

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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration \_\_\_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

55615-7

SEP 2 9 2000

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Wilbro Fertilizer with Starteem #1

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Wilbro, Inc. P.O. Box 400

Norway, N.C. 29113

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

- Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
  - Make the following label changes:
- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 55615-7".
- 3. Under the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of the labeling, make the follwowing revisions:
  - In the directions for early entry, reword the sentence that begins: "PPE required to early entry..." to read as follows: "For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves."

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

SEP 2 9 2000

EFA Form 8570-6



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- b. For multiple-active ingredient end-use products that contain trifluralin, a specific time period in hours or days is more protective than "dust have settled or grass is dry." A 12-hour restricted-entry interval is required for uses within the scope of the WPS on all trifluralin end-use products. Revise your labeling accordingly.
- 4. Replace the "Precautionary Statements" on the proposed labeling with the following statements per the acute toxicity review: "Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals." Also the "face graphic" obscures the "P" in the word Personal (part of a subheading). The word should be distinct.
- 5. The acute toxicity review for this has determined that only an "ocular" statement is required for this product. However, you may use toxicity category 3 statements for the other areas of exposure. In the "First Aid" are, replace the ocular statement on the labeling with the following statement: "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.
- 6. Under the "User Safety Recommendations" delete all of the statements, except for the following one: "Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet."
- 7. Under the "Ingredient Statement" remove the "CAS numbers" that follow the ingredients.
- 8. On page 1, right panel of the labeling, under the label claims, there is a typographical error. The statement should read, "If you are serious", replace "your" with "you are".
- 9. On page 1, right panel of the labeling, under the area which describes the "Precautions in Using", in the last sentence replace "us" with "use" so the sentence reads: "Do not use on golf..."
- 10. In the "Non-Agricultural use Requirements" box, there are two typographical errors: In the third sentence, replace "obsere" with "observe" and a space is required between the words "and long".
- 11. Under the "Spring Application on golf Courses" section, second paragraph, replace "prevailent" with "prevalent". Also replace, "asteisk" with `asterisk".

page 3 EPA Reg. No. 55615-7

- 12. Under the "Spring Application to University..." replace "spplies" with "supplies:, "Trefluralin" with "Trifluralin", and "prevailent" with "prevalent".
- 13. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

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

Enclosure

# VILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® \* 1 Page 1 of 3 4/7

CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY, FEDERAL, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATE LAWNS and SOD FARMS.

50 lb. Bag Treats up to 10,870 Sq.Ft. FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY: GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, TURP MANAGEMENT FIRMS, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL, AND CORPORATE PARKS, LAWNSCAPES, CEMETERIES, AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE, PERSONNEL. NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS.

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

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

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Oxadiazon CAS[19666-30-9] - - - 0.500% Benefin CAS[1861-40-1] - 0.375% Trifluralin CAS[1582-09-8] - - -0.375% OTHER INGREDIENTS: -98,750% Total 100.00%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

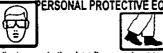
IE Es: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 5-10 minutes. Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get preferably mounts-from the decay and the following of give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 
Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, eggwhites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, 
drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

SEESIDERAX PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear (googles, 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, 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 protective eyewear; ;long-sleeved shirt and long pants; waterproof gloves; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other jaundry
User Safety Recommendations

Us hould: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing as soon as possible if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE soon after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### 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 apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Apply only as specified on this label.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection
Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection
of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, and handlers of agricultural
pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and
emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions per flain
that the training that the label to be trained and the protective acquirement (PRE) ing 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.

<u>Do not enter</u> or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) until dusts have settled or grass is dry. <u>PPE required</u> 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,or soil, is: protective eyewear, coveralts; waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks. (55615-7-a p65\09-28-00)

WILBRO now offers the "STARTEEM-SPLIT" - a new weed control pacciam that finally gets the maximum pre-emergence weed control results, that you should expect ..... with 3 active ingredients.



**STARTEEM® Products** FOR THE U.S.A.

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and many weeds as listed; On Golf Courses, Commercial Lawns, and other Athletic and/or Recreational, Ornamental Turf. If your serious about getting rid of annual grassy and certain broadleaf weeds

> before they go to seed again ..... Use STARTEEM #1 and then STARTEEM #2 OR for hard-to-kill weeds follow #1 with STARTEEM #3.

