



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 15, 2024

Bonita Lowry  
Regulatory Senior Analyst  
Everris NA Inc.  
P.O. Box 3310  
Dublin, OH 43016

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add footnote about use on certain crops in CA  
Product Name: Gemini Granular  
EPA Registration Number: 58185-180  
Application Date: 4/4/2024  
Case Number: 561925

Dear Lisa Adamson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "NOTIFICATION" and placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Rebecca Lasko at 202-565-2469 or at [lasko.rebecca@epa.gov](mailto:lasko.rebecca@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kable Bo Davis', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.

Kable Bo Davis  
Senior Regulatory Specialist  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

## NOTIFICATION

58185-180

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

04/15/2024

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
ISOXABEN	GROUP	21	HERBICIDE

# GEMINI® Granular

A combination of selective preemergence herbicides for the control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens and tees), lawns and ornamentals, [conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries], Christmas tree farms, non-crop areas including rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards), facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	[% By Wt.]
Prodiamine* .....	0.40%
Isoxaben** .....	0.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	99.35%
TOTAL:	100.00%

\* CAS No. 29091-21-2

\*\* CAS No. 82558-50-7

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION

See back/side/top/bottom [panel/label] for additional precautionary statements [and Directions for Use].

EPA Reg. No. 58185-180

EPA Est. No. xxx-xx-xxx (***Insert additional EPA Registered Establishments on FPL***)

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

Net Weight: 50.00 lb (22.68 kg)

**Optional Company Identifier:**

Everris [With Company Logo: 

ICL [With Company Logo: 

**Alternate Brand Names:**

Gemini G  
Gemini 0.65G

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If in eyes

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For additional information in case of emergency call toll free (*insert company phone number on Final Printed Label*). Have product label with you when calling a poison control center or going for treatment.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This product 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 wash water. Do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the landscape will help to prevent runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of isoxaben from runoff and sediment.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions and spreading granules only on target areas.

### **Physical-Chemical Hazards**

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

### **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.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, 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) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, or nurseries.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until dusts have settled.

## **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, please note that Gemini Granular contains both a Group 3/Prodiamine and a Group 21/Isoxaben herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 21 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Gemini Granular or other Group 3 or 21 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field or other use sites.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method, such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other sites by cleaning equipment and avoid moving plant material between sites.
- Contact your local company sales representative, extension specialist, and/or certified crop advisor, for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Ask if suspected resistant weeds to these modes of action have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in the product.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Everris at 800-492-8255. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

## **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may

include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

### **Formulation and Mode of Action**

Gemini® Granular is a herbicide containing the active ingredient, prodiamine, a member of the dinitroaniline family of herbicides (Group 3) which inhibits mitotic processes in plants, and isoxaben, which has a cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor (CBI) mode of action (Group 21). The actives control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. Each bag contains 0.325 pounds active ingredient (0.2 pounds prodiamine per bag plus 0.125 pounds isoxaben per bag). Gemini® Granular is used for pre-emergent control of listed grasses and broadleaf weeds. Weed control is most effective when Gemini® Granular is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation.

### **Uses and Application**

Apply Gemini® Granular for selective pre-emergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens and tees)
- Lawns
- Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- [Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries]
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (such as roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Non-crop facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas
- Non-grazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

### **New Plantings, Replanting and Rotational Plantings**

For a period of 1 year after treating an approved use site with Gemini® Granular, plant only ornamental species listed as tolerant on this label unless the following test has shown that indicator species grow normally:

- Sow several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to re-treat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but [to prevent exceeding the maximum annual limit of prodiamine] do not apply more than 375 lbs. of product per acre per year.

### **PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Gemini® Granular.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to plants that will be consumed for food use.



- Do not apply to golf course putting greens and tees.
- Do not exceed a dosage of 2.43 pounds active ingredient per acre (375 pounds of Gemini Granular per acre) (1.5 pounds prodiamine and 0.93 pounds isoxaben) per year on any use site.
- The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural commodities. If grown for commercial production, use on the following sites/crops is prohibited: container grown field ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, ornamental bulbs, and Christmas tree/conifer plantations.
- Not for use on ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production in California.
- Not for sale, distribution, or use in New York State.
- Do not apply by air.

**Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Gemini® Granular:**  
 Users who wish to use Gemini® Granular are limited to non-food, ornamental plant species in labeled use sites. Prior to large scale application, user should trial plant species not listed on this label.

**Gemini® Granular Rates:**

**Table 1. Gemini® Granular Application Rates**

	Low Rate	Medium Rate	High Rate	Do Not Exceed The Maximum Annual Rate Of:
Pounds per Acre	100	150	200	375
Bags per Acre	2	3	4	7.5
Pounds per 1000 sq.ft.	2.3	3.4	4.6	8.6
Grams per sq. ft.	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.9

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Gemini® Granular**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs/acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
<b>Broadleaf Weeds</b>				
Amaranth, Livid	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i>	[C	C	C
Aster, Heath [†]	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i> [†]	C	C	C
Aster, Slender	<i>Symphotrichum divaricatum</i>	C	C	C
Betony, Florida [†]	<i>Stachys floridana</i> [†]	C	C	C
Bittercress, Hairy [†]	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> [†]	C	C	C
Bittercress, Little Western [†]	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i> [†]	C	C	C
Burclover, California [†]	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> [†]	C	C	C
Burnweed, American [†]	<i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i> [†]	C	C	C
Bursage, Annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	C	C	C
Burweed, Field	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	C	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs/acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C
Carrot, Wild [†]	<i>Daucus carota</i> [†]	C	C	C
Chamber-bitter [†]	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> [†]	C	C	C
Chamomile, Stinking (Mayweed) [†]	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> [†]	C	C	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C	C
Chickweed, Mouseear [†]	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i> [†]	C	C	C
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	C	C	C
Cudweed, Purple	<i>Gamochaeta (Gnaphalium) purpurea</i>	C	C	C
Dandelion [†]	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> [†]	C	C	C
Dogfennel [†]	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> [†]	C	C	C
Eclipta (False Daisy) [†]	<i>Eclipta prostrata (alba)</i> [†]	S	S	S
Evening-Primrose [†]	<i>Oenothera</i> spp. [†]	S	S	S
Feverfew, Santa Maria [†]	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Fiddleneck, Common	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	C	C	C
Filaree, Redstem [†]	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> [†]	C	C	C
Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	C	C	C
Fleabane, Dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>	C	C	C
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza (Erigeron) bonariensis</i>	C	C	C
Galinsoga, Hairy [†]	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i> [†]	C	C	C
Geranium, Carolina [†]	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> [†]	C	C	C
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf [†]	<i>Chenopodium murale</i> [†]	C	C	C
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C	C	C
Groundsel, Common [†]	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> [†]	C	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	S	S	S
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza (Erigeron) canadensis</i>	C	C	C
Jimsonweed [†]	<i>Datura stramonium</i> [†]	C	C	C
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	C	C	C
Knotweed, Silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>	C	C	C
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	C	C	C
Kochia (Burningbush)	<i>Bassia (Kochia) scoparia</i>	C	C	C
Ladysthumb	<i>Persicaria maculosa (Polygonum persicaria)</i>	C	C	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	C
Lettuce, Prickly [†]	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> [†]	S	S	S

