

Accepted stamp
on page 6 of 6

55615-8

09/29/2000

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

EPA Reg.
Number:

55615-8

Date of Issuance:

SEP 29 2000

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Wilbro Fertilizer with
Starteem #2

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Wilbro, Inc.
P.O. Box 400
Norway, S.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. 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. 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.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 55615-8".
3. Under the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of the labeling make the following revisions:
 - a. 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 29 2000

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9/29/00

- 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" area, 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. 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 Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

WILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEMTM #2

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

50 lb. Bag Treats up to 10,870 Sq.Ft.

FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY: GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, TURF MANAGEMENT FIRMS, MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL, AND CORPORATE PARK, LANDSCAPE, 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] - - - 0.75%
Benfen CAS[1861-40-1] - - - 0.25%
Trifluralin CAS[1582-09-8] - - - 0.25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - - - 98.75%
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 detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: 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 medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: 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, 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 laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should: 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 immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 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) until dusts have settled or grass is dry. 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 or soil, is: protective eyewear, coveralls, waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks. (55615-8-a) (55615-09-26-00)

WILBRO now offers the Golf Course Superintendent and Grounds Maintenance Managers the "tested" **'STARTEEM-SPLIT'** A new pre-emergence weed control program that gets maximum benefit from commonly used pre-emergence crabgrass control products!



**STARTEEM®
FOR THE U.S.A.**

Controls Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Poa Annua, Annual Sedge and other 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.

Here's how to do it.... Use STARTEEM #1 and then STARTEEM #2
OR 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 (Split-application program) both products to be used at a rate of 200 lbs./acre (equal to 4.6 lbs./1,000 sq.ft.) STARTEEM may be applied to "established" perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass (see restrictions), Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass turf, at condominium complexes, corporate and public parks, golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, playgrounds, 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 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 turf when it is wet. When using, do not overlap spreader applications, especially on St. Augustinegrass since discoloration "streaking" may temporarily occur from the "doubled rate." Observe the maximum rate for St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass of one application of each STARTEEM #1 AND STARTEEM #2 or #3 per 1,000 sq. ft./year. See below for restrictions when using on Bentgrass. After applications if rain is not expected within 24 hours sprinkle irrigate 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 AND #2 must be applied prior to weed seed germination (see map of U.S.). It will not control growing weeds!

Pre-emergence Weed Control with the "STARTEEM-SPLIT"

Weeds Controlled	FIRST APPLICATION STARTEEM #1 Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	SECOND APPLICATION STARTEEM #2 or #3 Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S. Apply 60 to 80 days apart in late winter or early spring prior to weed seed germination. See map for proper timing. Application made after April or May may not be fully effective. Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination. Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> , spp.)			
Goosegrass (<i>Elysiene indica</i>)			
Field Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)			
Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)			
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Note Below)			
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>)			
Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)			
Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)			
Oxalis (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.)			
Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)			
Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>)			

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf

Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq.ft.	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/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.
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Annual Bluegrass Control in Bermudagrass Fairways Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass only.

Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i> spp.)	200 lbs./A	4.60 lbs./1,000 sq.ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> spp. seed germination. Any <i>Poa annua</i> spp. 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 200 lb. rate per acre in one application.
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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 locale.

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

Crabgrass and Goosegrass, Annual Sedge and other annual weeds.	200 lbs. per acre	200 lbs. per acre	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.
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For Bermudagrass make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. For best results sprinkle irrigate 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 application of each STARTEEM #1 AND STARTEEM #2 per 1,000 sq. ft./year. 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 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 use on golf course putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.

EPA Reg. No. 55615-1 EPA Est. No. 55615 SC-1 Net Weight 50 LBS.
WILBRO, INC



WILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® #2

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 NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants only on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Observe and wear (PPE) protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt and long 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

X%

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	X%
Water Soluble Nitrogen	
and/or Urea Nitrogen	X%
Water Insoluble Nitrogen	X%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	variable X%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ 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, in within 60 days with an application of STARTEEM #2 at the 200 lb. per acre rate. This program supplies 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-Kill" weeds, (as listed below), with the asterisk (*), are known to be prevalent 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	**Jungle Ricegrass	Sow thistle
Annual Sedge	Fireweed	Lambsquarter	Speedwell
*Barnyardgrass	Field Sandbur	**Liverwort	Spotted Catsear
Bittercress	Foxtail; Green, Bristly	Oxalis	Spurge; Garden, Petty,
Carpetweed	Fall Panicum	**Panama Paspalum	**Prostrate
Carpetgrass	Florida Pusley	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Stinging Nettle
Common Groundsel	*Galinsoga	Redroot Pigweed	*Swinecress
Common Purslane	Golden Ragwort	Sensitive plant	Virginia Buttonweed
Crabgrass	*Goosegrass	Shepardspurge	Yellow Woodsorrel

Use the STARTEEM® #1 and STARTEEM® #2 SPLIT application for control of these weeds listed above not bearing the asterisk (). 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
Cyclone 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 or poor weed control.