OK for hard-to-kill weeds follow #1 with STARTEEM #3.

HOW MUCH TO USE AND WHEN TO APPLY THEM!

STARTEEM#1 is to be used as the first application; STARTEEM#2, (a different formula), is to be used as the second application of a seasonal (Spira-application program) both products to be used at a rate of 200 libs facre (equal to 4.6 libs. /1.000 sq.ft.) STARTEEM#1 may be applied to "established" perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bernudagrass, Butfalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashor'e Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass turf, at condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, and other ormamental and recreational turfgrass areas. Notify use on home lawns. The furf should be free of leaves and thatch and in condition to allow granules to reach the soil surface. Know the square footage of the area to be treated and uniformly apply using a granule spreader. Do not apply to furf when it is wet. When using, do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration streaking may temporanly occur from the "doubled rate". Observe the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of one application if each STARTEEM#1, and STARTEEM#2 or #3 per 1,000 sq.ft, per year) See below for restrictions when using on Bentgrass. After applications firain is not expected within 24 hours spinkle, imgate the treated turf with up to a 1/4 inch of water to get maximum weed control and quicker response from the fertilizer nutrients. STARTEEM#1, #2 and #3 must be applied pnor to weed seed germination (see map of U.S.). They will not control growing weeds.

Pre-emergence We	eed Controly	with the "STA	RTEEM®-SPLIT
Weeds Controlled	FIRST	SECOND	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass (Digitaria, spp.)	APPLICATION	APPLY	*Apply #1 40 to 60 days prior to weed seed
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)	STARTEEM #1	STARTEM #2 or #3	germination in late winter or early spring.
Field Sandbur (Canchus incertus)	*Apply 200 lbs.	Appiv 60 days later	Apply #2 or #3; 60 days later. Application
Annual Sedge (C)/perus compressus)	product peracre	at 200 lbs. per acre	made after May, may not be fully effective.
Annual Blegrass (Poa annua spp.)	equal to	equal to	Apply in late summer to early fail prior to
(See Note Below)	4.6# /1,000 sq.ft.	4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	weed seed germination.
Virginia Buttoriweed (Diodia virginiana)			Apply in early spring prior to weed seed
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)	Apply 200 lbs.	Apply 60 days later	germination.
Florida Pusiey (Richardia scabra)	product per acre	at 200 lbs. per acre	
Oxalis (Oxalis spp.)	equal to	equal to	
Stinging Nettle (Urtica dioica)	4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	
Carpetorass (Axonapus offinis)		·	
Fall Application for	Spring Wee	d Control in (	Cool Season Turf
Craborass, Goosegrass and		Apply#3/60 days	For use in Bluegrass, Benturass, peren-

other annual weeds as listed. later) at 200 lbs. \*Apply #1 at 200 bs.peracre регасте equal to ecuai to 4.6#/1,000 sq.ft. 4.6#/1,000 sq.ft. Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.

nial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue. "Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be

---200 bs/A Annual Bluegrass (Pos annua spp.) 4.60 lbs./1,000

NOTE: In many areas annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of Poa Annua. The true annual biotype, "Poa Annua spp. annua" which germinates from seed every year is controlled, while the biotype, "Poa Annua spp. raptans" which behaves like a perennial and survives through the summer, as an established plant, cannot be controlled. Consult the Extension service or University weed specialist in your area for more information concerning your local

Apply in late summer to early fall prior to Poa annua spp., seed germination. Any Poa annua sop, 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 poaltrivialis is present in the overseed mixture. Apply the full 200 lb. rate

### Annual Weed Control during establishment from "Sprigs", of Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, and Seashore Paspalum.

Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Apply 40-60 days Sedge and other annual weeds.

Apply 40-60 days Apply 200 lbs. of Defore germination #3 / acre; 60 days at 200 lbs. / acre; 60 days Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.

For Bermudagrass make application immediately after springing. For Seashore Paspalum make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum njury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkler impate the "sprigged" area with up to 1/4 inch water after application.

