

60063-42

3/24/2011

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

60063-42

Date of Issuance:

MAR 24 2011



NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine
0.58%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525
Durham, N. C. 27713

~~Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.~~

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your products under FIFRA section 4.

2. Change the Registration No. to read: "60063-42".

3. Make the following label changes:

a. Revise the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section to read: "Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet."

b. Based on the toxicity profile, the only statement required in the "First Aid" section is the "If on Skin" statement. However, you may choose to use Toxicity Category III statements.

c. The optional marketing claim on page 11 that reads: "([Company name) supports the EPA Greenscapes approach to sustainable lawn care landscaping" must be deleted. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed."

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

MAR 24 2011

NOTE: While no additional data is being requested at this time, marketing claims made on the pesticide label 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.

NOTE: 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 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) list 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.

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

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



SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

MAR 24 2011

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

Turf Fertilizer With Prodiamine 0.58%

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 0.58%

Inert Ingredients: 99.42%

Total 100.00%

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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EPA Est. No. [insert] _____

NET WEIGHT: _____ pounds (____ kg.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

FIRST AID

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 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 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.

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 112 lbs. to 259 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.6 to 6.0 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 112 lbs. to 173 lbs./A of this product [or]

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equal to 2.6 to 4.0 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** above.

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.

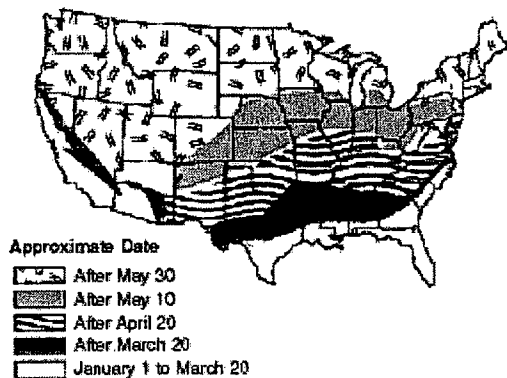
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

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	112	2.6	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	130	3.0	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	173	4.0	1.0
Bermudagrass ⁽²⁾ Bahia grass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	259	6.0	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 86 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.0 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 259 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 6.0 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
86	2.0	0.50	4	4	4
112	2.6	0.65	5	4	4
130	3.0	0.75	6	5	5
138	3.2	0.80	-	6	6
173	4.0	1.00	-	7	7
197	4.5	1.14	-	-	9
224	5.2	1.30	-	-	10
259	6.0	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	(3.1)	0.75	(4.7)	1.0	(6.2)	1.5	(9.3)
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. (6.0 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 2.6 to 6.0lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 3,330 to 7,770 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/grafts 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>Symphiotrichum</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 gladiwnesis</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 carpatia</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

<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>Crocasmia</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>Jasminum 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 brandegeeana</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

<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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

PRODUCT 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 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

- Covers 5,000 sq ft
- Feeds [the lawn] up to (2, 3, 4, 5) months
- Contains [multi source] [multi release rate] nitrogen [for improved root growth]
- Improved nitrogen consumption
- Reduced nitrogen overload
- Reduced nitrogen runoff
- Facilitates reduced irrigation
- Improved drought tolerance
- Equivalent [or improved] efficacy at lower NPK levels
- Controlled release feeding for uniform growth
- [Provides] [season- long] control of crabgrass
- [Provides] long-lasting green
- 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]
- ([Company name] supports the EPA Greenscapes approach to sustainable lawn care landscaping
- 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]
- Aids in nutrition and disease suppression
- Contains (XX%) organic matter (OM)
- Combines quick results and long-lasting feeding [as nature intended]
- 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

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 eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other

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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. 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. In no case shall Sipcam Agro USA or the Seller 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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