

Accepted Stamp on  
page 7 of 7

55615-9

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:

55615-9

Date of Issuance:

SEP 29 2000

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Wilbro Fertilizer with  
StarTEAM #3

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**

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. 55615-9".
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

75/156  
W/1/10  
09/29/00

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" as on the proposed labeling and place as a substatement or footnote under the ingredient statement.

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..."

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EPA Reg. No. 55615-9

10. 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

# WILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® #3

A NEW! PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE COMBINATION FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, ATHLETIC FIELDS, 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, TURF 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] - - - 1.00%
- Benfen CAS[1861-40-1] - - - 0.25%
- Trifluralin CAS[1582-09-8] - - - 0.25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: - - - - - 98.50%  
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.

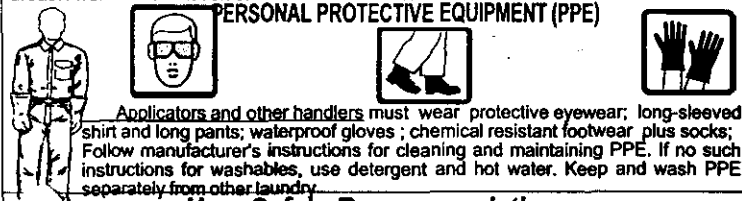
SEE SIDE/RACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 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. (55615-9-a, p.65/09-26-00)

WILBRO now offers the "STARTEEM-SPLIT" a new weed control program 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.

**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 #1 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. per 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, #2 and #3 must be applied prior to weed seed germination (see map of U.S.). They will not control growing weeds. See complete list of weeds STARTEEM controls under section for GOLF COURSES.

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

Weeds Controlled	FIRST APPLICATION STARTEEM #1	SECOND APPLICATION STARTEEM #2or3	Directions - Refer to Map of U.S.
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> , spp.)	*Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	*Apply #1 40 to 60 days prior to weed seed germination; in late winter or early spring. *Apply #2 or #3; 60 days later. Application made after May, may not be fully effective.
Goosegrass ( <i>Elymus indica</i> )			
Field Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Annual Sedge ( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )			
Annual Bieggrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> spp.) (See Note Below)	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in early spring prior to weed seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginiana</i> )			
Pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )			
Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis</i> spp.)	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Stinging Nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> )			
Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus officinis</i> )	Apply 200 lbs. product per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply 60 days later at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to weed seed germination.
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> spp.)			

**Fall Application for Spring Weed Control in Cool Season Turf**

Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds as listed.	**Apply #1 at 200 lbs. per acre equal to 4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	Apply #3 (60 days later) at 200 lbs. 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 Poa annua spp., seed germination. Any Poa annua 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 Poa trivialis is present in the over-seed 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.	Apply 40-60 days before germination at 200 lbs./acre	Apply 200 lbs. of #3 / acre; 60 days later.	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 sprinler 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 or #3 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. 55615-0 EPA Est. No. 55615 SC-1  
Net Weight 50 lbs. WILBRO, INC  
P.O. BOX 400 - Norway, SC 29113



# WILBRO FERTILIZER WITH STARTEEM® #3

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 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	variable X%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> 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 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	Shepardspurse	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.

(55615-9-b, p65109-26-00)

EPA REG. NO. 55615-0

EPA Est. No. 55615-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. This program applies 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 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 re-seeding 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	Shepardspurse
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® # 3

