



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
53883-171

Date of Issuance:
JUN 8 2005

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Prodiamine 0.58 Plus

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Control Solution
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507

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

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

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

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.53883-171" to the label before you release the product for shipment.

COMMENTS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller

Date:

JUN 8 2005

Page 2
 EPA Reg. No. 53883-171
 Comments Continued:

2. Submit the following data required for the registration of this pesticide product within 1 year from the date of this Notice of Registration:

<u>EPA Guideline Data Number</u>	<u>Guideline Descriptor</u>
830.6317	Storage Stability Study
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics Study

3. On the front panel of the labeling and on page 3, delete the claim "selective" as a descriptor of this pesticide product.
4. On the front panel, delete the descriptor "UGLY"; "& MORE". and either revise the "Active Ingredient" chemical name for prodiamine to the Chemical Abstract name or show the name of the active ingredient as described in PR Notice 97-5(IV-D).
5. On page 3 add a map showing the approximate crabgrass germination dates in all areas where this product is to be marketed. In the "USE PRECAUTIONS" section, sixth line correct the statement that reads "Do not apply....." to read: "Do not apply to newly set sod until....".
6. On page 4, under "When To Overseed After Application" add a map which accompanies the chart "Months Before Overseeding". The map must clearly show the North, Transition and South Regions of the United States, where this product is to be marketed.
7. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.
8. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA, section 4. A Stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

PRODIAMINE 0.58 PLUS
 FOR SELECTIVE PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND
 BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF
 (excluding golf course putting greens)
 LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS AND
 WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS
 STOPS MANY UGLY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW
 PREVENTS CRABGRASS, ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL & MORE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Prodiamine: [N³N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine]0.58%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.42%
 TOTAL: 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See back panel for further precautions and First Aid information

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

EPA REG NO. 53883-XXX
 EPA EST. NO.

Control Solutions, Inc.
 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Rd.
 Pasadena, TX 77507-1041
 281-892-2500

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
 JUN 8 2005
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.

53883-171

NET CONTENT: _____

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ● Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. ● Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ● Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. ● Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.</p>	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

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

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This product is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf (excluding golf course putting greens), landscape ornamentals and established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds, germination and root development. When used according to directions, it will control; barnyardgrass; bluegrass; annual (*Poa annua*); carpetweed; chickweed, common; chickweed, mouseear (from seed); crabgrass (large, smooth); crowfootgrass; cupgrass, woolly; foxtails, annual; goosegrass¹; henbit; itchgrass; johnsongrass (from seed); junglerice; knotweed; kochia; lambsquarter, common; lovegrass; panicum (Texas, fall, browntop); pigweed; purslane, common; pusley, Florida; rescuegrass³, shepherd's purse², signalgrass, broadleaf; speedwell, Persian; sprangletop; spurge, prostrate; witchgrass; woodsorrel, yellow (from seed).

¹In many areas a single application of 2.5 to 6 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained with an initial application of 2.5 to 3.9 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 173 pounds/acre), followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed the maximum annual rate (see "Minimum and Maximum Application Rate by Turfgrass Species" table in the Rates of Application section of this label).

²For this weed, apply in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

³Suppression only.

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF: This product must be applied prior to germination of weed seeds, as it will not control established weeds.

[MAP OF USA]

**THIS MAP SHOWS
APPROXIMATE CRABGRASS
GERMINATION DATES**

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, using a suitable spreader that has been properly calibrated. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days application.

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns. Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil (not thatch plus soil). Do not apply newly set sod until the following year. Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed control. Do not apply to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply aerially. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas.

RATES OF APPLICATION: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate listed:

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES (by Turf Grass Species)		
Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annual Rate ¹
Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass ² Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf- Type)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (175 lbs/acre)	6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (259 lbs/acre per year)
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	2 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (87.5 lbs/acre)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (173 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Red Fescue	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (65.3 lbs/acre)	2.9 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (130 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Bentgrass	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (65.3 lbs/acre)	2.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (112 lbs/acre per year)

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 2 pounds/1,000 square feet (87.5 pounds/acre). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of foxtail, goosegrass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in sprigging situations.

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rates listed for longer periods of weed control.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit germination of turf seed if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in table for best overseeding/reseeding results.

USE RATE	MONTHS BEFORE OVERSEEDING		
	North	Transition	South
1.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (86 pounds/acre)	4	4	4
2.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (112 pounds/acre)	5	4	4
2.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (130 pounds/acre)	6	5	5
3.16 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (138 pounds/acre)	-	6	6
4 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (173 pounds/acre)	-	7	7
4.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (197 pounds/acre)	-	-	9
5.14 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (224 pounds/acre)	-	-	10
5.94 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (259 pounds/acre)	-	-	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: (including established perennials and wildflower plantings): This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals. Apply at the rate of 2.5 to 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (259 pounds/acre) per year.

