

# Snapshot\* 80 DF Herbicide

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds:

Landscape Ornamentals  
Container Grown Ornamentals  
Nursery Stock  
Ground Covers  
Ornamental Bulbs

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees  
and Non-bearing Vineyards  
Christmas Tree Plantations  
Non-Cropland

**Active Ingredients:**

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomer.....	20.0%
oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N4,N4-dipropylsulfanilamide.....	60.0%

Inert Ingredients .....	20.0%
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 0.80 pounds active ingredient per pound.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION PRECAUCION:

precaucion al usuario:

Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

Specialty Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-174

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Trademark of DowElanco

DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268, U.S.A.

Specialty Herbicide

13 JUL 1992

62719-174

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**Precautionary Statements**

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**Keep Out of Reach of Children**  
**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**  
**CAUTION**

**Causes Eye Irritation Or Injury • Harmful If Inhaled**

**Avoid breathing dust, vapor or spray mist, and contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use protective clothing such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt and shoes when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.**

**First Aid**

**If in eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**If swallowed:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoons) with large quantity of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately transport to a medical facility and see a physician.

**If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**If inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention immediately.

**Environmental Hazards**

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of nontarget plants adjacent to treated area.

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**Directions for Use**

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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all "Directions for Use" carefully before applying.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Storage:** Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**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:** Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or by burning if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**General Information**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Landscape Ornamentals       | Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards |
| Container Grown Ornamentals | Christmas Tree Plantations                                |
| Nursery Stock               | Non-Cropland  |
| Ground Covers               |   |
| Ornamental Bulbs            |   |

Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

**General Use Precautions**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable will not control emerged weeds. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable. Optimum weed control is obtained when Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable is activated within 21 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil.

Do not apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to turf.

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Users who wish to use Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment noninjurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on plant species not recommended on this label.**

**Chemigation:** Do not apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable through any type of irrigation system.

**In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Snapshot 80DF for use on plants grown for commercial production such as: turf sod farms, ornamentals and nursery stock grown for resale, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vineyards.

**Mixing and Application Directions**

**Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable - Alone**

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated. Using clean water, fill spray tank to 1/2 the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the correct quantity of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. A sparger pipe generally provides the best agitation. If spraying and agitation is interrupted, Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be resuspended before spraying continues. Clean spray tank, lines, screens and nozzles thoroughly after use.

**Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable - Tank Mixes**

Add Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of final volume required. Add other product formulations in the following order: (1) dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions, (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. To insure proper mixing, allow two to three minutes agitation between the addition of each product, and agitate continuously until the product(s) are completely dispersed in water. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of material is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Clean spray tank, lines, screens and nozzles thoroughly after use. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

**Application**

Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable as a directed spray to the soil surface or overtop of plants using a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides a uniform distribution. Spray tip screens should be no finer than 50 mesh. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable in 10 to 200 gallons of water carrier per acre (0.25 to 5 gallons per 1000 sq ft). As spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over application.

**Application Rates and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable**

Weeds controlled when applied at 2.5 pounds (2 bags) per acre (0.92 oz or 2 level scoopsfuls per 1000 sq ft).

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
aster, slender	<i>Aster exilis</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>
celery, wild	<i>Apium eptophyllum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
fleabane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
plantain, slender	<i>Plantago elongata</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>

ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 2.5 pound per acre rate, the following weeds will be controlled at 3.75 pounds (3 bags) per acre (1.38 oz or 3 level scoopsfuls per 1000 sq ft).

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
jungerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>
maretail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
phyllanthus, long-stalk	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
rockpurslane, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
ryegrass, annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
signalgrass	<i>Bracharia</i> spp.
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>brachycarpa</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 2.5 pound per acre and 3.75 pound per acre rates, the following weeds will be controlled at 5 pounds (4 bags) per acre (1.84 oz or 4 level scoopfuls per 1000 sq ft).

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
barley, little	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 5.0 pounds (4 bags) per acre (1.84 oz or 4 level scoopfuls per 1000 sq ft).

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum</i> spp.

