macrocarpa	Euonymus, Spreading	Euonymus kiautshovicus	
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus	Euonymus, Wintercreeper	Euonymus fortunei	
Ceanothus	Ceanothus americanus	Falsecypress Hinoki	Chaemaecyparis obtusa	
Cedar, Red	Juniperus virginia	Falsecypress, Japanese	Chaemaecyparis pisifera	
Cedar, Atlas	Cedrus atlantica	Flowering Quince	Chaenomeles speciosa	
Cistus	Cistus purpureus	Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia	
		Fountain Grass	Pennisetum alopecuriodes	
		Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	
		Gazania, Trailing	Gazania uniflora	
		,	leucoleana	
		Ginko	Ginko biloba	

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

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gladiolas <sup>†</sup>		Oak	Quercus spp.
Golden Raintree <sup>†</sup>	Kaalua utaria namiaulata	Ochana	Ochana serrulata
Heath, Spring	Koelreuteria paniculata	Ohai	Samanea saman
	Erica carnea	Oleander	Nerium oleander
Heather, Scotch	Calluna vulgaris		
Heliotropium	Heliotropium arborescens	Orthosiphon	Orthiosiphon stamineus
Hemlock, Canada <sup>+</sup>	Tsuga canadensis	Osmanthus	Osmanthus heterophyllus
Hibiscus	Hibiscus spp.	Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.	Palm, Bamboo	Rhapi excelsa
Holly	llex spp.	Palm, Fishtail	Caryota spp.
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule	Palm, Licuala	Licuala Thunb Spp.
Ilima	Sida fallax	Palm, Macarthur	Ptychosperma marcarthurii
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis	Palm, Manac	Euterpe spp.
Ivy, English	Hedera helix	Palm, Manila	Veitchia merillii
Jasmine, Orange	Murraya paniculata	Palm, Parlor	Collinia elegans
Jasmine, Primrose	Jasminum mesnyi	Palm, Rattan	Daemonorops spp.
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum	Palm, Sealing Wax	Cytrostachuys lakka
	jasminoides	Palm, Sugar	Arenga saccharifera
Jasmine, Showy	Jasminum floridum	Paperbark Tree <sup>†</sup>	Melaleuca leucadendra
Juniper	Juniperus spp.	Peony†	Poeonia spp.
Justica	Justica brandegeana	Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor
Kwanzan Cherry†	Prunus serrulata	Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major
Lamb's Ear†	Stachys byzantina	Photinia, Frasier's	Phontinia frasieri
Lantana Trailing	Lantana montevidensis	Poinciana	Delonix regea
Lapalapa	Cheirodendron sp	Pine	Pinus spp.
Larch, European	Larix decidua	Pittosporum, Japanese	Pittosporum tobira
Laurel, English	Prunus laurocerasus	Plum, Natal	Carissa macrocarpa
Leopards – Bane <sup>+</sup>	Doronicum cordatum	Podocarpus, Yew	Poducarpus macrophylla
Leucothoe, Coast	Leucothoe axillaries	Pomegranite*	Punica granatum
Leucothoe, Drooping	Leucothoe fontanesiana	Poplar	Populus spp.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(catesbaei)	Potentilla	Potentilla fruitcosa
Lily of the Nile	Agapanthus umbellatus	Potentilla	Potentilla fragiformis
Lilac	Syringa spp.	Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Littleleaf Linden+	Tilia cordata	Protea species	Banksia menzesii
Little Pickles	Othonna capensis		Leucadendron discolor
Loquat*	Eriobotrya japonica		Leucospermum cordifolium
Magnolia	Magnolia spp.		Protea exinia
Mahonia, Grape Holly	Mahonia aquifolium	Pyracantha	Pyracantha coccinea
Maple	Acer spp.	Raphiolepis	Raphiolepis umbellata
Metallic Plant	Hemigraphis colorata	Redwood, Dawn	Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Mexican Orange <sup>+</sup>	Choisya ternate	Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Mock Orange <sup>†</sup>	-	Rose	Rosa spp.
Money Tree	Philadelphus virginalis	Russian Olive	Eleagnus Angustifolia
Murraea	Pleomele marginata	Sargent Cherry <sup>+</sup>	Prunus sargentii
Murraea	Murraea exotica	Jargent Cheffy'	
	Murraea paniculata		
Myoporum	Myoporum laetum		
Myrtle	Myrtus communis		
Nandina	Nandina domestica		

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS (con't)				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Scotch Broom	Cytisus scoparius			
Sedum	Sedum album			
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*+	Amelancheir alnifolia			
Silver Butterfly Bush	Buddleia altemifolia			
Smith Buckhorn	Rahmnus smithii			
Speedwell	Veronica spicata			
Spruce	Picea spp.			
Statice <sup>†</sup>	Limonium spp.			
St.Johnswort, Golden	Hypericum frondosum			
St.Johnswort, Goldencup	Hypericum patulum			
Strawberry Tree	Arbutus unedo			
Sumac, Staghorn	Rhus typhina			
Sweet William <sup>+</sup>	Dianthus barbatus			
Syzygium	Syzygium paniculatum			
Trailing African Daisy	Osteospermum fruticosum			
Viburnum	Viburnum spp.			
Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata			
Wisteria, Chinese <sup>†</sup>	Wisteria synensis			
Witchhazel, Common <sup>+</sup>	Hamamelis virginiana			
Woadwaxen, Common <sup>+</sup>	Genista tinctoria			
Wooly Thyme	Thymus pseudolanugirosis			
Xylosma	Xylosma congestum			
Yellow Foxgolve	Digitalis x mertonensis			
Yew	Taxus spp.			

