



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 22, 2024

Haley Wade
Lead Regulatory Manager
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Oxadiazon
Product Name: Oxadiazon 0.67 Plus
EPA Registration Number: 53883-191
Application Date: June 1, 2022
Decision Number: 595938

Dear Haley Wade:

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 Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable. As part of the registration review, EPA identified the need for this product to be classified as Restricted Use. The labeling approved today incorporates the necessary changes for classification as Restricted Use, therefore the classification is effective on the date of this letter.

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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. Due to the classification of this product as Restricted Use, in accordance with 40 CFR 152.167, after 120 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must:

- 1) Bear an approved amended label containing the terms of the Restricted Use classification;
- 2) Bear a sticker containing the product name, EPA registration number, and any terms of restricted use; **or**
- 3) Be accompanied by supplemental labeling bearing the product name, EPA registration numbers, and any terms of restricted use.

After 270 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must bear the approved amended labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Theodore Varns by phone at 202-566-2241, or via email at varns.theodore@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Costello".

Kevin Costello, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

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 CERTIFICATION.

OXADIAZON | GROUP 14 | HERBICIDE

OXADIAZON 0.67 PLUS

FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL NURSERY, TURF MANAGEMENT &
LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL. NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES,
NURSERIES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL AND
ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS.

A Turf Fertilizer plus Pre-Emergent Weed Control Product. For use on varieties of Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass,
Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and
Zoysiagrass. Also for use around Ornamental Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Ground Covers, as listed on this label.
Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa annua, Annual Sedge and other weeds as listed, on Golf Courses, Commercial
Lawns, Parks, Recreational and Ornamental turf.

[optional marketing statements in brackets]

[[Made][Manufactured] in the USA]

[Premier Turf Products]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Oxadiazon* 0.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.33%
TOTAL: 100.00%

*CAS [19666-30-9]

EPA Reg. No. 53883-191

EPA Est. No. XXXX-XXX-XXX

First letter of bag code shows establishment where manufactured.

See tag attached to bag for fertilizer guaranteed analysis.

Sold by: CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC.

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

ACCEPTED

Aug 22, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 53883-191

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear, headgear for overhead exposure; chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Applicators 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.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	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. Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This pesticide is toxic to oysters and shrimp.

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.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

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: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Apply only as specified on this label.

After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other 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.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or 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.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), 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 after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
 - 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
 - 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local sales rep.

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 handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) notification to workers, and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry Interval (REI) of 12 hours. 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; waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, and nurseries. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Wear protective clothing including long-sleeved shirt and waterproof gloves when handling Laundry exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow entry to areas treated until dusts have settled or if watering in is required, until treated area and grass is dry.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

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

*For these weeds use 3 lbs a.i. per acre (equal to 450 lbs. of this product per acre or 10.2 lbs. lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft.).

TURFGRASS

This product may be used at full rate or as a split application (see SPRING AND SPLIT APPLICATIONS ON GOLF COURSES section for instructions on how to apply the 3 lbs. or 4 lbs. a.i. annual per acre as a split application) in established Perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass turf, at apartment/condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, cemeteries and other ornamental and recreational turfgrass areas. Not for use on home lawns. The turf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow the granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply with a granule spreader. Do not apply to turf when it is wet. When using at full rate do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration “streaking” damage may temporarily occur from the “doubled-up rate.” (see section on this label entitled PRECAUTIONS IN USING ON TURFGRASS for the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre which is equiv. to 10.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft.) After applications, sprinkler irrigate the treated turf with up to a 1/4 inch of water to release the herbicide for maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and must be applied prior to weed seed germination. It will not control growing weeds.

PRECAUTIONS: For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, DO NOT exceed the rate of 3 lbs. a.i. per acre, equal to 450 lbs. of this product or 10.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. DO NOT apply to **Bentgrass** turf mowed less than 3/8 inch. This product may cause discoloration of **Bentgrass**, **Bermudagrass** and **St. Augustinegrass** but this discoloration is temporary. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere for ornamental plants on this label. DO NOT apply to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment. DO NOT apply to **Dichondra** or **Centipedegrass**. DO NOT use on golf course putting greens or tees. NOTE: For newly seeded lawns DO NOT apply this product until after the second cutting. For best turf management, place new grass seed in the fall. Spring pre-emergence weed control can then be applied.

USE 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.
- 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.
- For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, OX G Herbicide 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 on 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.
- 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 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, rough, 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.