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

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i> spp.
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>
Arborvita	<i>Thuja</i> spp.
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.
Beefsteak Plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
Beerberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolata</i>
Camellia, Common, Jac	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>
Citrus Ornamental*	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>
Citrus Fruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo, Minneola</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata var tangerina</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis Temple</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> , spp.
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> , spp.
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , spp.
Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> , spp.
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> , spp.
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> , spp.
Dogwood, Common	<i>Comus florida</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Comus stolonifera</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Comus kousa</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> , spp.
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia</i> , spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> , spp.
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Euryops, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Euryops, Winterreaper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Fatsia, Hinokii	<i>Chaemeacyparis obtusa</i>
Falsescyprus, Japanese	<i>Chaemeacyparis pifera</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania unilora leucoteana</i>
Ginko	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> , spp.
Golden Raintree	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica comae</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium abroscens</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> , spp.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> , spp.
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> , spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Jasmine, Orange*	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperis</i> , spp.
Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montivivensis</i>
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron</i> , spp.
Larch, European	<i>Larix decidua</i>
Laurel, English	<i>Prunus leucocerasus</i>
Leopards - Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Leucothoe, Coasting	<i>Leucothoe exillaris</i>
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia (calesbaei)</i>
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> , spp.
Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Loquat*	<i>Enobotrya japonica</i>
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> , spp.
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Maple	<i>Acer</i> , spp.
Metallic Plant	<i>Hamigraphis colorata</i>
Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya temeta</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginalis</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Money Tree	<i>Pleomala marginata</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea 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 oleander</i>
Oleander	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</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 Trumb</i> , spp.
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Psychosperma macarthurii</i>
Palm, Mabnea	<i>Euterpe</i> , spp.
Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>
Palm, Parlor	<i>Colinia elegans</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops</i> , spp.
Palm, Scaling Wax	<i>Cyrtostachyus lakka</i>
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga sacchanifera</i>
Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Peony	<i>Peonia</i> , spp.
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Photinia, Frasiere	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Photinia	<i>Dolanix regea</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 menesii</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Melastoma cymatobolobes</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Rose, spp.	<i>Rose</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sergentii</i>
Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Amelanchier ainifolia</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 triobata</i>
Wisteria, chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Witchhazel, common	<i>Hamelis virginiana</i>
Woodwaxen, common	<i>Genista bincta</i>
Woolly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>
Xylosma	<i>Taxus</i> , spp.
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>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Comus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> , spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania unilora leucoteana</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>Hamigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> , spp.
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> , spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> , spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> , spp.
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menesii</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> , spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> , spp.
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia triobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> , spp.



### Use on Lawnsapes, 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 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.

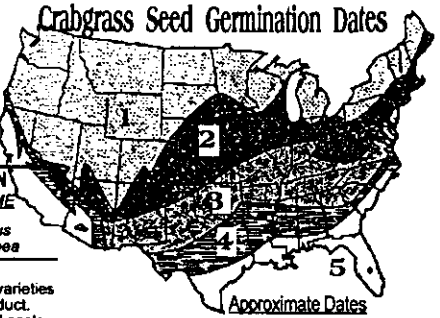
For best pre-emergence weed control around these ornamental plants first remove any existing weed growth. Rake, cultivate and smooth the soil surface by breaking-up clumps. Apply before weed seeds germinate (see map for regions) by broadcasting the granules evenly over the prepared soil.

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 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. (55615-9-c-65109-26-00)

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	
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      | Fallen Pusley          | Sensitive plant        |
| *Barnyardgrass    | *Galinsoga             | Sheepspurse            |
| 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 | *Parana Paspalum       | *Swinecress            |
| Fireweed          | Pennsylvania Smartweed | Virginia Buttonweed    |
| Field Sandbur     |                        | Yellow Woodsorrel.     |



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	
Cotoneaster	<i>Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangi-la (Cotoneaster spp)</i>
Crapemyrtle (Lagerstroemia indica)	<i>Petite Red Imperial, and Seminole Bush</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Mediterranean Pink</i>
Erica carnea	
Hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis)	<i>Pandula</i>
Hibiscus (Hibiscus Syriacus)	<i>Red Heart</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Daphnoides, New Zeland, Rhododendron spp, Cataiba Album</i>
Spruce, Norway (Picea abies)	<i>Pumila</i>
Spruce, White (Picea glauca)	<i>Densata</i>
Viburnum	<i>Davidii</i>
(Viburnum spp)	

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

EPA Reg. No. 55615-O EPA Est. No. 55615-SC-1

Net Weight 50 Pounds

## WILBRO, INC.

P.O. BOX 400 - NORWAY, SC 29113

**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.**  
55615-9