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

EPA Est. No. 55615 SC-1 EPA Reg. No. 55615- T Net Weight 50 lbs. WILBRO, INC P.O. BOX 400 · Norway, SC 29113



X%

### WILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® #1

A NEW! PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL, CORPORATE LAWNS, SOD FARMS,

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are <u>NOT</u> within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants only on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Obsere and wear (PPE) protective eyewear, tong-sleeved shirt andlong pants, impervious gloves and chemical resistant footwear plus socks, when handling. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store product in its original bag, in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. In case of spill, sweep up, and use according to directions or dispose of as follows. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

#### **GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS**

Total Nitrogen (N)..... variable

Ammoniacal Nitrogen X%
Water Soluble Nitrogen
and/or Urea Nitrogen X%
Water Insoluble Nitrogen X%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). variable X%
Soluble Potash (K,O)..... variable X%
Derived from Ammonium Sulfate, Ureaform, Muriate of
Potash; Manganese as Mn X%; Iron as Fe X%; Chlorine <X%

FOR SPRING APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES UNDER TURF MANAGEMENT use the STARTEEM-SPLIT application!

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

of the Benefin and Trifluralin per acre, per year.

If "Hard-To-Kil" weeds, (as listed below), with the asterisk (\*), are known to be prevailent in the turfgrass area use STARTEEM® #3 as the second application after STARTEEM® #1 applied at 200 lbs. per acre (equal to the 4.6 lbs. per 1.000 sq.ft).

#### Controls Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses

Annual Bluegrass \*Evening Primrose Annual Sedge Fireweed \*Barnyardgrass Field Sandbur Foxtail; Green, Bristly Oxalis **Rittercress** Carpetweed

Carpetgrass

Common Groundsel

Common Pursiane

Fall Panicum Florida Pusley \*Galinsoga Golden Ragwort \*Goosegrass

\*\*Jungle Ricegrass Lambsquarter "Liverwort "Panama Paspalum Pennsylvania Smartweed Stinging Nettle

Redroot Pigweed

Sensitive plant

Speedwell Spotted Catsear Spurge; Garden, Petty,
\*\*Prostrate. \*Swnecress Virginia Buttonweed Yellow Woodsorret.

Sow thistle

Shepardspurse Crabgrass "Use the STARTEEM®#1 and STARTEEM®#2 SPLIT application for control of these weeds listed above not bearing the asteisk (\*). For hard-To-Kill weeds use STARTEEM #3 as second application

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

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader Settings for STARTEEM® #1 | STARTEEM® #2 STARTEEM®#3 Cyclore B3-Pro #X.X #X.X #X.X
For Scotts Pro R-8A #X.X #X.X #X.X
All STARTEEM products #1;#2; & #3 apply at 200 lbs. / Acre = to 4.6# / 1,000 sq.ft.

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

NOTICE: Buyer and user assume all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label. (55615-7-b.p65\09-26-00)

EPA REG. NO. 55615-T

EPA Est. No. 55615-SC-1



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

STARTEEM® may be applied to "established" varieties of perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass. Weed control and better turf management can be programmed by using the "STARTEEM-SPLIT" weed control program. Starting 40 to 60 days before expected weed seed germination, apply STARTEEM® #1 at a rate of 4.6 lbs. per 1.000 sq.ft. and follow, with a second application using STARTEEM® #2 at the same rate, within 60 days of the first application. This program spplies 2.5 lbs. of Oxadiazon per acre, per year and 2.5 lbs. of the combination of the Benefin and Trefluralin

per acre, per year.

If "Hard-To-Kill" weeds, as listed below, with the asterisk (\*), are known to be prevailent in the area use STARTEEM #3 as the second application after STARTEEM #1 applied at 200 lbs. per acre (equal to the 4.6 lbs. per 1.000 sq.ft).

#### WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to over-seeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

#### WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Delay overseeding or reseeding 60 to 90 days.

#### **Controls Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses**

annual Bluegrass Annual Sedge \*Barnyardgrass Bittercress Carpetweed Carpetgrass Common Groundsel Common Purslane

Crabgrass

\*Evening Primrose Fireweed Field Sandbur

Fall Panicum Florida Pusley \*Galinsoga Golden Ragwort

Goosegrass "Jungle Ricegrass Lambsquarter \*\*Liverwort Oxalis

\*\*Panama Paspalum Pennsylvania Smartweed

Redroot Pigweed Sensitive plant Shepardspurse Sow thistle Speedwell Spotted Catsear Spurge; Garden, Petty,

\*\*Prostrate. Stinging Nettle \*Swinecress Virginia Buttonweed Yellow Woodsorrel.