SPRING AND SPLIT APPLICATIONS ON GOLF COURSES: The 3 LBS. & 4 LBS. active ingredient, annual per acre rates may be applied as a split application. Weed control and better turf management may be programmed by splitting the per acre rate into "two" separate applications. For example, to accomplish this in region #5 (see map of US) apply 1.5 lbs a.i. (for a required 3 lbs. a.i./acre annual rate) or 2 lbs. a.i. (for a required 4 lbs. a.i./acre annual rate) as the first application 1 to 2 weeks before estimated weed seed germination or in late December or early January. Follow with the second "1/2 rate" in 60 days or the first of March. The timing for these applications should be closely programmed to the geographic region (see map of US) and adjusted to an "early" or "late" spring. Do not split the 2 lbs. a.i./acre rate. The 3 lbs. a.i./acre rate should not be split if applied to new turf areas first coming under turf management where weed pressure is expected to be heavy.

BERMUDAGRASS AND PASPALUM APPLICATIONS: For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, apply 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.

PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL (Refer to map of US)			
Weeds Controlled	Pounds of product per acre	Pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Instructions
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Field Sandbur (<i>Cynchus insertus</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	300 to 450 lbs. per acre (2 to 3 lbs. a.i. per acre)	6.8 to 10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to weed seed germination. See map. In areas 4 & 5 application made after April or May, may not be fully effective.
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) (See note below)	300 to 450 lbs. per acre (2 to 3 lbs. a.i. per acre)	6.8 to 10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus offinis</i>)	450 lbs. per acre (3 lbs. a.i. per acre)	10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of <i>Poa annua</i> . The annual biotype is <i>Poa annua annua</i> which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is <i>Poa annua reptans</i> . 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.			

FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF			
Weeds Controlled	Pounds of product per acre	Pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Instructions
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed	450 lbs. per acre (3 lbs. a.i. per acre)	10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS ONLY			
Weeds Controlled	Pounds of product per acre	Pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Instructions
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua spp.</i>)	300 lbs. per acre (2 lbs. a.i. per acre)	6.8 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua spp.</i> seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua spp.</i> established when this product is applied will not be controlled. It should not be applied closer than 60 days to overseeding. Do not use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 2 lb a.i. rate in one application. .
NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of <i>Poa annua</i> . The annual biotype is <i>Poa annua annua</i> which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is <i>Poa annua reptans</i> . 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.			

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING ESTABLISHMENT FROM “SPRIGS” OF BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, AND SEASHORE PASPALUM			
Weeds Controlled	Pounds of product per acre	Pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Instructions
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds	300 to 450 lbs per acre (2 to 3 lbs. a.i. per acre)	6.8 to 10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Refer to Map of U.S. on this label. For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to, or, immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum and Zoysia make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler irrigate the “sprigged” areas with up to 1/4 inch water after application.

ORNAMENTALS

For a wide variety of listed woody ornamental shrubs, vines, trees, and ground covers in landscape plantings and for container and field grown nursery plants. Can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. Rainfall or overhead irrigation will improve weed control activity. 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 so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result. Use the higher application rates for areas that have a history of heavy weed pressure. For best weed control around ornamentals first remove any existing weed growth and if possible rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Broadcast the granules evenly over the prepared soil by applying the 2 to 3 lbs a.i. per acre, equal to 300 to 450 lbs. of this product per acre or 6.8 to 10.2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Not for use on plants that will bear edible fruit within one year of application.
- 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

