



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Joseph W. Burley
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525
Durham, NC 27713

APR 25 2012

Subject: Label and CSF Amendment removing "Range Registration"
Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.75%
EPA Reg. No: 60063-28
Application Dated: December 8, 2011

Dear Mr. Burley,

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. Per 40 CFR 156.10(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. As defined in 40 CFR 152.3, "final printed labeling" means the "label or labeling of the product when distributed or sold." Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels. Please note that a clean copy of the master label in most cases does not meet the definition of final printed labeling.

Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

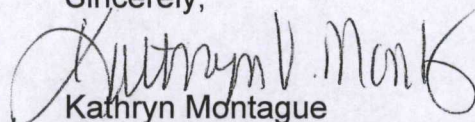
The Agency has also reviewed your submission for the revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated December 8, 2011 for the Basic and Alternative Formulation #1. It has been determined that these CSFs agree with the label claim in compliance with PR Notice 91-2 and are acceptable. The Confidential Statement of Formulas have been added to your file as part of the record, and will supersede all previously submitted Basic and Alternative #1 CSFs.

While no additional data is being requested at this time, any marketing claims made on the pesticide label at any time must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed.

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If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland at (703)347-0254 or at rowland.grant@epa.gov

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathryn V. Montague". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "K" and a stylized "M".

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

Turf Fertilizer With Prodiamine 0.75%

ACCEPTED
APR 25 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 60063-28

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

Active Ingredient:

Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-*n*-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-
m-phenylenediamine 0.75%

Inert Ingredients: 99.25%

Total 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

EPA Reg. No. 60063-28

EPA Est. No. [insert] _____

NET WEIGHT: _____ pounds (____ kg.)

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. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and gloves.

FIRST AID

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center, or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have this product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also call 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment advice.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, 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 lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

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

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

¹In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 86 lbs. to 200 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.0 to 4.6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 86 lbs. to 133 lbs./A of this product [or]

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equal to 2.0 to 3.1 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** below.

²Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

³Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

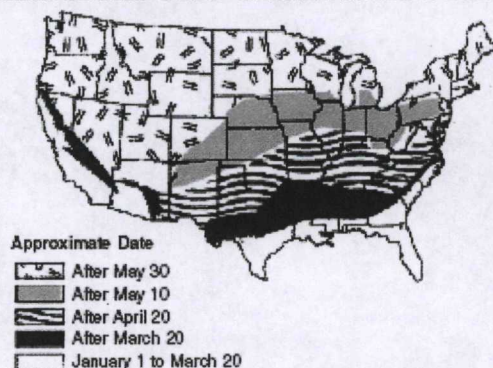
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF:

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES



USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

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

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Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species ⁽¹⁾			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A [or]	Lbs. Product /1000 sq.ft.	Lbs. a.i./A
Creeping Bentgrass	86	2.0	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	100	2.3	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	133	3.1	1.0
Bermudagrass ⁽²⁾ Bahia grass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	200	4.6	1.5

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

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 67 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 1.5 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 200 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 4.6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product).
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

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

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

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

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq.ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
67	1.5	0.50	4	4	4
86	2.0	0.65	5	4	4
100	2.3	0.75	6	5	5
106	2.4	0.80	-	6	6
133	3.1	1.00	-	7	7
152	3.5	1.14	-	-	9
173	4.0	1.30	-	-	10
200	4.6	1.50	-	-	12

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Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Total Nitrogen (N) %

Available Phosphate (P₂O₅) %

Soluble Potash (K₂O) %

Derived from: [Ureaformaldehyde, Urea, Sulfur-Coated Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, Muriate of Potash]

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. It is recommended that individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Information on spreader make and model and suggested settings will be available at time of label printing. A walking speed of 3 miles per hour is recommended.

Spreader Model	SPREADER SETTINGS							
	Application Rates ²		a.i. lbs./ Acre		(Product lbs./1000 sq ft)			
	0.5	(2.7)	0.75	(4.1)	1.0	(5.5)	1.5	(8.2)
Model Make 1/Model Type I	X ¹		X		X		X	
Model Make 2/Model Type II	X		X		X		X	
ETC.	X		X		X		X	

¹Place Holder

²Application Rates for example only – do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a. i./1000 sq. ft. (4.6 lb product/1000 sq. ft.)