Use STARTEEM #1 then STARTEEM #2 as a SPLIT application for control of these weeds. For "hard-to-kill" weeds with asterisk, use STARTEEM® #3 as the Second Application.

### **Approximate Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates**



Approximate Dates Mid-north & northwestern After May 30 Upper/mid-states & northeast After May 10 3. Lower mid-states After April 20 4. Upper southern states After Mar 20 Warm season states Jan 1 to Mar 20

WILBRO, P.O. BOX 400 - NORWAY, SC 29113 ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS
COMMON NAME
SCIENTIFIC NAME

Abutilon pictun Abuttlon Acacia spp. Agapanthus africanis Aliamanda cathartica Azacia Amoanthus Alamanda, Common Ancromeda Pieris spp. Aralia spinosa Attilia Arana spinosa Thuja spp. Fraxinus pennsylanica Rhododendron Gypsophila peniculata Takodium distichum Bambusa vulgaris Ficus benghalensis Racharis spp. Accivita Asi, Green Bacy's Breath Bac Cypress Bamboo, Feathery Barryan, Weeping Ficus benginarisis Berbens spp Acalypha wilkesiana Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Fagus sylvatica Betula papyrifara Gaillardia aristata Barcerry Busisteak Plant Bearbery Beach, European Sect., European
Brin, Paper
Banket Flower
Bazing Star
Boxwood, Japanese
Boxwood, Common
Biliganvillea
Brassaia, Dwarf
Filiatelia Liatos spicate Buxus microphylla Buxus sempervirens Bounganvillea speciablis Bressaia actinophylle Buddleai davidii Buddleia Bupeflower Calistemon Ajuga reptans Callistemon lanceolata Camellia japonica Camellia sasangua Canellia, Common, Jap Canellia, Sasangue lberis sempirvirons Carissa macrocarpa Dianthus caryophyllus Canation Cannothus Ceanothus americanus Juniperus virginiana Cedrus atlantica Cistus purpureus Cacar, Red Cacar, Atlas Carus C Omamental\*

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wandarin

angerine

Cayera Coreopsis Coremandel

moneaster

Curress

CT/santhemum

Cicress, Leyland Danlia Dacnne, Fragrant Dactzia, Slender

Derfenhachia Degree Dachia
Dogwood, Common
Dogwood, Redosier
Dogwood, Kousa
Doggas fir

Em<sup>-</sup> Escallonia

Gardenia Gardenia Gazania Trailing Griko Gardiolas

Goden Raintree Heath, Spring Heather, Scotch

miotropium emiock, Canada liciscus

ice Plant lima tv. Algerian tv. English Jasmine, Oranger Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star

Jasmine, Showy

Kwanzan Cherry

Honeysuckle

Holy los Plant

Junper

Excallonia
Euralyptus
Euryops, Gray Leaved
Eurryonus, Spreading
Vis. Winterceeper
Foress, Hinoki
Fawering Quince
Forsythia
Extrenia

ample Jupan Shaddock

washington Navel

\_me

Citrus paradisi Citrus paradisi Citrus limon Citrus limon Citrus reticulate Citrus XTangelo Minneda Citrus reticulate vartangerine Citrus Xnobilis Temple Citrus menima Citrus sinensis Cleyera japonica Coreopsis lanceolata Asystasia gangentica Colonea Malus, spp. Malus, spp. Malus, spp. Lagerstroemia indica Chrysanthemum, spp. Cupressus, spp. Cupressacyparis leylandii Dahilia, spp. — Daphine odora Deutzis gracilis Dielfanbachia, spp. Comus florida Comus stolenifera Cornus kousa Pseudotsuga menziesii Ulmus, spp. Escalionia, spp. Omus, spp.
Escalonia, spp.
Eucalyphis, spp.
Euryups pectinatus
Euonymus kiautshavicus
Euonymus korfunei Chaemacyparis obtusa Chaemacyparis pisifera Chaenomales speciosa Forsythia intermedia Gardenia jazminoides Gazania anifora i eucoleana Gazania antora i eucolear Ginko bilibbia Gladiolus, spp. Koelreutiaria peniculata Erica comaa Calluna vulgaris Heliotropium arborescens Tsuge canadensis Hisbiscus, app. Lonicere, spp. llex, spp.
Carpobrotus edule
Sida fallax
Hedera canariansi
Hedera helix