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs/acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	C	C
Mallow, Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	S	S	S
Mallow, Venice [†]	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> [†]	S	S	S
Medic, Black [†]	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> [†]	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf [†]	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> [†]	C	C	C
Morningglory, Tall [†]	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> [†]	C	C	C
Mullein, Turkey [†]	<i>Croton setigerus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Mustard, Black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	C	C	C
Mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	C	C	C
Mustard, Wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C	C
Nettle, Burning [†]	<i>Urtica urens</i> [†]	C	C	C
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C
Oxalis, Buttercup [†]	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> [†]	C	C	C
Oxtongue, Bristly [†]	<i>Helminthotheca (Picris) echinoides</i> [†]	C	C	C
Parsley, Marsh	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	C	C	C
Pennywort [†]	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i> [†]	C	C	C
Pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	C	C	C
Phyllanthus, Long-stalked [†]	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	C	C	C
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C	C
Pimpernel, Scarlet [†]	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> [†]	C	C	C
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	C	C	C
Plantain, Bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>	C	C	C
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	C	C	C
Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	C	C	C
Plantain, Slender	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	C	C	C
Poinsettia, Wild (Mexican Fireplant) [†]	<i>Euphorbia (Poinsettia) heterophylla</i> [†]	C	C	C
Pokeweed, Common [†]	<i>Phytolacca americana</i> [†]	C	C	C
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C	C	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	C	C
Redmaids, Fringed [†]	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> [†]	C	C	C
Rockcress, Virginia Winged	<i>Sibara (Planodes) virginica</i>	C	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs/acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Rocket, London [†]	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> [†]	C	C	C
Russian-thistle [†]	<i>Salsola (Kali) tragus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	C	C
Sida, Prickly [†]	<i>Sida spinosa</i> [†]	C	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania [†]	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica (Polygonum pensylvanicum)</i> [†]	C	C	C
Sorrel, Red [†]	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> [†]	C	C	C
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C	C	C
Sowthistle, Spiny [†]	<i>Sonchus asper</i> [†]	C	C	C
Spanishneedles [†]	<i>Bidens alba</i> [†]	C	C	C
Speedwell, Persian [†]	<i>Veronica persica</i> [†]	C	C	C
Speedwell, Purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	C	C	C
Speedwell, Thymeleaf [†]	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> [†]	C	C	C
Spurge, Garden (Pillpod Sandmat) [†]	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) hirta</i> [†]	C	C	C
Spurge, Hyssop [†]	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) hyssopifolia</i> [†]	C	C	C
Spurge, Petty [†]	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Spurge, Prostrate (Ground)	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) humistrata</i>	C	C	C
Spurge, Spotted [†]	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) maculata</i> [†]	C	C	C
Sunflower [†]	<i>Helianthus spp.</i> [†]	C	C	C
Sweetclover, Yellow [†]	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> [†]	C	C	C
Swinecress, Lesser	<i>Lepidium (Coronopus) didymum</i>	C	C	C
Tansymustard, Green [†]	<i>Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa</i> [†]	C	C	C
Telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	C	C	C
Thistle, Musk [†]	<i>Carduus nutans</i> [†]	C	C	C
Vetch, Common [†]	<i>Vicia sativa</i> [†]	C	C	C
Waterbuttons, Southern [†]	<i>Cotula australis</i> [†]	C	C	C
Willowherb, Northern (Fringed) [†]	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> [†]	C	C	C
Willowherb, Panicked [†]	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i> [†]	C	C	C
Woodsorrel, Creeping [†]	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> [†]	C	C	C
Woodsorrel, Yellow [†]	<i>Oxalis stricta</i> [†]	S	S	S
<b>Grassy Weeds and Monocots</b>				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs/acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C	C	C
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C	C	C
Dewflower, Nakedstem (Doveweed) [†]	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i> [†]	C	C	C
Fescue, Rattail [†]	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> [†]	C	C	C
Flatsedge, Baldwin's [†]	<i>Cyperus croceus</i> [†]	C	C	C
Flatsedge, Rice [†]	<i>Cyperus iria</i> [†]	C	C	C
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C	C	C
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	C	C
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila (glauca/lutescens)</i>	C	C	C
Goosegrass <sup>1</sup>	<i>Eleusine indica</i> <sup>1</sup>	C	C	C
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	C	C	C
Johnsongrass [†]	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> [†]	S	S	S
Jungle-Rice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	C	C	C
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	C	C	C
Millet, Texas [†]	<i>Urochloa texana (Panicum texanum)</i> [†]	C	C	C
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C	C	C
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	S	S	S
Signalgrass, Browntop [†]	<i>Urochloa fusca (Panicum fasciculatum)</i> [†]	C	C	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Urochloa (Brachiaria) platyphylla</i>	C	C	C
Sprangletop [†]	<i>Leptochloa (Diplachne) spp.</i> [†]	C	C	C
Stiltgrass, Japanese [†]	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> [†]	C	C	C
Wandering Jew [†]	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> [†]	C	C	C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C	C	C]

[† Not for use in California.]

<sup>1</sup> In many areas, a single application of 100-200 lbs/acre of Gemini® Granular will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 100 lbs/acre followed by a second application of 100 lbs/acre 60-90 days later.

**Note to PM: This product can control or suppress the list of weeds in Table 2 at a range of acceptable use rates. The final artwork label will only have one use rate for control or suppression**

**for each listed weed indicated by a “C” or an “S” respectively.**

## **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - ESTABLISHED TURF**

### **Product Information**

Gemini® Granular is a selective preemergence herbicide that will control certain listed grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including golf courses (excluding putting greens and tees), lawns and sod nurseries. The maximum amount of Gemini® Granular that can be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in **Table 3** of this label.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens and tees), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries**

Do not apply Gemini® Granular to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species. Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.

- **Do not apply Gemini® Granular to golf course putting greens or tees**
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to turfgrass grown for seed.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to turf under stress by conditions such as, but not limited to; drought, low fertility, or pest damage.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS - Turfgrass: Lawns, Sod Nurseries, and Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens and tees):**

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as aerating can result in reduced weed control.
- If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact treated soil, new root formation can be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this, do not apply Gemini® Granular to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inches in height.

For optimum weed control, activate Gemini® Granular with at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

### **Timing and Method of Application to Turfgrass**

Apply Gemini® Granular as a single application or in sequential applications to control listed weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because Gemini® Granular will not control listed weeds that have already emerged. Apply Gemini® Granular at a label approved rate using a calibrated applicator designed to distribute granular product evenly.

The amount of Gemini® Granular to apply depends upon the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control), the turf species, and the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year. Specific information is provided in **Table 3**.

### **Dosage**

Gemini® Granular can be safely applied to the turfgrass species listed in **Table 3**.

**Table 3. Application Rate of Gemini® Granular per Year by Turf Species**

<b>Turf Species</b>	<b>Pounds of Product/Acre<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Pounds/1,000 sq. ft.<sup>1</sup></b>
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Bermudagrass Bahia grass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	160 – 370	3.7 – 8.4
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	77 – 200	1.7 – 4.5
Fine Fescue	77 – 180	1.7 – 4
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height)	77 – 160	1.7 – 3.6

<sup>1</sup> Gemini® Granular can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate. All applications must be made before listed weed seeds germinate.

**When to Apply Gemini® Granular after Overseeding Turf**

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if Gemini® Granular is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying Gemini® Granular.

**When to Overseed After Application - All States**

Gemini® Granular will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in **Table 4** for best overseeding/reseeding results.

**Table 4. Waiting Interval before Overseeding Perennial Ryegrass Following Application of Gemini® Granular**

Amount of Gemini® Granular Pounds/Acre	Interval (Months Before Overseeding)*		
	North	Transition	South
125	4	4	4
160	5	4	4
180	6	5	5
200	---	6	6
238	---	7	7
275	---	---	9
325	---	---	10
370	---	---	12

\* In AZ, CA, NV, and TX the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section for additional information.

**Poa Annu Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only):** Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens and tees), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial ryegrass (minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs/acre).

***Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label.***  
[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by / denotes and/or options.

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**Table 5. Amount of Gemini® Granular to Apply to Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass**

<b>Amount to Apply (pounds/acre)</b>	<b>When to Apply</b>	<b>Expected Control</b>	<b>Use Precautions</b>
100 – 150*	6-8 weeks <b>before</b> ryegrass overseeding  <b>Second application:</b> 4-8 weeks <b>after</b> overseeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	1 application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i>  Second application can enhance control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings can occur.</li> <li>• To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation.</li> <li>• Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use.</li> <li>• Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application</li> <li>• Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.</li> </ul>

\* The amount of Gemini® Granular to apply depends upon: the length of residual control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control). **Note:** The higher the rate, the greater the potential for seedling mortality.

**CONTAINER, FIELD-GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS**

**Product Information**

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds around ornamental shrubs and trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings and Christmas tree farms. [See **Table 2** for a list of weeds controlled.]

**USE RESTRICTIONS - Container, Field-grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms**

- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to seedbeds, or seedling transplant beds. Only apply to established plantings.
- Do not apply to unrooted liners or cuttings.
- Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.
- Do not apply to ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Do not apply to bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to plants inside enclosed structures.
- Do not cover plants treated with Gemini® Granular until 21 days have passed after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or ornamental bulbs. Delay application until soil has settled and roots have formed.
- Do not apply after emergence of ornamental bulbs.
- Do not apply to wet foliage.
- Do not apply by air.

**USE PRECAUTIONS - Container, Field-grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms**

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices that disturb the soil surface such as, but not limited to; moving planted containers, pulling emerged weeds, digging, disking, harrowing, and deep raking can result in reduced weed control.
- Applications of Gemini® Granular over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a direct application to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

**Timing and Method of Application**

Gemini® Granular is a preemergence herbicide and will not control listed grass or broadleaf weeds post-germination. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® Granular is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® Granular to application sites as directed in **Table 7**.

**Plant Sensitivity**

Direct application of Gemini® Granular to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini Granular can injure new growth. However, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury, wait to apply Gemini® Granular over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the plant in question will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to rinse Gemini® Granular from plant surfaces onto soil. Apply only to dry foliage to minimize the risk of crop injury.