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 2.0 to 4.6lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 4,356 to 10,052 sq.ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

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

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

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

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface;

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avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia; Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow (King Edward)
Scientific name (cont.)	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> *	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's leek or Nodding onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)
<i>Aster</i> sp. or <i>Symphiotrichium</i> sp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady fern
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)
<i>Berberis gladwynesis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)
<i>Campsis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot fig; Ice plant
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus</i> spp. *	Citrus species*
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood

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<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>Crocosmia</i> spp.	Lucifer
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White trailing ice plant
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)
Scientific name (cont.)	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden pinks (Zing)
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar pinks
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop bush
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border forsythia
<i>Forsythia suspense</i>	Weeping forsythia
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem forsythia
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.**	Gladiolus
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp.	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.**	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese hibiscus**
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain lily
<i>H. sieboldiana</i>	Hosta (Searsucker)
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf hydrangea
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon holly
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris **
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter jasmine

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<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping juniper
<i>Juglans</i> spp.*	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp plant
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping lantana
<i>Lavender</i> spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur privet
Scientific name (cont.)	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet (Variegata)
<i>Lilium</i> spp.	Lily (Jazz)
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
<i>Liriope muscari</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	Liriope, variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, creeping
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.**	Magnolia**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice plant
<i>Malus</i> spp.*	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.**	Narcissus**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i> *	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> **	Mondo Grass**
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendron luteum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's photinia; Redtip
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	False dragonhead (Vivid)
<i>Picea</i> spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley shrub
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary island pine
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Slash pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine

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<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine
<i>Pistacia</i> spp.*	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel
<i>Prunus</i> spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas-fir**
Scientific name (cont.)	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, scarlet
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Bradford pear
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including Azalea)	Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino- crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> *	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Goldstrum Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum caulicola</i>	Stonecrop, likadense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese boxcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common periwinkle

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<i>Vitis</i> spp.*	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's needle

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

** Not for use on container grown plants

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

CONTAINER HANDLING and DISPOSAL: Non-refillable 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 MARKETING CLAIMS

- Feeds *[the lawn]* up to (2, 3, 4, 5) months
- Contains *[multi source]* *[multi release rate]* nitrogen *[for improved root growth]*
- Improved nitrogen consumption compared to conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Reduced nitrogen overload compared to conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Reduced nitrogen runoff compared to conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Facilitates reduced irrigation compared to conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Improved drought tolerance compared to conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Equivalent *[or improved]* efficacy at lower NPK levels than conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* fertilizers
- Controlled release feeding for uniform growth
- *[Provides]* *[season-long]* control of crabgrass
- *[Provides]* long-lasting green turf
- Provides slow release nutrients to the soil
- Creates *[stronger]* *[deeper]* root system
- Feeds *[your lawns]* roots
- Apply at the beginning of the growing season *[to enhance nutrition and enhance crabgrass control]*
- Combines conventional *[synthetic and/or inorganic]* and natural *[organic]* fertilizers
- Reliable *[long-lasting]* green-up
- 3 month green-up
- Easy to apply
- Delivers quick results *[without surge growth]*
- Contains (XX%) organic matter (OM)
- Combines quick results and long-lasting feeding
- Adding the right balance of nutrient sources helps create a healthier lawn and soil
- Using slowly available nutrients greatly reduces run-off into our waterways
- Contains prodiamine - a very robust DNA pre-emergence herbicide active ingredient
- Can be used effectively in both single and split application programs

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to

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Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.75%

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eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Sipcam Agro USA or the Seller. **To the extent consistent with applicable law** all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Sipcam Agro USA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Sipcam Agro USA makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law Sipcam Agro USA or Seller shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product.** Sipcam Agro USA and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Sipcam Agro USA.

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