

E. Wilson: Diskette ABC31: 11-15-96

Mr. Michael R. Johnston
Sandoz Agro, Inc.
1300 East Touhy Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

NOV 22 1996

Dear Mr. Johnston:

Subject: BARRICADE[®] F Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 55947-144
Applications Dated October 25, 1996, Request
To Amend Registration By Revising Certain Use
Directions and To Add Tolerant Ornamental Plants
To Existing List, All Non-Food Use-Sites

The proposed labeling revisions and the addition of new non-food use-sites of application have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, provided that you:

1. On page 2 under the heading "If material is spilled" revise the first statement to address "use" not "reuse", as stated.
2. On pages 4 and 10, spell-out the word "inches" where the abbreviation "in" is used.
3. On page 7, last statement on page, claim for use of higher rates "to achieve higher levels of fertility" is acceptable; however, the claim "to achieve higher levels of weed control is not acceptable. Revise to claim longer periods of weed control.
4. On page 9, "Barricade Rate" must be corrected, the quantity of product to equal 1.50 is not "2.30" pounds as stated, it is 75 pounds per acre, for 12 months months control. The heading "Interval Before Overseeding" must be revised to read: "Months Before Overseeding" and the "mo" must be deleted wherever it occurs in the table.

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

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

Sincerely yours,

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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

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BARRICADE® F Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine] 2.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 98.0%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Nitrogen	32 %	(N)
Phosphorus	4 %	(P ₂ O ₅)
Potassium	6 %	(K ₂ O)

Nitrogen from: Urea formaldehyde, Urea, Ammonia

REC'D EPA/OPP/DPD1
96 OCT 29 P4:07

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See the following section,
Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals,
for additional information.

EPA Reg. No. 55947-144

EPA Est. No.

Net Weight:

Sandoz Agro, Inc.
1300 E. Touhy Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

BARRICADE® is a registered trademark of Sandoz, Ltd.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
NOV 22 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
55947-144

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

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

Statements of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Environmental Hazards

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

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or reuse per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

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

Paper containers: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

BARRICADE F (BARRICADE) is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals
- established perennial & wildflower plantings

BARRICADE controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when BARRICADE is activated by at least 0.5 in of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (12 in) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with BARRICADE.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

Application Directions

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

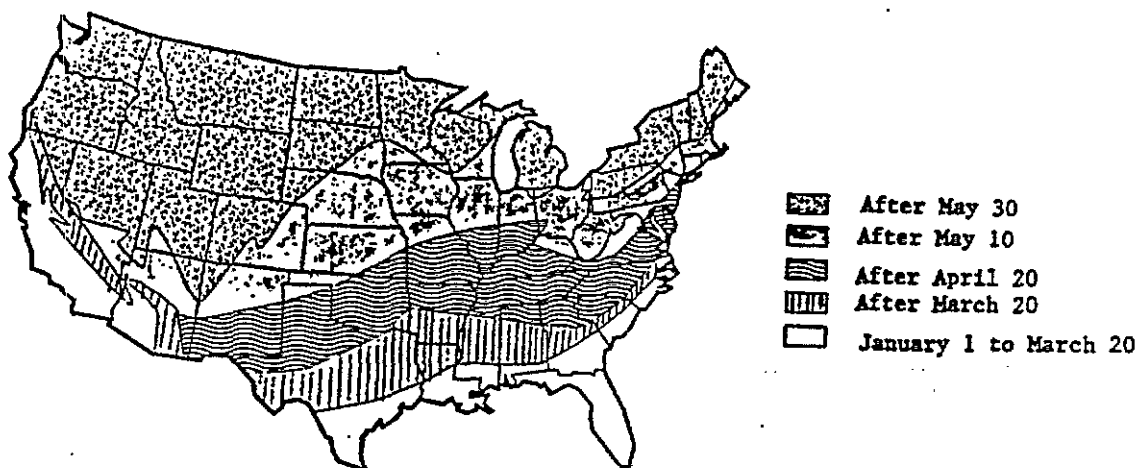
ESTABLISHED TURF

BARRICADE is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of BARRICADE that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when BARRICADE is activated by at least 0.5 in of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



Use Precautions

The following precautions apply to the use of BARRICADE in turf grasses and lawns:

Application of BARRICADE may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

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

Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of BARRICADE to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.