**Table 6. Amount of Gemini® Granular to Apply to Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Trees Farms**

<b>Amount to Apply Per Application</b>	<b>When to Apply</b>	<b>Comments/Instructions</b>
100-200 lbs to the acre  or  37-75 oz./1,000 sq ft	Any time weed germination is expected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the higher amount for longer control.</li> <li>• Gemini® Granular can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 375 lbs./acre (2.43 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year.</li> </ul>

**Table 7. Application Sites and Instructions for Gemini® Granular Use on Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms**

<b>Site</b>	<b>Application Instructions</b>
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Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply until soil has settled around transplants and roots have formed.</li> <li>Do not apply to wet foliage as damage may occur.</li> <li>Apply after cuttings form roots and are established.</li> <li>To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken.</li> <li>Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.</li> </ul>
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at any time as an over-the-top, or soil directed application.</li> </ul>
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply as an over-the-top, or as a soil directed application.</li> <li>Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.</li> </ul>
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed.</li> <li>After Gemini® Granular is applied, use post-emergence herbicides to control break through weeds. Or if necessary, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.</li> </ul>
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After Gemini® Granular is applied, houses must remain uncovered for at least 21 days.</li> <li>In addition, plants must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.</li> </ul>
Ornamental Bulbs (Not for use on ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production in California).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gemini® Granular can be applied to bulbs. Apply before bulbs emerge. Do not apply after emergence.</li> </ul>

**Ornamental Plant Sensitivity**

Gemini® Granular will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed below in **Table 8** at the listed application rates. Gemini® Granular can be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are sensitive to Gemini® Granular when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost/freeze exposure), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini® Granular.

Gemini® Granular is not recommended for weed control in the plants listed in **Table 9**.

**Table 8. Plants Not Likely to be Injured by Gemini® Granular at the Listed Maximum Application Rates**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> 'Edward Goucher'	Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	200
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia	200
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> 'Sherwood'	Abelia 'Sherwood'	200
<i>Abies balsamea</i> **	Balsam Fir**	200
<i>Abies concolor</i> **	Concolor Fir**	200
<i>Abies</i> spp. **	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	200
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Flowering Maple	200
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Flat Top Acacia	200
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate Acacia	200
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring Acacia	200
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper Plant	200
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	200
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Flame Maple	200
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	200
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Coral Bark Japanese Maple	200
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Dwarf Japanese Maple	200
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	200
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	200
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	200
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Moonshine /fern-leaf yarrow	200
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	200
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	Yarrow 'Paprika'	100
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Saucy Seduction'	Yarrow 'Saucy Seduction'	100
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow	200
<i>Achillea</i> 'King Edward'	Yarrow 'King Edward'	200
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Woolly Yarrow	200
<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	Everglades Palm	200
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> *	Kiwi*	200
<i>Adonidia merrillii</i>	Christmas Palm	200
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	100
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> 'Queen Anne'	Lily of the Nile 'Queen Anne'	100
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	Lily of the Nile	100
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Akebia quinata</i> [†]	Chocolate Vine [†]	200
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> [†]	Mimosa [†]	200
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i> 'Golden Butterfly' [†]	Golden Trumpet 'Golden Butterfly' [†]	200
<i>Allium cernuum</i> [†]	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion [†]	200
<i>Alsophila australis</i> [†]	Australian Tree Fern [†]	200
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> [†]	Saskatoon Serviceberry [†]	200
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> [†]	Bog Rosemary [†]	200
<i>Anemone hybrida</i> [†]	Japanese Anemone [†]	200
<i>Anisodonte hypomandarum</i> [†]	Cape Mallow [†]	200
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> 'Red Apple' [†]	Aptenia 'Red Apple' [†]	200
<i>Aquilegia</i> [†]	Columbine 'Dragon Fly' [†]	200
<i>Aquilegia</i> [†]	Red & Gold Columbine [†]	200
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp. [†]	Columbine [†]	200
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> [†]	Norfolk Island Pine [†]	200
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> [†]	King Palm [†]	200
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	200
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	200
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> [†]	Cape Weed [†]	200
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> 'Chirimen' [†]	Marlberry 'Chirimen' [†]	200
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> 'Butterfly' [†]	Argyranthemum 'Butterfly' [†]	200
<i>Armeria maritima</i> 'Bloodstone' [†]	Sea Thrift 'Bloodstone' [†]	200
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> [†]	White Mugwort [†]	200
<i>Artemisia</i> spp. [†]	Silver Mound Wormwood [†]	200
<i>Artemisia</i> spp. [†]	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle [†]	200
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> [†]	Foxtail Fern [†]	200
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i> [†]	Ming Asparagus Fern [†]	200
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i> [†]	Cast Iron Plant [†]	200
<i>Aster</i> (see <i>Symphyotrichum</i> ) [†]	Aster [†]	200
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> [†]	Lady Fern [†]	200
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i> [†]	Japanese Painted Fern [†]	200
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> [†]	Japanese Aucuba [†]	200
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Goldstrike' [†]	Aucuba 'Goldstrike' [†]	200
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> [†]	Coyote Bush [†]	200
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i> [†]	Red Bauhinia [†]	200
<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> [†]	Ambassador White Begonia [†]	200
<i>Begonia</i> spp. [†]	Fibrous Begonia [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Begonia</i> spp. [†]	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis [†]	200
<i>Berberis</i> x <i>gladwynensis</i> 'William Penn' [†]	Barberry 'William Penn' [†]	200
<i>Berberis</i> x <i>gladwynensis</i> [†]	Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis julianae</i> [†]	Wintergreen Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i> [†]	Mentor Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'	Japanese Barberry 'Crimson Pygmy'	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Concord'	Japanese Barberry 'Concord'	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> [†]	Golden Japanese Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Rose Glow' [†]	Barberry 'Rose Glow' [†]	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> [†]	Redleaf Japanese Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> [†]	Cherry Bomb Barberry [†]	200
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i> [†]	Warty Barberry [†]	200
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> [†]	Heartleaf Bergenia [†]	200
<i>Betula nigra</i> [†]	River Birch [†]	200
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> [†]	Paper Birch [†]	200
<i>Betula pendula</i> [†]	European White Birch [†]	200
<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> 'Peter's Gold' [†]	Bidens 'Peter's Gold' [†]	200
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> 'Snowbank' [†]	Boltonia 'Snowbank' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Barbara Karst' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Barbara Karst' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'California Gold' [†]	Bougainvillea 'California Gold' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Pink Pixie' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Pink Pixie' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Scarlet O'Hara' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Scarlet O'Hara' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Temple Fire' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Temple Fire' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Texas Dawn' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Texas Dawn' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Purple Queen' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen' [†]	200
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> 'Rosenka' [†]	Bougainvillea 'Rosenka' [†]	200
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> [†]	Bottle Tree [†]	200
<i>Brachycome</i> x 'New Amethyst' [†]	Brachycome 'New Amethyst' [†]	200
<i>Bucida buceras</i> [†]	Black Olive [†]	200
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> [†]	Butterfly Bush [†]	200
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> [†]	Butterfly-Bush 'Royal Red' [†]	200
<i>Butia odorata</i> [†]	Pindo Palm [†]	200
<i>Buxus</i> 'Green Velvet'	Boxwood 'Green Velvet'	100
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese Boxwood	200
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> 'Green Beauty'	Boxwood 'Green Beauty'	200
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> [†]	Japanese Littleleaf Boxwood [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> [†]	Korean Boxwood [†]	200
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common Boxwood	200
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> [†]	Lemon Bottlebrush [†]	200
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> [†]	Little John Bottlebrush [†]	200
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> [†]	Crimson Bottlebrush [†]	200
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i> [†]	Weeping Bottlebrush [†]	200
<i>Callistepheus chinensis</i> [†]	China Aster [†]	200
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> [†]	Scotch Heather [†]	200
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> 'Spring Torch' [†]	Scotch Heather 'Spring Torch' [†]	200
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese Camellia	200
<i>Campanula</i> 'Birch Hybrid' [†]	Bellflower 'Birch Hybrid' [†]	200
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> [†]	Bellflower; Tussock Flower [†]	200
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> [†]	Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips) [†]	200
<i>Campsis x tagliabuana</i> 'Madame Galen' [†]	Trumpet Creeper 'Madame Galen' [†]	200
<i>Carex</i> [†]	Variegated Carex [†]	200
<i>Carex albula</i> 'Frosty Curls' [†]	Sedge 'Frosty Curls' [†]	200
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> [†]	Ice Plant [†]	200
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> [†]	Largeleaf Ice Plant [†]	200
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i> [†]	Blue Mist Bluebeard [†]	200
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i> [†]	Dark Knight Bluebeard [†]	200
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i> [†]	Feathery Cassia [†]	200
<i>Cassia eremophila</i> [†]	Senna [†]	200
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> [†]	Madagascar Periwinkle [†]	100
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i> [†]	Wild Lilac [†]	200
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp. [†]	Wild Lilac [†]	200
<i>Ceanothus x pallidus</i> [†]	Lilac 'Marie Bleu' [†]	200
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> [†]	Japanese Plum Yew [†]	200
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> [†]	Snow in Summer [†]	200
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> [†]	Carob [†]	200
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> [†]	Hardy Plumbago [†]	200
<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i> [†]	Chinese Plumbago [†]	200
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> [†]	Redbud [†]	200
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> [†]	Orange Flowering Quince [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Filicoides' [†]	Fernspray Hinoki Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Gracilis' [†]	Slender Hinoki Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Kosteri' [†]	Koster's Hinoki Falsecypress [†]	200



Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana Gracilis' [†]	Dwarf Hinoki Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Torulosa' [†]	Twisted Hinoki Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> [†]	Sawara Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Squarrosa Minima' [†]	Dwarf Moss False Cypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Filifera' [†]	Threadleaf Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Squarrosa' [†]	Moss Falsecypress [†]	200
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i> [†]	Cat Palm [†]	200
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i> [†]	Cluster Palm [†]	200
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> [†]	Parlor Palm [†]	200
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> [†]	European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Palm [†]	200
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> [†]	Northern Sea Oats [†]	200
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> [†]	Shasta Daisy [†]	200
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. [†]	Chrysanthemum [†]	200
<i>Citrus</i> spp.* [†]	Citrus species* [†]	200
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> [†]	Summersweet [†]	200
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese Cleyera	200
<i>Clivia miniata</i> [†]	Kafir Lily [†]	200
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i> [†]	Breath of Heaven [†]	200
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i> [†]	Bush Morning Glory [†]	200
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i> [†]	Ground Morning Glory [†]	200
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i> [†]	Blue Dracaena [†]	200
<i>Coreopsis</i> [†]	Early Sunrise Coreopsis [†]	200
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> [†]	Coreopsis [†]	200
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp. [†]	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam [†]	200
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> [†]	Coreopsis [†]	200
<i>Cornus alba</i> [†]	Siberian Dogwood [†]	200
<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cloud Nine'	Dogwood 'Cloud Nine'	200
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood	200
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood	200
<i>Cornus sericea</i> [†]	Red Osier Dogwood [†]	200
<i>Cornus sericea</i> [†]	Yellowtwig Dogwood [†]	200
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> [†]	American Dogwood [†]	200
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i> [†]	Pampas Grass [†]	200
<i>Corylus avellana</i> 'Contorta' [†]	Harry Lauder's Walking Stick [†]	200
<i>Cotinus coggygia</i> 'Royal Purple' [†]	Smoke Tree 'Royal Purple' [†]	200



Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i> [†]	Creeping Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> [†]	Cranberry Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i> [†]	Box Leafed Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i> [†]	Pyrenees Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> [†]	Bearberry Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> [†]	Cotoneaster 'Coral Beauty' [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> [†]	Cotoneaster 'Eichholz' [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> [†]	Rockspray Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> [†]	Littleleaf Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i> [†]	Himalayan Cotoneaster [†]	200
<i>Crataegus</i> spp. [†]	Hawthorns [†]	200
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> [†]	Green Hawthorn [†]	200
<i>Crocasmia</i> 'Lucifer' [†]	Crocasmia 'Lucifer' [†]	200
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> [†]	Japanese Cryptomeria [†]	200
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> [†]	Carrot Wood [†]	200
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i> [†]	Mexican Heather [†]	200
x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Emerald Isle' [†]	Leyland Cypress 'Emerald Isle' [†]	200
x <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Naylor's Blue' [†]	Leyland Cypress 'Naylor's Blue' [†]	200
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> [†]	Arizona Cypress [†]	200
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> 'Blue Pyramid' [†]	Arizona Cypress 'Blue Pyramid' [†]	200
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> [†]	Italian Cypress [†]	200
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glauca' [†]	Italian Cypress 'Glauca' [†]	200
<i>Cycas revoluta</i> [†]	Sago Palm [†]	200
<i>Cyperus albostrigatus</i> [†]	Dwarf Umbrella Grass [†]	200
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i> [†]	Holly Fern [†]	200
<i>Cytisus</i> x <i>praecox</i> 'Allgold' [†]	Scotch Broom 'Allgold' [†]	200
<i>Cytisus</i> x <i>praecox</i> 'Warminster' [†]	Broom 'Warminster' [†]	200
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> [†]	Scotch Broom [†]	200
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> 'Hollandia' [†]	Scotch Broom 'Hollandia' [†]	200
<i>Dahlia</i> [†]	Dwarf Dahlia Wendy Pink [†]	200
<i>Dahlia</i> hybrid [†]	Dwarf Dahlia [†]	200
<i>Dalea greggii</i> [†]	Trailing Indigo Bush [†]	200
<i>Daphne cneorum</i> [†]	Rose Daphne [†]	200
<i>Daphne odora</i> [†]	Fragrant Daphne [†]	200
<i>Delosperma alba</i> [†]	White Trailing Ice Plant [†]	200
<i>Delosperma cooperi</i> [†]	Ice Plant [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Delosperma nubigenum</i>	Hardy Ice Plant	200
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur; Blue Elf	200
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	200
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i> 'Nikko'	Dwarf Deutzia 'Nikko'	200
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Slender Deutzia	200
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Zing Maiden Pinks	200
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Firewitch Cheddar Pink	200
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Crimson treasure Cheddar Pink	200
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink	200
<i>Dianthus plumaris</i>	Cottage Pink	200
<i>Dietes (Moraea) iridioides</i>	African Iris	200
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	Fortnight Lily	200
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseed Bush	200
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	200
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Ice Plant	200
<i>Dryopteris australis</i>	Dixie Wood Fern	200
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	Autumn Fern	200
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood Fern	200
<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	Diamond Marguerite	200
<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm	200
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingeri</i>	Elaeagnus	200
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	200
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> 'Fruitlandii'	Silverberry 'Fruitland'	200
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Red Veined Enkianthus	200
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	Absynnian Banana	200
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf Horsetail	200
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy Pampasgrass	200
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple Bell Heather	200
<i>Erica x darleyensis</i> 'Mediterranean Pink'	Heather 'Mediterranean Pink'	200
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish Heather	200
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> 'Darkest of All'	Fleabane 'Darkest of All'	200
<i>Escalonia x exoniensis</i>	Escallonia	200
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	200
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver Dollar Eucalyptus	200
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah	200
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark Eucalyptus	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> 'Teenie Genie' [†]	Brush Cherry 'Teenie Genie' [†]	200
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> [†]	Brush Cherry [†]	200
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i> [†]	Mahattan Euonymus [†]	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> [†]	Wintercreeper [†]	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Blondy'	Wintercreeper 'Blondy'	100
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Canadale Gold' [†]	Euonymus 'Canadale Gold' [†]	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Emerald'n Gold' [†]	Euonymus 'Emerald'n Gold' [†]	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Sunspot' [†]	Euonymus 'Sunspot' [†]	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> var. <i>vegetus</i> [†]	Bigleaf Wintercreeper [†]	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> 'Chollipo' [†]	Euonymus 'Chollipo' [†]	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> 'Gold Spot'	Euonymus 'Gold Spot'	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> 'Moness' [†]	Silver Princess Euonymus [†]	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> 'Silver King' [†]	Euonymus 'Silver King' [†]	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> [†]	Variegated Euonymus [†]	200
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i> [†]	Spreading Euonymus [†]	200
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i> [†]	Dwarf Euryops [†]	200
<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> [†]	Pink Lisianthus [†]	200
<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i> [†]	Blue Daze Evolvulus [†]	200
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> [†]	European Beech [†]	200
x <i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i> [†]	Aralia Ivy [†]	200
<i>Fatsia japonica</i> [†]	Japanese Aralia [†]	200
<i>Felicia amelloides</i> [†]	Blue Marguerite [†]	200
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i> [†]	Blue Fescue [†]	200
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> [†]	Ficus Tree [†]	200
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia	200
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> 'Spring Glory'	Forsythia 'Spring Glory'	200
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> [†]	Weeping Forsythia [†]	200
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia	200
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i> [†]	Shamel Ash [†]	200
<i>Fuchsia</i> 'Santa Claus' [†]	Fuchsia 'Santa Claus' [†]	200
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'Mystery'	Gardenia 'Mystery'	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'August Beauty'	Gardenia 'August Beauty'	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'Radicans'	Miniature Gardenia	100
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> [†]	Wintergreen [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> [†]	Salal/Lemon Leaf [†]	200
<i>Gaura</i> spp. [†]	Guara [†]	200
<i>Gazania</i> spp. [†]	Gazania [†]	200
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> [†]	Carolina Jessamine [†]	200
<i>Genista pilosa</i> [†]	Woadwaxen [†]	200
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i> [†]	Gentian [†]	200
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> [†]	Cranesbill [†]	200
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> 'Ballerina' [†]	Cranesbill 'Ballerina' [†]	200
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> [†]	Bloody Cranesbill [†]	200
<i>Geranium subcaulescens</i> [†]	Black Eyed Magenta Cranesbill [†]	200
<i>Geum quellyon</i> [†]	Geum [†]	200
<i>Geum</i> spp. [†]	Avens [†]	200
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> [†]	Ginkgo [†]	200
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> [†]	Honey Locust [†]	200
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> f. <i>inermis</i> 'Shademaster' [†]	Honeylocust 'Shademaster' [†]	200
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> [†]	Baby's Breath [†]	200
<i>Gypsophila repens</i> [†]	Creeping Baby's Breath [†]	200
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola' [†]	Hakonegrass 'Aureola' [†]	200
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> [†]	Common Witch Hazel [†]	200
<i>Hamelia patens</i> [†]	Firebush [†]	200
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> [†]	Lilac Vine [†]	200
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i> [†]	Boxleaf Hebe [†]	200
<i>Hedera canariensis</i> [†]	Algerian Ivy [†]	200
<i>Hedera helix</i> [†]	English Ivy [†]	200
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp. [†]	Sunrose [†]	200
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i> 'White Licorice' [†]	Helichrysum 'White Licorice' [†]	200
<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i> [†]	Common Heliotrope [†]	200
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. [†]	Daylily. [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Aztec' [†]	Daylily 'Aztec Gold' [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Stella de Oro' [†]	Daylily 'Stella de Oro' [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Tender Love' [†]	Daylily 'Tender Love' [†]	100
<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i> [†]	Red Yucca [†]	200
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i> [†]	Toyon [†]	200
<i>Heuchera</i> 'Bressingham' [†]	Coral Bells 'Bressingham' [†]	200
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i> [†]	Alumroot [†]	200
x <i>Heucherella alba</i> 'Bridget Bloom' [†]	Foamy Bells 'Bridget Bloom' [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>x Heucherella</i> spp. [†]	Foamy Bells [†]	200
<i>Hibiscus</i> **	Rose-of-Sharon**	100
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> 'Disco Belle White'	Mallow 'Disco Belle White'	100
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese Hibiscus**	100
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> 'Ross Estey'***	Hibiscus 'Ross Estey'***	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Red Bird'**	Rose-of-Sharon 'Red Bird'**	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Red Heart'**	Rose-of-Sharon 'Red Heart'**	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Woodbridge'***	Rose-of-Sharon 'Woodbridge'***	100
<i>Hosta</i> x 'Fortunei' [†]	<i>Hosta</i> 'Fortunei' [†]	200
<i>Hosta</i> x 'Francee' [†]	<i>Hosta</i> 'Francee' [†]	200
<i>Hosta</i> x 'Goldstandard' [†]	<i>Hosta</i> 'Goldstandard' [†]	200
<i>Hosta</i> x 'Patriot' [†]	<i>Hosta</i> 'Patriot' [†]	200
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i> f. <i>albomarginata</i> [†]	<i>Hosta</i> 'Albomarginata' [†]	200
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i> [†]	Narrow Leafed <i>Hosta</i> [†]	200
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i> [†]	Fragrant <i>Hosta</i> [†]	200
<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> [†]	Plantain Lilly [†]	200
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> 'Chameleon' [†]	Variegated Chameleon Plant [†]	200
<i>Hypericum</i> spp. [†]	St. Johnswort [†]	200
<i>Ilex</i> x 'Nellie R. Stevens'	Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'	200
<i>Ilex aquafolium</i>	English Holly	200
<i>Ilex aquafolium</i> 'Gold Coast'	English Holly 'Gold Coast'	200
<i>Ilex</i> x <i>aquipernyi</i> 'San Jose'	Holly 'San Jose'	200
<i>Ilex</i> x <i>attenuate</i> 'Savanna'	Holly 'Savannah'	200
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii'	Chinese Holly 'Burford'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Needlepoint'	Chinese Holly 'Needlepoint'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Dwarf Burford'	Chinese Holly 'Dwarf Burford'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese Holly**	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Compacta' [†]	Japanese Holly 'Compacta' [†]	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Convexa'	Japanese Holly 'Convexa'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Green Luster'	Japanese Holly 'Green Luster'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Helleri' [†]	Japanese Holly 'Helleri' [†]	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Hetzii'	Japanese Holly 'Hetzii'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Steeds'	Japanese Holly 'Steeds'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Stokes'	Japanese Holly 'Stokes'	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	200
<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Compacta'	Inkberry 'Compacta'	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Blue Boy' [†]	Meserve Holly 'Blue Boy' [†]	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Blue Girl' [†]	Meserve Holly 'Blue Girl' [†]	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Mesdob' [†]	Meserve Holly 'China Boy' [†]	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Mesog' [†]	Meserve Holly 'China Girl' [†]	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Ebony Magic'	Meserve Holly 'Ebony Magic'	200
<i>Ilex opaca</i> [†]	American Holly [†]	200
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Perny Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'	Yaupon Holly 'Nana', Dwarf Yaupon Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Pendula'	Yaupon Holly 'Pendula', Weeping Yaupon Holly	200
<i>Ilex x</i> 'Mary Nell' [†]	Holly 'Mary Nell' [†]	200
<i>Illicium anisatum</i> [†]	Japanese Star Anise [†]	200
<i>Illicium floridanum</i> [†]	Florida Anise Tree [†]	200
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i> 'Super Elfin Lipstick' [†]	Lipstick Impatiens [†]	200
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> 'Rubra' [†]	Japanese Blood Grass [†]	200
<i>Inula ensifolia</i> [†]	Swordleaf Inula [†]	200
<i>Ipomoea acuminata</i> 'Blue Dawn' [†]	Blue Dawn Morning Glory [†]	200
<i>Iris ensata</i> 'Jodelsong' [†]	Japanese Iris 'Jodelsong' [†]	200
<i>Iris pumila</i> [†]	Dwarf Iris [†]	200
<i>Iris sibirica</i> 'Cabernet' [†]	Siberian Iris 'Cabernet' [†]	200
<i>Iris</i> spp. ** [†]	Iris species** [†]	200
<i>Iris virginica</i> [†]	Virginia Iris [†]	200
<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet' [†]	Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet' [†]	200
<i>Ixora coccinea</i> [†]	Scarlet Jungleflame [†]	200
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> [†]	Winter Jasmine [†]	200
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i> [†]	Angelwing Jasmine [†]	200
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i> [†]	Pink Jasmine [†]	200
<i>Juglans</i> spp. * [†]	Walnut* [†]	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> [†]	Chinese Juniper [†]	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (x <i>pfitzeriana</i> ) 'Aurea Improved' [†]	Juniper 'Gold Coast' [†]	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (x <i>pfitzeriana</i> ) 'Old Gold'	Juniper 'Old Gold'	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (x <i>pfitzeriana</i> ) 'Glauca'	Juniper 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'	200