SPREADER SETTINGS to apply at the listed pounds per 1,000 square feet						
	1.9 lbs.	2.5 lbs.	3.16 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.
Spreader A	X	X	X	X	X	X
(May contain additional spreader brands/models, spreader settings and spreader use instructions as appropriate for the product)						

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: This product may be applied to newly transplanted and established ornamentals a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Around new transplants, delay application to allow soil to settle and water thoroughly before applying. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when applied to soil free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES: This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

SCIENTIFIC NAME

- Abies spp.
- Abelia grandiflora
- Acer palmatum
- A. Platanoides
- Achillea spp.
- Actindia chinensis
- Agapanthus africanus
- Agapanthus orientalis
- Akebiaq quintata
- Allium cemuum
- Anemone hybrida
- Aquilegia spp.
- Arctostaphylos densiflora
- Arctotheca calendula
- Artemesia spp.
- Aster spp.
- Aster X Frikartii
- Athrium Filiz-femina
- Aucuba japonica
- Begonia spp.
- Berberis gladwynensis
- B. Julianae
- B. mentorensis
- B. Thunbergil
- B. Verruculosa
- Bergenia cordifolia
- Boltonia asteroides
- Buddleia davidii
- Buxus microphylla

COMMON NAME

- Fir species** (Balsam, Frasier, Noble, etc.)
- Abelia: Sherwood
- Japanese Maple
- Norway Maple
- Yarrow: King Edward
- Kiwi*
- Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
- Five-leaf or Chocolate Vine
- Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
- Japanese Anemome
- Aquilegia: Red and Gold
- Vine Hill Manzanita
- Cape Weed
- Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
- Aster: Bonnie Blue, Purple Dome
- Lady Fern; Fern Lady
- Japanese Aucuba
- Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
- Barberry
- Wintergreen Barberry
- Mentor Barberry
- Japanese Barberry
- Warty Barberry
- Snowbank
- Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
- Japanese Boxwood

Callistemon viminalis
 Calluna vulgaris
 Campanula carpatica
 Campis X Tagliabuana
 Carpobrotus edulis
 Cassia artemisoides
 Ceanothus rigidus
 Ceratostigma plumbagonoides
 Chamaecyparis pisifera
 Cleyera japonica
 Citrus spp.
 Coreopsis spp.
 Cornus florida
 C. Stolonifera
 Cortaderia selloana
 Cotoneaster apiculatus
 C. buxifolius
 C. dammeri
 C. Microphyllus
 Cretaegus spp.
 Crocosmia spp.
 Cupressus sempervirens
 Delosperma alba
 Delosperma spp.
 Delphinium spp.
 Dianthus deltoides
 D. gratianopolitanus
 Dodonea viscosa
 Echinacea purpurea
 Elaeagnus pungens
 Euonymus fortunei
 E. japonica
 E. kiautschovica
 Fatsia japonica
 Forsythia intermedia
 Forsythia suspensa
 F. viridissima
 Gaillardia spp.
 Gardenia jasminoides
 Gaura spp.
 Gentiana daturica
 Geranium cinereum
 Gladiolus spp.
 Gypsophilia repens
 Hedera helix
 Hellanthenum spp.
 Hemerocallis spp.
 Hibiscus
 Hibiscus spp.
 Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
 Hosta plantaginea
 H. Sieboldiana
 Houttuynia cordata var. variegata
 Hydrangea macrophylla
 Ilex Beryi
 Ilex cornuta
 Weeping Bottlebrush
 Scotch Heather
 Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
 Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
 Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
 Feathery Cassia
 Wild Lilac
 False Cypress
 Cleyera
 Citrus species*
 Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
 Flowering Dogwood
 American Dogwood
 Pampas Grass
 Cranberry Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster
 Bearberry Cotoneaster
 Rockspray Cotoneaster
 Hawthorne
 Lucifer
 Italian Cypress
 White Trailing Ice Plant
 Cooperi Pink
 Larkspur: Blue Elf
 Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"
 Cheddar Pink
 Hop Bush
 Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
 Silverberry
 Wintercreeper
 Evergreen Euonymus
 Spreading Euonymus
 Japanese Aralia
 Border Forsythia
 Weeping Forsythia
 Greenstem Forsythia
 Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
 Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
 Gentian
 Cranesbill
 Gladiolus species**
 Baby's Breath
 English Ivy
 Sunrose
 Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love
 Rose of Sharon**
 Mallow: Disco Belle White
 Chinese Hibiscus
 Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
 Hosta, "Seersucker"
 Bigleaf Hydrangea
 Holly
 Chinese Holly

<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly, Schillings
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leonopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily; Jazz
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound, Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Lorapetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum spp.</i>	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. Elliottii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine

<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. Virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
Pistachio spp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>P. tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn (Scarlet)
<i>P. fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>P. koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Bradford Pear spp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i>	'Coral Bells,' 'Formosa,' 'Hino-crimson,' 'PJM'
(including <i>Azalea</i>)	'Delaware Valley White,' 'Roseum Elegans,'
	'Flame Creeper,' 'Girard Crimson', 'Wakeiebisu'
	'White Gumbo', 'George L. Tabor'
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasycyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Spirea; Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum diptercarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush

V. wrightii
Vinca major
Vinca Minor
Vitis spp.
Weigela florida
Yucca aloifolia
Y. filametosa

Leatherleaf Viburnum
Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
Common Periwinkle, Vinca
Grape*
Old Fashioned Weigela
Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
Adam's Needle, Yucca

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants.

**Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, of, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, say out of smoke

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

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