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAMES	
Abutilon	Kwanzan Cherry
Acacia	Lamb's Ear
Agapanthus	Lantana, Trailing
Allamanda, Common	Lapalapa
Andromeda	Larch, European
Aralia	Laurel, English
Arborvitae	Leopards — Bane
Ash, Green	Leucothoe, Coast
Azalea	Leucothoe, Drooping
Baby's Breath	
Bald Cypress	Lily of the Nile
Bamboo, Feathery	Lilac
Banyan, Weeping	Littleleaf Linden
Barberry	Little Pickles
Beafsteak plant	Loquat*
Bearbery	Magnolia
Beech, European	Mahonia, Grape Holly
Birch, Paper	Maple
Blanket Flower	Metallic Plant
Blazing Star	Mexican Orange
Boxwood, Japanese	Mock Orange
Boxwood, Common	Money Tree
Bouganvillea	Murraea
Brassaia, Dwarf	Myoporum
Buddleia	Myrtle
Bugleflower	Nandina
Callistemon	Oak
Camellia, Common, Japanese	Ochana
Camellia, Sasanqua	Ohai
Candytuft	Oleander
Carissa	Orthosiphon
Carnation	Osmanthus
Ceanothus	Pachysandra
Cedar, Red	Palm, Bamboo
Cedar, Atlas	Palm, Fishtail
Cistus	Palm, Licuala
Citrus, Ornamental:	Palm, Macarthur
Grapefruit	Palm, Manac
Lemon	Palm, Manila
Lime	Palm, Parlor
Mandarin	Palm, Rattan
Tangelo	Palm, Sealing Wax
Tangerine	Palm, Sugar
Temple	Paperbark Tree
Cuban Shaddock	Peony
Valencia	Periwinkle, Common
Washington Navel	Periwinkle, Large
Cleyera	Photinia, Frasier's
Coreopsis	Poinciana
Coromandel	Pine
Cotoneaster	Pittosporum, Japanese
Crabapple*	Plum, Natal
Crapemyrtle	Podocarpus, Yew

Chrysanthemum	Pomegranite*
Cypress	Poplar
Cypress, Leyland	Potentilla
Dahlia	Privet
Daphne, Fragrant	Protea species
Deutzia, Slender	
Dieffenbachia	Pyracantha
Dogwood, Common	Raphiolepis
Dogwood, Redosier	Redwood, Dawn
Dogwood, Kousa	Rhododendron
Douglas fir	Rose
Elm	Russian Olive
Escallonia	Sargent Cherry
Eucalyptus	Scotch Broom
Euryops, Gray Leaved	Sedum
Euonymus, Spreading	Serviceberry, Saskatoon*
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	Spruce
Falsecypress, Hinoki	Statice
Falsecypress, Japanese	St. Johnswort, Golden
Flowering Quince	St. Johnswort, Goldencup
Forsythia	Strawberry Tree
Gardenia	Sumac, Staghorn
Gazania, Trailing	Sweet William
Ginko	Syzygium
Gladiolas	Trailing African Daisy
Golden Raintree	Viburnum
Heath, Spring	Wedelia
Heather Scotch	Wisteria, Chinese
Heliotropium	Witchhazel, Common
Hemlock, Canada	Woadwaxen, Common
Hibiscus	Wooly Thyme
Honeysuckle	Xylosma
Holly	Yew
Ice Plant	
Ilima	
Ivy, Algerian	
Ivy, English	
Jasmine, Orange	
Jasmine, Primrose	
Jasmine, Star	
Jasmine, Showy	
Juniper	
Justica	
* For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of OX G Herbicide application.	

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAMES	
Blanket Flower	Metallic Plant
Brassaia, Dwarf	Oak
Camellia	Periwinkle, Common
Carnation	Periwinkle, Large
Cedar, Red	Pine

Coromandel	Poplar
Dogwood, Flowering	Privet
Elm	Protea Species
Forsythia	
Gazania, Trailing	
Hackberry	
Ivy, Algerian	Rhododendron
Ivy, English	Russian Olive
Hemlock, Canada	Spruce
Holly	Trailing African Daisy
Ice Plant	Wedelia
Juniper	Wisteria, Chinese
Leopards — Bane	Yew

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species can be treated with this product when at least 4 weeks old:

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus teada</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

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

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

[INSERT MAP OF US]

1. After May 20-30
2. After May 10
3. After April 20
4. After March 20 5. Jan 1 to Mar 20

SPREADER SETTINGS FOR POUNDS OF PRODUCT PER ACRE: The following spreader settings are for new equipment. Used, or heavily worn equipment may require adjustments. For proper setting calibration refer to the spreader manufacturer’s Maintenance Manual. Do not apply this product until equipment is properly calibrated to accurately apply the desired pounds of product per acre, as recommended on this label.

SPREADER SETTINGS	for 2 lb. a.i./acre	for 3 lb. a.i./acre	for 4 lb. a.i./acre
Spyker 24-22 Rotary Lesco Rotary Prizelawn CB Rotary EarthWay 2400 Rotary Cyclone Pro Scotts R8A Lely Broadcast Bigfoot	Spreader Settings Available at Final Printing		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Store product in its original bag, in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. In case of spill, sweep up, and use according to directions or dispose of as follows.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

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

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use of application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: There are no warranties express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, which extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES: The exclusive remedy of the of user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price, or at Control Solutions option, the replacement of the product.