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.

(55615-8-b; p65109-26-00)

EPA REG. NO. 55615-I

EPA Est. No. 5561-SC-1

Net Weight 50 pounds



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 supplies 2.5 lbs. of Oxadiazon per acre, per year and 2.5 lbs. of the combination of the Benefin and Trifluralins per acre, per year.

If "Hard-To-Kill" weeds, as listed below with the asterisk (*), are known to be prevalent 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 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.

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	Fall Panicum	Redroot Pigweed
Annual Sedge	Florida Pusley	Sensitive plant
*Barnyardgrass	*Galinsoga	Shepardspurge
Bittercress	Golden Ragwort	Sow thistle
Carpetweed	*Goosegrass	Speedwell
Carpetgrass	**Jungle Ricegrass	Spotted Catsear
Common Groundsel	Lambsquarter	Spurge; Garden, Petty,
Common Purslane	**Liverwort	**Prostrate
Crabgrass	Oxalis	Stinging Nettle
*Evening Primrose	**Panama Paspalum	*Swinecress
Fireweed	Pennsylvania Smartweed	Virginia Buttonweed
Field Sandbur		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 in the U.S.A.



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

WILBRO, INC.

P.O. BOX 400 - NORWAY, SC 29113



WILBRO FERTILIZER *WITH* **STARTEEM® # 2**

A NEW! PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, GARDEN CENTERS, PARKS, and MUNICIPAL, FEDERAL, CORPORATE LAWNSCAPES.

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



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 dormant ornamental plants where both weed control and fertilization is desired. **The fertilizer values of STARTEEM® products can be tailored for your "special order" soil needs.** Rainfall or irrigation will move the weed control activity to the root zone 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 STARTEEM #1 or #2, 40 to 60 days before weed seeds germinate, at 200 lbs. 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. (55615-8-c p6510C-25-00)

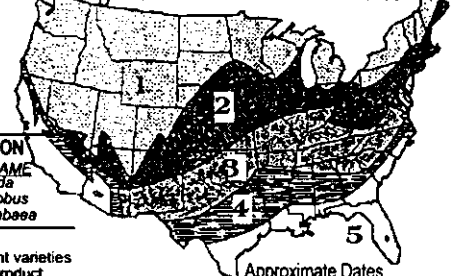
STARTEEM-SPLIT Application Rates to apply around Ornamentals

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

Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Annual Grasses

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

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates

**FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus, taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus, strobus</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus, caribaea</i>

SENSITIVE PLANTS

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

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda (Pieris japonica)	Snowdrift, Terriale Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (Rhododendron spp.) Leuchtenauer Memorie John Haeemans, Hino Conson, White Grandeur, Everest, Grand Splenda
Cotoneaster	Eichholtz, Himalayan, Shang-hai (Cotoneaster spp.)
Crape myrtle (Lagerströmias indica)	Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (Erica carnea)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis)	Pendula
Illicium (Illicium Syriacus)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	Daphnose, New Lamb, Rhododendron spp.) Collette Adam
Spruce, Norway (Picea abies)	Pumila
Spruce, White (Picea glauca)	Densata
Viburnum (Viburnum spp.)	Davids

EPA Reg. No. 55615-I EPA Esy. No. 55615-SC-1

Net Weight 50 Pounds

WILBRO, INC.