<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)</b>
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (x <i>pfitzeriana</i> ) 'Sea Green'	Juniper 'Sea Green'	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> (x <i>pfitzeriana</i> ) 'Torulosa'	Juniper 'Torulosa', Hollywood Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus conferta</i> [†]	Shore Juniper [†]	200
<i>Juniperus conferta</i> 'Emerald Sea' [†]	Shore Juniper 'Emerald Sea' [†]	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> ( <i>davurica</i> ) 'Parsonii' [†]	Juniper 'Parsonii', Parson's Juniper [†]	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper (except 'Prince of Wales')	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Andorra Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Plumosa Compacta'	Compact Andorra Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Bar Harbor'	Creeping Juniper 'Bar Harbor'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Blue Chip'	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Chip'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Wiltonii'	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Rug'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Huntington Blue'	Creeping Juniper 'Huntington Blue'	200
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Japanese Garden Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> 'Broadmoor'	Savin Juniper 'Broadmoor'	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> 'Hicksii'	Savin Juniper 'Hicksii'	200
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Emerald Green'	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Emerald Green'	200
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Wichita Blue'	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Wichita Blue'	200
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Singleseed Juniper	100
<i>Juniperus squamata</i> 'Blue Carpet' [†]	Juniper 'Blue Carpet' [†]	200
<i>Juniperus squamata</i> 'Blue Star'	Juniper 'Blue Star'	100
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	200
<i>Justica brandegeana</i> [†]	Shrimp Plant [†]	200
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> [†]	Mountain Laurel [†]	200
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco' [†]	Red Hot Poker 'Flamenco' [†]	200
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> 'Whit VI' [†]	Crape Myrtle 'Burgundy Cotton' [†]	200
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> x <i>fauriei</i> 'Tuscarora' [†]	Crape Myrtle 'Tuscarora' [†]	200
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> and hybrids [†]	Crape Myrtle [†]	200
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i> [†]	Trailing iceplant [†]	200
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> [†]	Weeping Lantana [†]	200
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> 'Munstead' [†]	Lavender 'Munstead' [†]	100
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> [†]	Edelweiss [†]	200
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> [†]	New Zealand Tea Tree [†]	200
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> 'Ruby Glow' [†]	New Zealand Tea Tree 'Ruby Glow' [†]	200
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> [†]	Texas Sage [†]	200
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i> [†]	Chihuahan Sage [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i> [†]	Coast Doghobble [†]	200
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> [†]	Drooping Leucothoe [†]	200
<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Floristan Violet' [†]	Gay Feather 'Floristan Violet' [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> 'Howard' [†]	Howard's Privet [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> 'Texanum' [†]	Wax Leaf Privet [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> 'Variegatum' [†]	Japanese Privet 'Variegatum' [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> 'Variegatum' [†]	Chinese Privet 'Variegatum' [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	Golden Privet	100
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Cheyenne'	Common Privet 'Cheyenne'	200
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense'	Common Privet 'Lodense'	200
<i>Lilium</i> spp. [†]	Lily [†]	200
<i>Limonium perezii</i> [†]	Sea Lavender [†]	200
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> [†]	American Sweetgum [†]	200
<i>Liriope gigantea</i> [†]	Giant Lily Turf [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Big Blue' [†]	Liriope 'Big Blue' [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Lilac Beauty' [†]	Liriope 'Lilac Beauty' [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Majestic' [†]	Liriope 'Majestic' [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Monroe's White' [†]	Liriope 'Monroe's White' [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Silvery Sunproof' [†]	Liriope 'Silvery Sunproof' [†]	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Variegata' [†]	Liriope 'Variegata' [†]	200
<i>Liriope spicata</i> [†]	Creeping Liriope [†]	200
<i>Liriope spicata</i> 'Silver Dragon' [†]	Liriope 'Silver Dragon' [†]	200
<i>Livistona chinensis</i> [†]	Chinese Fan Palm [†]	200
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> [†]	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink [†]	200
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> [†]	Winter Honeysuckle [†]	200
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> [†]	Japanese Honeysuckle [†]	200
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> [†]	Woodbine [†]	200
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> 'Serotina' [†]	Woodbine 'Serotina' [†]	200
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> [†]	Trumpet Honeysuckle [†]	200
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> [†]	Tatarian Honeysuckle [†]	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Burgundy' [†]	Loropetalum 'Burgundy' [†]	200



Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Monraz'	Loropetalum 'Razzleberri'	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Ruby' [†]	Loropetalum 'Ruby' [†]	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Sizzlin' Pink'	Loropetalum 'Sizzlin' Pink'	200
<i>Lycianthes (Solanum) rantonnetii</i> [†]	Paraguay Nightshade [†]	200
<i>Lysimacia nummularia</i> [†]	Moneywort [†]	200
<i>Lysimacia punctata</i> [†]	Dotted Loosestrife [†]	200
<i>Lythrum virgatum</i> 'Morden Pink' [†]	Loosestrife; 'Morden Pink' [†]	200
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> [†]	Southern Magnolia [†]	200
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> [†]	Saucer Magnolia [†]	200
<i>Magnolia</i> spp. ** [†]	Magnolia species** [†]	200
<i>Magnolia stellata</i> 'Royal Star' [†]	Magnolia 'Royal Star' [†]	200
<i>Mahonia aquafolium</i> 'Compacta' [†]	Compact Oregon Grapeholly [†]	200
<i>Mahonia bealei</i> [†]	Leather Leaf Mahonia [†]	200
<i>Mahonia repens</i> [†]	Creeping Mahonia [†]	200
<i>Maleophora luteola</i> [†]	Rocky Point Ice Plant [†]	200
<i>Malus sargentii</i> [†]	Sargent Crabapple [†]	200
<i>Malus</i> spp. * [†]	Non-bearing Crabapple* [†]	200
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> 'Red Riding Hood' [†]	Mandevilla 'Red Riding Hood' [†]	200
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> [†]	Ostrich Fern [†]	200
<i>Matthiola incana</i> [†]	Stock [†]	200
<i>Michelia figo</i> [†]	Banana Shrub [†]	200
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> [†]	Maiden Grass [†]	200
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Silberfeder' [†]	Maidengrass 'Silberfeder' [†]	200
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Yaku Jima' ** [†]	Maidengrass 'Yaku Jima' ** [†]	200
<i>Morella (Myrica) cerifera</i> [†]	Southern Waxmyrtle [†]	200
<i>Morella (Myrica) pennsylvanica</i> [†]	Northern Bayberry [†]	200
<i>Morus alba</i> * [†]	White Mulberry* [†]	200
<i>Musa acuminata</i> * [†]	Banana* [†]	200
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> 'Putah Creek' [†]	Myoporum 'Putah Creek' [†]	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Compacta' [†]	Nandina 'Compact Dwarf' [†]	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Harbour Dwarf' [†]	Nandina 'Harbour Dwarf' [†]	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i> [†]	Nandina [†]	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Atropurpurea Nana' [†]	Nandina 'Dwarf Purple' [†]	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Wood's Dwarf' [†]	Nandina 'Woods Dwarf' [†]	200
<i>Narcissus</i> spp. ** [†]	Narcissus species** [†]	200
<i>Nerium oleander</i> 'Hardy Red' [†]	Oleander 'Hardy Red' [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Nerium oleander</i> [†]	Oleander [†]	200
<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i> [†]	Montauk Daisy or Nippon Daisy [†]	200
<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i> [†]	Ozark Sundrops, Missouri Evening Primrose [†]	200
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> 'Siskiyou'	Evening Primrose 'Siskiyou'	200
<i>Olea europaea</i> * [†]	Olive* [†]	200
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> [†]	Sensitive Fern [†]	200
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> 'Nana'**	Dwarf Mondo Grass**	200
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> **	Mondo Grass**	200
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i> [†]	Hopflower Oregano [†]	200
<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i> [†]	Fortune's Osmanthus [†]	200
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet Olive Osmanthus	200
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly Osmanthus	200
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> 'Gulftide' [†]	Holly Osmanthus 'Gulftide' [†]	200
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> [†]	Cinnamon Fern [†]	200
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> [†]	Royal Fern [†]	200
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> [†]	Trailing African Daisy [†]	200
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> [†]	Sourwood [†]	200
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> [†]	Japanese Spurge [†]	200
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green Sheen' [†]	Japanese Spurge 'Green Sheen' [†]	200
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> [†]	Tree Peony [†]	200
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> [†]	Virginia Creeper [†]	200
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> [†]	Zonal Geranium [†]	200
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> [†]	Ivy Geranium [†]	200
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> [†]	Fountain Grass [†]	200
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> [†]	Crimson Fountaingrass [†]	200
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> 'Rubrum' [†]	Purple Fountain Grass [†]	200
<i>Penstemon x gloxinoides</i> 'Apple Blossom' [†]	Penstemon 'Apple Blossom' [†]	200
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i> [†]	Star Clusters [†]	200
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> [†]	Russian Sage [†]	200
<i>Persea americana</i> * [†]	Avocado* [†]	200
<i>Petunia hybrids</i> [†]	Petunias [†]	200
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> [†]	Ribbon Grass [†]	200
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Pink	200
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> [†]	Pygmy Date Palm [†]	200
<i>Phormium tenax</i> 'Jack Spratt'	New Zealand Flax 'Jack Spratt'	200
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i> [†]	Red Tip Photinia [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Nanus' [†]	Dwarf Ninebark [†]	200
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> 'Vivid' [†]	False Dragonhead 'Vivid' [†]	200
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Regens'	Spreading Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	200
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> f. <i>glauca</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsii'	Hoop's Blue Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Koster'	Koster's Blue Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> [†]	Colorado Spruce [†]	200
<i>Pieris</i> 'Florest Flame' [†]	Pieris 'Forest Flame' [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> [†]	Pieris, Japanese Andromeda [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Mountain Fire' [†]	Pieris 'Mountain Fire' [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Snowdrift' [†]	Pieris 'Snowdrift' [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Temple Bells' [†]	Pieris 'Temple Bells' [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Valley Rose' [†]	Pieris 'Valley Rose' [†]	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Valley Valentine' [†]	Pieris 'Valley Valentine' [†]	200
<i>Pinus aristata</i> [†]	Bristlecone Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus brutia</i> [†]	Calabrian Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> [†]	Canary Island Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus contorta</i> [†]	Shore Pine, Lodgepole Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus eldarica</i> [†]	Eldarica Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus elliotii</i> [†]	Slash Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus halapensis</i> [†]	Aleppo Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus heldreichii</i> ( <i>leucodermis</i> ) [†]	Bosnian Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus mugo</i> [†]	Mugo Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus nigra</i> [†]	Austrian Black Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus palustris</i> [†]	Longleaf Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus radiata</i> [†]	Monterey Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus strobus</i> [†]	Eastern White Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> [†]	Scotch Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> f. <i>fastigiata</i> [†]	Columnar Scotch Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	200
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i> [†]	Japanese Black Pine [†]	200
<i>Pinus virginiana</i> [†]	Virginia Pine [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Pistacia</i> spp.* [†]	Pistachio* [†]	200
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum	200
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> 'Golf Ball'	Pittosporum Kohuhu 'Golf Ball'	200
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum	200
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> 'Wheeleri'	Pittosporum 'Wheelers Dwarf'	200
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> [†]	American Sycamore [†]	200
<i>Platanus racemosa</i> [†]	California Sycamore [†]	200
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i> [†]	Cape Plumbago [†]	200
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> [†]	Buddist Pine, Yew Podocarpus [†]	200
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i> [†]	Sweet Pea Shrub [†]	200
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> [†]	Christmas Fern [†]	200
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i> [†]	Tassel Fern [†]	200
<i>Populus deltoides</i> [†]	Eastern Cottonwood [†]	200
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Strawberry Cinquefoil	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Floppy Disc'	Cinquefoil 'Floppy Disc'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Gold Drop'	Cinquefoil 'Gold Drop'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Goldfinger'	Cinquefoil 'Goldfinger'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Red Ace'	Cinquefoil 'Red Ace'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Sunset'	Cinquefoil 'Sunset'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Tangerine'	Cinquefoil 'Tangerine'	200
<i>Potentilla neummanniana</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	200
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i> [†]	Chilean Mesquite [†]	200
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel	200
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto Luyken'	English Laurel 'Otto Luyken'	200
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel	200
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> 'Bright'N Tight' [†]	Carolina Cherry Laurel 'Bright 'N Tight' [†]	200
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Flowering Almond	200
<i>Prunus</i> spp.* [†]	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune* [†]	200
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry	200
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ** [†]	Douglas Fir** [†]	200
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> [†]	Strawberry Guava [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Monon' [†]	Pyracantha 'Yukon Belle' [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Monelf' [†]	Pyracantha 'Red Elf' [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Rutgers' [†]	Pyracantha 'Rutgers Hybrid' [†]	200