Murraya paniculata Jasminum mesyni Trachalogumum jasminoides Jasminum Borldum

Stachys byzantina Lantana montividensis Cheirodendron, spp. Lanx decidus Lamb's Ear Lantana, Trailing Lacalapa
Lacel, European
Lacel, English
Lacepards - Bane
Lacothoe, Coast
Lacothoe, Drooping Prunus Imeroce/asus Doronicum cordatum Leucothon millaris Leucothon fontanesia (celesines) Agapaninus umbellatus Syringa, spp. Tilia oprdate Lity of the Nile Litteleaf Linden Eriobotya japonica Magnolia, spp. Mahoria aquifolium Magnolia Maconia, Grape Holly Acer, spp. Hemigraphis colorata Choisya temata Philadalphus virginalis erallic Plant Mexican Orange Mccx Orange

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS & GROUND COVERS
COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME

Peonia, spp. Vinca minor

Vinca major Photinis frasieri Dolonix regea

Pinus spp. Pittosporum tobira

Punica granatum Populus spp. Potentilla fruticosa

Ligustrum, **spp.** Banksis m**enresi**i

cordifolium

Potenitila fragiformis

Leucodendron discolor Leucospermum

Protea exinia Pyrecentha coccinea Raphiolepis umbella

Netasequole gyptostroboides Rhododendron spp. Rose, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia

Prunus sergentii Cytisus scoparius Sedum album Amelancheir ainifolia

Picea, spp. Limonium, spp. Hypericum frondosum

Hypericum patulum Arbutus unedo Rhus typhina Dianthus barbatus

Wisteria sinensis

Syzygium paniculatum

Hamamelis virginiana Genista tinctori Thymus pseudolanugirosis

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Osteospermum fruticosum Vibumum, spp. Wedelia trilobata

Carissa macrocarpa Podocarpus macrophyllis

Money Tree Murraea Pleomale margii Murraea exotica Murrees paniculata Myoporum laetum Митаеа Myoporum Myrtle Nandina Nandina domestics Oak Ochana Ohai Oleander Quercus, spp. Ochana serrulata Samanea sama oleander Orthosiphon Osmanthus Orthiosiphon stamineus Osmanthus helerophyllus Pachysandra terminalis Pachysandra Palm, Bamboo Rhapi excelsa rnapi exceisa Caryola, spp. Licualo Thunb. spp. Ptychosperma macarthuri Euterpe, spp. Veitchia merillii Palm, Fishtail Palm, Fishtail
Palm, Licuala
Palm, Macarthur
Palm, Mabnee
Palm, Manila
Palm, Parlor
Palm, Rattan Veitchia merillii Collinia elegans Daemonorops, spp. Cytrostachuys lakka Arenge sacchanifera Melaleuca leucadendra Palm, Scaling Wax Palm, Sugar Paperbark Tree

Peony Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Photinia, Frasiers Pine Pittosporum, Japanese Plum, Natal Podocarpus, Yew Pomegranite Poplar Potentilla Potentilla Protea species

Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn Rhododendron Rose, spp.
Russian Olive
Sargent Cherry
Scotch Broom Sedum Serviceberry, Saskatoon\* Spruce Statice Statce
St. Johnswort, Golden
St. Johnswort, Goldencup
Strawberry Tree
Surnac, Staghorn
Sweet William Syzygium Trailing African Daisy Viburnum Vibumu... Wedelia Wisterla, chinese Comm Witchhazel, common Woodwaxen, common Woody Thyme

COMMON NAME

For use only on plents that will not bear edible fruit within 1 year of application NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Blanket Flower Brassaia, Dwarf Camellia Camation Cedar, Red Coromande Dogwood, Flowering Elm Forsythia Gazania, Trailing Hackberry Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Hemlock, Canada Holly Ice Plant Juniper Leopards -Bane Metallic plant Oak Periv Periwinkle, Common Periwinkle, Large Protea Species

Rhododendron Russian Olive Spruce Trailing African Daisy Wedelia Wisteria, Chinese