Do not apply BARRICADE to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

Rates of Application

BARRICADE may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. BARRICADE will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by BARRICADE is related to the rate applied.

Maximum Annual Rates

BARRICADE is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of BARRICADE by Turf Grass Species ¹⁾		
Turf Species:	lbs product/A	lbs ai/A
Bermudagrass ²⁾ Bahagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	75	1.5
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	50	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	37	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	33	0.65

¹⁾ These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

²⁾ May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 26 lbs/A. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 75 lbs. of BARRICADE per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of BARRICADE to achieve higher levels of fertility and weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

Weeds Controlled

When used in accordance with this label BARRICADE will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Carpetweed
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Chickweed, Common
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)
Crowfootgrass	Henbit
Cupgrass, Woolly	Knotweed
Foxtails, Annual	Kochia
Goosegrass ¹	Lambsquarter, Common
Itchgrass	Pigweed
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Purslane, Common
Junglerice	Pusley, Florida
Lovegrass	Shepherd's Purse ²
Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Speedwell, Persian
Rescuegrass ³	Spurge, Prostrate
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
Sprangletop	
Witchgrass	

- 1 In many areas a single application of 33 to 75 lbs/A of BARRICADE will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 33 to 50 lbs/A followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.
- 2 Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.
- 3 Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

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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 BARRICADE is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

BARRICADE will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

BARRICADE Rate (lb/A)		Interval Before Overseeding		
Product	ai	North	Transition	South
25	.50	4 mo	4 mo	4 mo
33	.66	5 mo	4 mo	4 mo
37	.74	6 mo	5 mo	5 mo
40	.80	---	6 mo	6 mo
50	1.00	---	7 mo	7 mo
57	1.14	---	---	9 mo
65	1.30	---	---	10 mo
2.30	1.50	---	---	12 mo

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennial and Wildflower Plantings)

BARRICADE may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use Rates

Apply BARRICADE at 33 to 75 lbs/A in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 75 lbs/A.

Application Timing and Information

BARRICADE is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when BARRICADE is activated by at least 0.5 in of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 in) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when BARRICADE is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of BARRICADE, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

BARRICADE may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate BARRICADE in the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

BARRICADE may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying BARRICADE. Apply BARRICADE after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

BARRICADE will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to BARRICADE. Best results will be obtained when BARRICADE is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. BARRICADE may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to BARRICADE.

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>A. platanooides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Artemesia</i> sp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Aster X Frikartii</i>	
<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

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Scientific Name

Common Name

Buxus microphylla
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Campanula carpatica
Campis X Tagliabuana

Japanese Boxwood
Weeping Bottlebrush
Scotch Heather
Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower,
Madame Galen

Carpobrotus edulis
Cassia artemisoides
Ceanothus rigidus
Ceratostigma plumbagonoides
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysanthemum nipponicum
Cleyera japonica
Citrus spp.
Coreopsis sp.

Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Feathery Cassia
Wild Lilac

False Cypress

Cleyera
Citrus species*
Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise,
Moonbeam

Cornus florida
C. stolonifera
Cortaderia selloana
Cotoneaster apiculatus
C. buxifolius
C. Dammeri
C. microphyllus
Cretaeagus spp.
Crocosmia sp.
Cupressus sempervirens
Delosperma alba
Delosperma sp.
Delphinium sp.
Dianthus deltoides
D. gratianopolitanus
Dodonea viscosa
Echinacea pupurea
Elaeagnus pungens
Euonymus Fortunei
E. japonica
E. kiautschovica
Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia suspensa
F. viridissima

Flowering Dogwood
American Dogwood
Pampas Grass
Cranberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster
Bearberry Cotoneaster
Rockspray Cotoneaster
Hawthorne
Lucifer
Italian Cypress
White Trailing Ice Plant
Cooperi Pink
Larkspur: Blue Elf
Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
Cheddar Pink
Hop Bush
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
Silverberry
Wintercreeper
Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
Spreading Euonymus
Japanese Aralia
Border Forsythia
Weeping Forsythia
Greenstem Forsythia

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

Scientific Name

Common Name

Gaillardia sp.
Gardenia jasminoides
Gaura sp.
Gentiana dahurica
Geranium cinereum
Gladiolus spp.
Gypsophila repens
Hedera helix
Hellanthemum sp.
Hemerocallis sp.