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)</b>
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> [†]	Scarlet Firethorn [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> 'Lalandei' [†]	Scarlet Firethorn 'Lalandei' [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> [†]	Pyracantha, Chinese Firethorn [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> [†]	Pyracantha, Formosa Firethorn [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> 'Santa Cruz' [†]	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz' [†]	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> 'Victory' [†]	Pyracantha 'Victory' [†]	200
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford' [†]	Pears 'Bradford' [†]	200
<i>Pyrus</i> spp. [†]	Pear spp. [†]	200
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear Oak	200
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	200
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	200
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	200
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> [†]	Shumard Oak [†]	200
<i>Quercus virginiana</i> [†]	Southern Live Oak [†]	200
<i>Ratbida columnifera</i> [†]	Mexican Hat [†]	200
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i> [†]	Majesty Palm [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> [†]	Indian Hawthorn [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Ballerina' [†]	Indian Hawthorn 'Ballerina' [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Charisma' [†]	Indian Hawthorn 'Charisma' [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Enchantress' [†]	Indian Hawthorn 'Enchantress' [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Springtime' [†]	Indian Hawthorn 'Springtime' [†]	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i> [†]	Yedda Hawthorne [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Fashion'	Azalea 'Fashion'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Wakaebisu'	Azalea 'Wakaebisu'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'George Taber'	Azalea 'George Taber'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Delaware Valley White'	Azalea 'Delaware Valley White'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Roberta'	Azalea 'Girard's Roberta'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Crimson'	Azalea 'Girard's Crimson'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Golden Flare'	Golden Flare Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Hellmut Vogel'	Azalea 'Hellmut Vogel'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Hershey's Red'	Azalea 'Hershey's Red'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Hot Shot'	Azalea 'Girard's Hot Shot'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Inga'	Azalea 'Inga'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Irene Koster'	Azalea 'Irene Koster'	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i> 'President Clae'y'	Azalea 'President Clae'y'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Tradition'	Azalea 'Tradition'	200
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> x <i>griersonian</i> 'Elizabeth'	Rhododendron 'Elizabeth'	200
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Klondyke'	Azalea 'Klondyke'	200
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> [†]	Catawba Rhododendron [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Lord Roberts' [†]	Catawba Rhododendron 'Lord Roberts' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Rocket' [†]	Catawba Rhododendron 'Rocket' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Cunningham's White' [†]	Rhododendron 'Cunningham's White' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Cannon's Double' [†]	Azalea 'Cannon's Double' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Golden Flare' [†]	Azalea 'Golden Flare' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Ramapo'	Rhododendron 'Ramapo'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Gomer Waterer' [†]	Rhododendron 'Gomer Waterer' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Jean Marie de Montague' [†]	Rhododendron 'Jean Marie de Montague' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'America' [†]	Rhododendron 'America' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Nova Zembla' [†]	Rhododendron 'Nova Zembla' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Scintillation' [†]	Rhododendron 'Scintillation' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Carror' [†]	Azalea 'Carror' [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i> [†]	Dwarf Purple Rhododendron [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron indica</i> [†]	Formosa Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron indica</i> [†]	Waucabusa Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>kaempferi</i> 'Blue Danube'	Azalea 'Blue Danube'	200
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i> [†]	Coral Bells Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i> [†]	Hino Crimson Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i> [†]	Hino Pink Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i> [†]	Mildred Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i> [†]	Snow Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> [†]	Great Laurel, Rosebay Rhododendron [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Korean Rhododendron	200
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hino Crimson Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>ponticum</i> 'Chionoides'	Rhododendron 'Chionoides'	200
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> [†]	Daphnoides Rhododendron [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>racemosum</i> 'Scarlet Wonder'	Rhododendron 'Scarlet Wonder'	200
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> 'Trilby'	Rhododendron 'Trilby'	200
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> [†]	Unique Rhododendron [†]	200



Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> [†]	Vulcan Rhododendron [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i> [†]	Gumpo Pink Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i> [†]	Gumpo White Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i> [†]	Higasa Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i> [†]	Reijn Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron schlippenbachii</i> [†]	Royal Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. [†]	Rhododendrons, Azaleas (except Carolina and roseum elegans variety rhododendron) [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron x obtusum</i> [†]	Kurume Azalea [†]	200
<i>Rhus lancea</i> [†]	African Sumac [†]	200
<i>Rhus typhina</i> [†]	Staghorn Sumac [†]	200
<i>Rosa banksiae</i> 'Lutea'	Lady Banks' Rose	200
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> [†]	Rugosa Rose [†]	200
<i>Rosa</i> x 'Radrazz' [†]	Knock Out Rose [†]	200
<i>Rosa</i> x Radtkopink' [†]	Knock Out Double Pink Rose [†]	200
<i>Rosa</i> x 'Horcoherent' [†]	Rose 'Oso Easy Peachy Cream' [†]	200
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> * [†]	Rosemary* [†]	200
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> 'Early Bird Gold' [†]	Black-Eyed Susan 'Early Bird Gold' [†]	200
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> [†]	Blackeyed Susan [†]	200
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> 'Goldsturm' [†]	Black-Eyed Susan 'Goldsturm' [†]	200
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i> [†]	Leatherleaf Fern [†]	200
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i> [†]	Spineless Butchers Broom [†]	200
<i>Salix babylonica</i> [†]	Babylon Weeping Willow [†]	200
<i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Tortuosa' [†]	Corkscrew Willow [†]	200
<i>Salvia daghestanica</i> 'Platinum' [†]	Silver-leaf Sage 'Platinum' [†]	200
<i>Salvia grahamii</i> [†]	Graham's Sage [†]	200
<i>Santolina rosmarinifolia</i> ( <i>virens</i> ) [†]	Green Lavender Cotton [†]	200
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i> [†]	Dwarf Bamboo [†]	200
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp. [†]	Saxifrage [†]	200
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp. [†]	Pincushion Flower [†]	200
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i> [†]	Sticky Skullcap [†]	200
<i>Sedum pachyclados</i> [†]	Grey Stonecrop [†]	200
<i>Sedum spurium</i> 'John Creech' [†]	Sedum 'John Creech' [†]	200
<i>Senecio cineraria</i> [†]	Dusty Miller [†]	200
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> [†]	Coast Redwood [†]	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> [†]	Giant Sequoia [†]	200
<i>Skimmia japonica</i> [†]	Japanese Skimmia [†]	200
<i>Skimmia reevesiana</i> [†]	Reeves Skimmia [†]	200
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Anthony Waterer' [†]	Spiraea 'Anthony Waterer' [†]	200
<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i> 'Grefsheim' [†]	First Snow Spiraea [†]	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Dolchica' [†]	Spiraea 'Dolchia' [†]	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> var. <i>alpina</i> [†]	Alpine Japanese Spiraea [†]	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Magic Carpet'	Spiraea 'Magic Carpet'	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Neon Flash'	Spiraea 'Neon Flash'	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Shirobana'	Spiraea 'Shirobana'	200
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea	200
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i> [†]	Marmalade Bush [†]	200
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i> [†]	Mahogany [†]	200
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> [†]	Queen Palm [†]	200
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (Aster) 'Persian Rose' [†]	Dwarf Aster 'Persian Rose' [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (Aster) <i>novae-angliae</i> [†]	New England Aster [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (Aster) <i>novae-angliae</i> 'Purple Dome' [†]	Aster 'Purple Dome' [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (Aster) <i>novi-belgii</i> [†]	New York Aster [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (Aster) <i>novi-belgii</i> 'Bonny Blue' [†]	Aster 'Bonny Blue' [†]	100
<i>Syringa x chinensis</i> [†]	Chinese Lilac [†]	200
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> [†]	Common Lilac [†]	200
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> [†]	Australian Brushcherry [†]	200
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i> [†]	Yellow Tabebuia [†]	200
<i>Tagetes patula</i> 'Little Hero' [†]	Marigold 'Little Hero' [†]	200
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> [†]	Japanese Yew [†]	200
<i>Taxus x media</i> [†]	Yew [†]	200
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i> [†]	Cape Honeysuckle [†]	200
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i> [†]	Japanese Ternstroemia [†]	200
<i>Tetaneuris</i> (Hymenoxys) <i>acaulis</i> [†]	Butte Marigold, Angelita Daisy [†]	200
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Bush Germander	200
<i>Teucrium</i> spp. [†]	Germander [†]	200
<i>Thalictrum delavayi</i> (dipterocarpum) [†]	Chinese Meadow Rue [†]	200
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i> [†]	Yellow Oleander [†]	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae	200



Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Smaragd'	Arborvitae 'Emerald'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Globosa'	Arborvitae 'Globe'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Little Giant'	Arborvitae 'Little Giant'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Nigra' [†]	Dark American Arborvitae [†]	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Dark Green' [†]	Arborvitae 'Dark Green' [†]	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Pyramidalis'	Arborvitae 'Pyramidal'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Rheingold'	Arborvitae 'Rheingold'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Techny'	Arborvitae 'Techny'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Woodwardii'	Woodward's Arborvitae	200
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> 'Aurea Nana' [†]	Arborvitae 'Dwarf Golden' [†]	200
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i> [†]	Princess Flower [†]	200
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian Star Jasmine	200
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> [†]	Windmill Palm [†]	200
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> [†]	Canada Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock [†]	200
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i> [†]	Society Garlic [†]	200
<i>Tulipa</i> spp. [†]	Tulip [†]	200
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> [†]	Chinese Elm [†]	200
<i>Verbena rigida</i> [†]	Veined Verbena [†]	200
<i>Veronica</i> spp. [†]	Veronica, Speedwell [†]	200
<i>Viburnum x bodnantense</i> 'Pink Dawn' [†]	'Pink Dawn' Viburnum [†]	200
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum x juddii</i> [†]	Judd Viburnum [†]	200
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> 'Roseum' [†]	European Snowball Viburnum [†]	200
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European Cranberrybush Viburnum	100
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Snowball Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum plicatum f. tomentosum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i> [†]	Sandankwa Viburnum [†]	200
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	200
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Spring Bouquet'	Laurustinus 'Spring Bouquet'	200
<i>Viburnum tinus sp. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum	200

[Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by / denotes and/or options.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max. Rate/ Application (lbs/acre)
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	American Cranberrybush Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Wright's Viburnum	200
<i>Vinca major</i> [†]	Bigleaf Periwinkle [†]	200
<i>Vinca minor</i> [†]	Dwarf Periwinkle [†]	200
<i>Vitis</i> spp. * [†]	Grape* [†]	200
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i> [†]	Mexican Fan Palm [†]	200
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> [†]	California Fan Palm [†]	200
<i>Weigela florida</i> [†]	Old Fashioned Weigela [†]	200
<i>Weigelia florida</i> 'Bristol Ruby' [†]	Weigelia 'Bristol Ruby' [†]	200
<i>Weigelia florida</i> 'Java Red' [†]	'Java Red' Weigelia [†]	200
<i>Weigelia florida</i> 'Minuet' [†]	Weigelia 'Minuet' [†]	100
<i>Xylosma congestum</i> [†]	Shiny Xylosma [†]	200
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> [†]	Spanish Bayonet [†]	200
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> [†]	Adam's Needle Yucca [†]	200
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i> [†]	Cardboard Palm (Cycad) [†]	200

[† Not for use in California.]

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

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.

**Table 9. Do Not Use This Product for Weed Control in the Following Ornamental Plant Species**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Bugleweed or Ajuga
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	Mustard
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> 'Dalmatian Purple'	Common Foxglove 'Dalmatian Purple'
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compacta'	Dwarf Burning Bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Spurge
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	Candytuft
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales'	Prince of Wales Juniper
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Cajeput Tree
<i>Rhododendron caroliniaum</i>	Carolina Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum Elegans'	Roseum Elegans Rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stonecrop
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Green Yucca

## VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

### Product Information

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) or surrounding non-crop areas such as managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) and facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

### Timing and Method of Application

Gemini® Granular is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control listed grassy or broadleaf weeds that have already emerged. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® Granular is activated in the soil before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® Granular to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top application.

### Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini® Granular to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini® Granular can injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Gemini® Granular over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Gemini® Granular from plant surfaces onto soil. Do not apply to wet foliage to minimize the risk of crop injury.

### Sensitivity of Ornamental Species - Vegetation Management

Gemini® Granular will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in **Table 8** at the listed application rates. Gemini® Granular can be applied over the top of the listed species.

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

Gemini® Granular is not recommended for weed control in the plants listed in **Table 9**.

## VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - NON-CROP AREAS

### Product Information

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas, including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennials, on or surrounding non-crop areas as directed in **Table 10**. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

**Table 10. Amount of Gemini Granular to Apply to Non-Crop Areas for Control of Weeds Listed in Table 2**

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/ Instructions
Non-crop areas, including ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows.	100-200 lbs/acre	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher labeled rate range for longer control.  More than one application per year is permitted, but do not exceed 375 lbs. per acre per year.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a clean, dry place. Reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or 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.

## OPTIONAL TEXT AND CLAIMS

[Additional claims:

Gemini G Claims (Subject to Verification)

- Uses less active ingredient but delivers the same weed control<sup>1</sup>
- Make more applications per year without exceeding EPA limits on the active ingredients (do not exceed 375 pounds of Gemini G per acre/year)<sup>1</sup>
- Contains unique R-50 Optimizer technology that improves delivery of the active ingredients allowing lower use rates<sup>1</sup>.
- Controls listed broadleaf and grassy weeds.
- Efficient, cost effective formulation.
- Gemini G can be used on:
  - container nursery stock,
  - field nursery stock,
  - Christmas tree farms,
  - landscape beds,
  - residential and commercial turf,
  - golf courses (other than greens)
  - vegetation management sites
- Low risk of phytotoxicity on:
  - Woody Plants
  - Perennials,
  - Turfgrasses

### Gemini G – Reduced Rate Technology Names and Claims

- Patented Breakthrough Technology provides equal control with reduced pounds of active ingredient vs Gemini 3.7SC.

1<sup>st</sup> Choice: Gemini with R-50 [R50] [R/50] [R.50] [Optimizer Technology]



Logo for R-50 Optimizer® Technology

R-50 Optimizer Technology – Marketing Claims:

- [Gemini G] Delivers same weed control<sup>i</sup> by optimizing the active ingredient performance even with low active ingredient application rates
- [Gemini G] Controls weeds with low[er] active ingredient rates.<sup>i</sup>
- [Gemini G] Controls weeds at low[er] active ingredient rates.<sup>i</sup>
- [Gemini G:] Same weed control<sup>i</sup> at lower active ingredient rates
- R-50 Optimizer Technology ensures maximum active ingredient efficiency allowing the applicator to use low[er] rates
- R-50 Optimizer Technology allows the user [applicator] to make more applications<sup>1</sup> per year without reaching the annual maximum EPA herbicide limits.
- R-50 Optimizer Technology ensures weed control with low herbicide active ingredient rates. R-50 Optimizer Technology ensures maximum efficiency letting the applicator use less [herbicide / insecticide / fungicide] without compromising [weed / insect / disease] control

<sup>1</sup>Compared to Gemini 3.7SC.

- R-50 Optimizer Technology makes [Gemini G] or [your herbicide] work even at low active ingredient application rates.
- R-50 Optimizer Technology lets you use low[er] active ingredient rates without compromising weed control.
- R50 [facilitates], [promotes], [aids] ([lower], [reduced], [halved]) AI exposure to ([valuable], [target], [desirable]) crops.
- R50 facilitates, low[er], AI exposure to valuable, crops.
- R50 facilitates, low[er], AI exposure to target, crops.
- R50 decreases crop exposure to the active ingredients in Gemini Granular

#### Alternative Branding for the Performance Enhancing Technology in Gemini Granular

Gemini with E/50 or E-50 (Technology)

E: Efficiency, economy

50: Half as much to achieve the same performance

Gemini with Optimize

Gemini with Optimizer Technology

Gemini with E-50 Optimizer

Optimize: To enhance the effectiveness of something; maximize its performance

Gemini with Target Technology

Enhanced efficiency in dispersing the actives to achieve greater performance

Gemini Enhanced

Enhanced with a technology that allows the use of half as much to achieve the same performance

Gemini with Eco-E (Technology)

Eco: Economy

Efficient or E: Allows the use of half as much to achieve the same performance

Gemini with Econ Technology

Econ: Economy benefits derived from using half as much to achieve the same performance

Gemini ELITE

Elite: Exclusive, select, best in class; spotlights the technology as being something that hasn't been available before

Gemini with AI/2 Technology

Gemini with AI/2 Enhanced

Gemini with AI-MAXX

Half the active ingredient(s) to achieve the same performance  
or Enhanced to MAXXimize the performance of the active(s)

**WARRANTY/GUARANTEE INFORMATION  
DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM EVERRIS NA INC. ("Everris"). PLEASE READ BEFORE USE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, user or buyer accepts the conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability. Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once for full refund.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and the user or buyer must always follow the label directions carefully and exercise judgment and caution when using this product under their growing conditions. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, unsatisfactory or substandard results or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Everris. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**WARRANTY:** This product corresponds to all claims and descriptions set forth on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use on the label when used in accordance with those directions. This warranty is subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Everris recognizes that the rights and remedies of the user or buyer are subject to the provisions of the applicable law, but makes no other warranties or representations, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Everris is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained therein. Subject to the user's or buyer's rights and remedies under the applicable law, Everris disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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Everris NA Inc.  
PO Box 3310  
Dublin, OH 43016  
***[(Insert company phone number on Final Printed Label)]***

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