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

\*For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 application. +Use not permitted in California [Bracketed information is optional] Text separated by / denotes and/or options

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Blanket Flower <sup>+</sup>	Gaillardia aristata	Oak	Quercus spp.	
Brassaia, Dwarf	Brassia actinophylla	Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor	
Camellia	Camellia japonica	Periwinkle, Large	Vinca major	
Carnation	Diianthus caryophyllus	Pine	Pinus spp.	
Cedar, Red	Juniperus atlantica	Poplar	Populus sp	
Coromandel <sup>+</sup>	Asystasia gangentica	Privet	Ligustrum spp.	
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida	Protea Species	Banksia menzesii	
Elm	Ulmus spp.		Leucadendron discolor	
Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia		Leucospermum cordifolium	
Gazania, Trailing	Gazania uniflora leucoleana		Protea exinia	
Hackberry†	Celtis occidentalis	Rhododendron	Rhododendrun spp.	
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis	Russian Olive	Eleagnus angustifolia	
Ivy, English	Hedera helix	Spruce	Picea spp.	
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canadensis	Trailing African Daisy	Osteospermum fruticosum	
Holly	llex spp.	Wedelia	Wedelia trilobata	
Ice Plant	Carpobrotus edule	Wisteria, Chinese <sup>+</sup>	Wisteria synensis	
Juniper	Juniperus spp.	Yew†	Taxus spp.	
Leopards – Bane†	Doronicum cordatum			
Metallic Plant	Hemigraphis colorata			

<sup>+</sup> Use not permitted in California

# FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species may be treated with Fertilizer with RONSTAR 1.0 at least 4 weeks after seedling emergence:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus strobus
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus teada
Pine, Slash	Pinus caribaea

# SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to Fertilizer with RONSTAR 1.0. Evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES	
Andromeda	Snowdrift, Temple Bell	
(Pieris japonica)		
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens,	
(Rhododendron spp.)	Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta	
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la	
(Cotoneaster spp.)		
Crapemyrtle	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush	
(Lagerstroemia indica)		
Heath, Spring	Mediterranean Pink	
(Erica carnea)		
Hemlock, Canada	Pendula	
(Tsuga canadensis)		
Hibiscus	Red Heart	
(Hibiscus syriacus)		
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova ZemblaCatawba Album	
(Rhododendron spp.)		
Spruce, Norway	Pumila	
(Picea abies)		
Spruce, White	Densata	
(Picea glauca)		
Viburnum	Davidii	
(Viburnum spp.)		

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### PESTICIDE STORAGE

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, 2000 pound bags and totes:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary land fill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Killebrews and other bulk transport vehicles:

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

# (End Directions for Use)

[Fertilizer With Ronstar 1.0]
Guaranteed [Fertilizer] Analysis [N-P-K]
Total Nitrogen (N)XX%
XX % Ammoniacal Nitrogen
XX % Urea Nitrogen*
Available Phosphate(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )XX%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O)XX%
Derived from: Polymer-Coated Urea, Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, and 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 <b>(Florida Fertilizer License Number)</b>
[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. 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. 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.

NET WEIGHT: 50 lb, 1,000 lb, 2,000 lb; or BULK TRAILER

Manufactured By/Manufactured For/Sold By/ and Guaranteed By: Harrell's, LLC PO Box 807 Lakeland, FL 33802

RONSTAR<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Bayer

Growing a Better World<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Harrell's, LLC

# **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 ingredient 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. 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 specified 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 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, including after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the specified 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].]

# **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

(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

Fertilizer with Ronstar 1.0 is part of the Harrell's PROFertilizer portfolio/line/family of products

Contains Polyon® Slow release/controlled release/slowly available nitrogen/phosphate/potassium/fertilizer

Polyon<sup>®</sup> Turf Fertilizer

Polyon<sup>®</sup> Polymer Coated Fertilizer

Polyon<sup>®</sup> [ST]/[short term] [Slow]/[Controlled]- release fertilizer]

Polyon<sup>®</sup> [ST] – Distributed exclusively by Harrell's, LLC

Polyon<sup>®</sup> [ST]/[short term] [Slow]/[Controlled]- release fertilizer]

Polyon<sup>®</sup> [ST] – Distributed exclusively by Harrell's

[Powered by] Polyon<sup>®</sup> [Slow]/[Controlled]-Release Fertilizer

Polyon<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Koch Agronomic Services

Polyon<sup>®</sup> feeds/releases for up to <u>X</u> weeks/months at <u>X</u><sup>o</sup> 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)