P.O. BOX 400 - NORWAY, SC 29113

Abutilon
Acacia
Agapanthus
Allamanda, Common
Andromeda
Aralia
Arborea
Ash, Green
Azalea
Baby's Breath
Bald Cypress
Bamboo, Feathery
Banyan, Weeping
Barberry
Beefsteak Plant
Bearberry
Birch, European
Birch, Paper
Blanket Flower
Blazing Star
Boxwood, Japanese
Boxwood, Common
Bougainvillea
Brassia, Dwarf
Buddleia
Bugleflower
Callistemon
Camellia, Common, Jap
Camellia, Sasanqua
Candytuft
Carissa
Carnation
Ceanothus
Cedar, Red
Cⁱ Atlas
Cⁱ
Cⁱ, Ornamental*
Grapefruit
Lemon
Lime
Mandarin
Tangelo
Tangerine
Temple
Cuban Shaddock
Valencia
Washington Navel
Cleyera
Coreopsis
Coromandel
Cotoneaster
Crabapple
Crabmyrtle
Chrysanthemum
Cypress
Cypress, Leyland
Dahlia
Daphne, Fragrant
Deutzia, Slender
Dieffenbachia
Dogwood, Common
Dogwood, Redosier
Dogwood, Kousa
Douglas fir
Elm
Escallonia
Eucalyptus
Eⁱ, Gray Leaved
Eⁱ, Spreading
Eⁱ, Wintercreeper
Falsecypress, Hinoki
Falsecypress, Japanese
Flowering Quince
Forsythia
Gardenia
Gazania, Trailing
Ginkgo
Gladiolus
Golden Raintree
Heath, Spring
Heather, Scotch
Heliotropium
Hemlock, Canada
Hibiscus
Honeysuckle
Holly
Ice Plant
Ilima
Ivy, Algerian
Ivy, English
Jasmine, Orange*
Jasmine, Primrose
Jasmine, Star
Jasmine, Showy
Juniper
Justica
Kwanzan Cherry
Lamb's Ear
Lantana, Trailing
Lapalapa
Larch, European
Laurel, English
Leopards - Bane
Leucothoe, Coast
Leucothoe, Drooping
Lily of the Nile
Lilac
Littleleaf Linden
Loquat*
Magnolia
Magnolia, Grape Holly
Maple
Metallic Plant
Mexican Orange
Mock Orange
Abutilon pictum
Acacia spp.
Agapanthus africanus
Allamanda cathartica
Pieris spp.
Aralia spinosa
Thuja spp.
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Rhododendron
Gypsophila paniculata
Tokioidium distichum
Bambusa vulgaris
Ficus benghalensis
Berberis spp.
Acalypha wilkesiana
Aristolophyllum uva-ursi
Fagus sylvatica
Betula papyrifera
Gallardia aristata
Liatris spicata
Buxus microphylla
Buxus sempervirens
Bougainvillea spectabilis
Brassia actinophylla
Buddleia davidii
Ajuga reptans
Callistemon lanceolatus
Camellia japonica
Camellia sasanqua
Iberis sempervirens
Carissa macrocarpa
Dianthus caryophyllus
Ceanothus americanus
Juniper virginiana
Cedrus atlantica
Cistus purpureus
Citrus paradisi
Citrus limon
Citrus auratifolia Bears
Citrus reticulata
Citrus XTangelo Minneola
Citrus reticulata var. tangerine
Citrus Xnobilis Temple
Citrus maxima
Citrus sinensis
Citrus sinensis
Cleyera japonica
Coreopsis lanceolata
Asystasia gentianica
Cotoneaster, spp.
Malus, spp.
Lagerstroemia indica
Chrysanthemum, spp.
Cupressus
Cupressocyparis leylandii
Dahlia, spp.
Daphne odora
Deutzia gracilis
Dieffenbachia, spp.
Cornus florida
Cornus stolonifera
Cornus kousa
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Ulmus, spp.
Escallonia, spp.
Eucalyptus, spp.
Euryops pectinatus
Euonymus alatus
Euonymus fortunei
Chaemecyparis obtusa
Chaemecyparis pisifera
Chaenomeles speciosa
Forsythia intermedia
Gardenia jasminoides
Gazania uniflora
Ginkgo biloba
Gladiolus, spp.
Koeleria paniculata
Erica cometa
Calluna vulgaris
Heliotropium arborescens
Tsuga canadensis
Hibiscus, spp.
Lonicera, spp.
Ilex, spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Sida fallax
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Murraya paniculata
Jasminum mesnyi
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Jasminum floridum
Juniperis, spp.
Justica brandegeana
Prunus serrulata
Stachys byzantina
Lantana montivdensis
Cheirondendron, spp.
Larix decidua
Prunus laurocerasus
Doronicum cordatum
Leucothoe axillaris
Leucothoe fontanesia
(catesbaei)
Agapanthus umbellatus
Syringa, spp.
Lilium cordate
Eriobotrya japonica
Magnolia, spp.
Magnolia aquifolium
Acer, spp.
Hemigraphis colorata
Choisya tomentosa
Philadelphus virginiana

Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Murreea	<i>Murreea exotica</i>
Murreea	<i>Murreea paniculata</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> , spp.
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Ohai	<i>Samanea samanarium</i>
Oleander	<i>oleander</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota</i> , spp.
Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb. spp.</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma macarthurii</i>
Palm, Mabnee	<i>Euterpe</i> , spp.
Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops</i> , spp.
Palm, Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachys lakka</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenge saccharifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Peony	<i>Peonia</i> , spp.
Petwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Petwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Phothina, Frasiers	<i>Phodinus fraseri</i>
Poinciana	<i>Dolomix regia</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Pomegranite	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> , spp.
Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i> <i>Leucadendron discolor</i> <i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> <i>Protea eximia</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metrosideros dysoxoides</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Rose, spp.	<i>Rosa</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sergentii</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> , spp.
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> , spp.
St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
St. Johnswort, Goldencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> , spp.
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Woodwaxen, common	<i>Gametis tinctor</i>
Wooly Thyme	<i>Thymus</i>
Xylosma	<i>pseudolanuginosus</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.

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

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassala, Dwarf	<i>Brassia acinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gastergata</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> , spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora lucolana</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> , spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> , spp.
Leopards'-Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallic plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> , spp.
Petwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Petwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> , spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> , spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> , spp.
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i> <i>Leucadendron discolor</i> <i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> <i>Protea eximia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> , spp.
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> , spp.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

SEP 29 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

55615-8