Hibiscus
Hibiscus sp.
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis
Hosta plantaginea
H. Sieboldiana
Houttuynia cordata var. *variegata*
Hydrangea macrophylla
Ilex Bernyi
Ilex cornuta
I. crenata
I. opaca
I. vomitoria
Inula ensifolia
Iris ensata
Iris siberica
Iris spp.
Jasminium nudiflorum
Juniperus chinensis
J. conferta
J. davurica
J. horizontalis
Juglans sp.
Justicia brandegeana
Lagerstromia indica
Lagerstromia indica X *Fauriei*
Lantana montevidensis
Lavender sp.
Leontopodium alpinum
Ligustrum sinense
Ligustrum amurense

Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans

Gentian
Cranesbill
Gladiolus species**
Baby's Breath
English Ivy
Sunrose
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
Rose of Sharon**
Mallow: Disco Belle White
Chinese Hibiscus
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
Hosta, "Searsucker"

Bigleaf Hydrangea
Holly
Chinese Holly
Japanese Holly; Helleri
American Holly
Yaupon Holly; Schillings

Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
Siberian Iris; Cabernet
Iris species**
Winter Jasmine
Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii
Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
Parsoni
Creeping Juniper
Walnut*
Shrimp Plant
Crape Myrtle
Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
Weeping Lantana
Lavender; Munstead
Edelweiss
Chinese Privet; Variegata
Amur Privet

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Scientific NameCommon Name

<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lillium sp.</i>	Lily: Jazz
<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum sp.</i>	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Fraser's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

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Scientific Name

Common Name

P. sylvestris
P. taeda
P. virginiana
Pistachio sp.
Pittosporum rhombifolium
P. tobira
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Prunus Laurocerasus
Prunus sp.

Scotch Pine
Loblolly Pine
Virginia Pine
Pistachio*
Queensland Pittosporum
Japanese Pittosporum
Japanese Yew
English Laurel
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine,
Peach, Plum and Prune*

Pseudotsuga Menziesii
Pyracantha coccinea
P. Fortuneana
P. Koidzumii
Pyrus sp.
Quercus Shumardii
Quercus spp.
Raphiolepis indica
Raphiolepis umbellata
Rhododendron
(including Azalea)

Douglas Fir**
Firethorn (Scarlet)
Firethorn
Firethorn
Bradford Pear sp.
Oak, Shumard's Red
Oak species
Indian Hawthorne
Yedda Hawthorn
'Coral Bells'
'Delaware Valley White'
'Flame Creeper'
'Formosa'
'Girard Crimson'
'George L. Tabor'
'Hino-crimson'
'PJM'

Rosa Banksiae
Rosmarinus officinalis
Rudbeckia sp.
Santolina virens
Saxifraga sp.
Scabiosa sp.
Sedum album
Sedum cauticola
Sedum dasyphyllum
Sedum spurium
Spiraea Bumalda

'Roseum Elegans'
'Wakeiebisu'
'White Gumbo'
Lady Bank's Rose
Rosemary*
Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
Santolina
Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Pincushion Flower
Stonecrop
Stonecrop; Lidakense
Stonecrop
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
Spirea: Anthony Waterer

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Scientific Name

Common Name

<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium sp.</i>	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Tulip species
<i>Veronica sp.</i>	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vitis sp.</i>	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

**LIMITATION OF WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sandoz or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user.

Sandoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. **SANDOZ MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.** In no event shall Sandoz or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Sandoz and seller offer this product, and buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and limitation of liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.