SCIENTIFIC NAME.
Gaillardia aristata
Brassia actinophylle
Camellia japonica
Dilanthus caryophyllus
Juniperus atlantica
Asystesia gangentica
Comus florida Ulmus, spp. Forsythia intermedia Gazania unillora leucolea Celtis occidentalis Hedera canariensis Hedera helix Tsuga canadensis llex, spp. Carpobrotus edule Juniperus, spp. Doronicum cordatum Hemigraphis coloreta Quercus, spp. Vinca minor Vince major Pinus, spp. Populus, spp. Populus, spp. Ligustrum, spp. Banksia menlesii Leucadendron discolor Rhododendron, spp. Eleagnus angustifolia Picea, spp. Osteospermum fruticosum Wedelia trilobata Wisteria sinensis Taxus, spp

Lawnscapes

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

WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE, around ORNAMENTALS

WHERE, HOW MUCH, AND WHEN TO USE, around ORNAMENTALS

STARTEEM® pre-emergence herbicides can be applied anytime of the year prior to weed seed germination to both newly transplanted and established actively growing or domant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. The fertilizer values of STARTEEM® products can be tallored for your "special order" soil needs. 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 results. Do not apply granules to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves, if so, sprinkler-irrigate the plants to move granules off foliage and down to soil level. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may likely result.

For best pre-emergence weed control around these ornamental plants first remove any existing weed growth. Rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Apply before weed seeds germinate (see map for regions) by broadcasting the granules evenly over the prepared soil.

For over all pre-emergence weed control around ornamentals as listed on this label with or without the asterisk use the STARTEEM-1-3-SPLIT program. First apply STARTEM of #2. 40 to 60 days before weed seeds germinate. at 200 tbs. per acre (equal to 4.6 lbs. per 1,000 sq.ft.) and follow within 60 days with the second application using STARTEEM #3 at the same rate; 200 lbs. per acre. (55615-7-c.p6509-26-00)

STARTEEM-SPLIT Application Rates to apply around Ornamentals

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

#### Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses

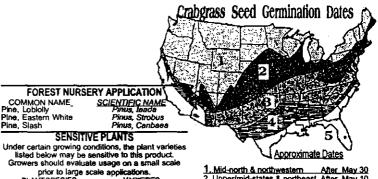
Annual Bluegrass Annual Sedge \*Barnyardgrass Bittercress Carpetweed Carpetgrass Common Groundsel Common Pursiane Crabgrass \*Evening Primrose Fireweed Field Sandbur

Fall Panicum Florida Pusley Galinsoga Golden Ragwort Goosegrass Jungle Ricegrass Lamosquarte Liverwort Ovalis

\*Panama Paspalum Pennsylvania Smartweed

Redroot Pigweed Sensitive plant Shepardspurse Sow thistle Speedwell Spotted Catsear Spurge; Garden, Petty, Prostrate. Stinging Nettle

\*Swinecress Virginia Buttonweed Yellow Woodsorrel



Mid north & northwestern After May 30 Upper/mid-states & northeast After May 10 Lower mid-states After April 20 Upper southern states After Mar 20 Warm season states Jan 1 to Mar 20

APPERIOR STATES

Snowdrift, Temple Bell

Pink Champagne, Hershey,
(Phododendron spp. Leuchterduer,
Memoire John Hearrens, Hino

Eichholz, Himeleyen, Shangri-le (Coloneaster Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole <u>Bush</u> Mediterranean Pink

(Lagerstroemis indica) Heath, Spring (Erica cameo) Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis)
Hibiscus (Hibiscus Syriacus)
Rhododendron Red Heart Purshnishs, More Zembir

Spruce, Norway (Picea abies) Spruce, White (Picea glauca) Vibumum Densata

(Vibumum spp)

Cotoneaster

COMMON NAME Pine, Loblolly Pine, Eastern White

PLANT SPECIES
Andromeda (Pieris japonica)
Azalea

EPA Reg. No. 55615-T EPA Esv. No. 55615-SC-1 Net Weight 50 Pounds

> WILBRO. INC. P.O. BOX 400 - NORWAY, SC 29113

## ACCEPTED while COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 2 9 2000
Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Under the Federal Inscribele, Act Fundicide, and Redemicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered gades LPA Reg. No.

SEP 29 2000

Activities Dated by EPA Letter Dated