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Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Broadcast Rates				
per acre		per 1000 sq ft		
Pounds	Bags	Ounces	Scoopfuls	Tablespoons
2.5	2	0.92	2	4
3.75	3	1.38	3	6
5.0	4	1.84	4	8

**Approved Uses**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Landscape Ornamentals       | Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees |
| Container Grown Ornamentals | and Non-bearing Vineyards       |
| Nursery Stock               | Christmas Tree Plantations      |
| Ground Covers               | Non-Cropland                    |
| Ornamental Bulbs            |                                 |

Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions, mixing and application directions, and information on application rates and weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixing**

Tank mix combinations of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus Roundup or other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

**Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Plus Roundup:** Tank mix combinations of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus Roundup are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the Roundup label and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable label. Refer to the Roundup label for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

**Precautions:**

Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of Roundup-containing sprays with foliage and stems of trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. Note: If spraying with Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

**Special Use Precautions**

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to:

- Nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Rooted liners until they have been removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment.
- Pots less than four inches wide.
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application.
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto turf areas exists.

Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable only to established plantings. **Do not apply** Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing† fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards or Christmas trees until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

†Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 3.75 pounds per acre and higher of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable should not be made sooner than 90 days after a previous application of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable. Do not apply more than 15 pounds per acre total of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable within a 12 month period.

**Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Label**  
Users who wish to use Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by making a trial application of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable at a recommended rate to a small number of plants. Prior to using Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on plant species not recommended on this label.**

**Note: Do not apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to the following plant species or injury may occur:**

- Ajuga* spp. (bugle)
- Brassica* spp. (mustard)
- Deutzia gracilis* (slender deutzia)
- Euonymus alatus 'compacta'* (dwarf burning bush)
- Euphorbia* spp. (spurge)
- Hydrangea* spp. (hydrangea)
- Iberis* spp. (candytuft)
- Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'* (Prince of Wales Juniper)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia* (cajeput tree)
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas-fir)
- Rhododendron carolinianum* (Carolina rhododendron)
- Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'* (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
- Sedum* spp. (stonecrop)
- Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'* (Techny arborvitae)
- Tsuga canadensis* (eastern hemlock)
- Yucca recurvifolia* (green yucca)

**Ice Plant:** When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse-textured soils, do not exceed the 3.75 pound per acre rate of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable or injury may occur.



**Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may be used on  
the following established plant species:**  
(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods).

**Trees**

<u>Scientific Name/Common Name</u>	<u>Recommended Treatment Method:</u> C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Abies concolor</i> White fir	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> Albus flowering maple	F
Luteus flowering maple	F
Roseus flowering maple	F
Tangerine flowering maple	F
Vesuvius red flowering maple	F
<i>Acer ginnala</i> Flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i> Red sunset red maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> Silver maple	F
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> Queen palm	F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Paper birch	F
<i>Betula nigra</i> River birch	F
<i>Bucida buceras</i> Black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> Carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> Redbud	C,F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp. Filicoides-femspray cypress	F
Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sawara-false cypress	F
Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i> Cat Palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i> Palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> Parlor palm	F
<i>Cornus florida</i> Flowering dogwood	F
<i>Crupanicopsis anacardioides</i> Carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i> Arizona cypress	F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> Russian olive	C,F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> Mealy eucalyptus	F
Silver dollar eucalyptus	F

<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	
Red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	
Red ironbark eucalyptus	F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	
Ficus	F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	
Maidenhair tree	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	
Honey locust	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	
Toyon	F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Eastern redcedar	F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
American sweet gum	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Southern magnolia	F
<i>Morus alba</i>	
White mulberry	F
<i>Picea abies</i>	
Norway spruce	F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	
Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i> spp.	
Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F
Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F
Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	
Bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	
Canary Island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	
Shore pine	F
Beach pine	F
<i>Pinus edularica</i>	
Eldarica pine	F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	
Monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Eastern white pine	F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
Scotch pine	F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
Japanese black pine	F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	
California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	
Podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	
Cottonwood	F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	
Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	
Bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
Pin oak	F

<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
Willow oak	F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
Red oak	C,F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	
Babylon weeping willow	F
Corkscrew willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	
Giant sequoia	F
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	
Mahogany	F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	
Yellow tab	F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Chinese Elm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
Mexican fan palm	F

**Ornamental Shrubs**

**Recommended  
Treatment Method:  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown**

<u>Scientific Name/Common Name</u>	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	
Glossy abelia	F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	
Prostrate acacia	F
<i>Agave americana</i>	
Century plant	F
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	
False spirea	C,F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
Coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Aurea golden Japanese barberry	F
Crimson pygmy barberry	F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	
Barbara Karst	F
California Gold	F
Texas Dawn	F
Scarlet O'Hara	F
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	
Japanese boxwood	C,F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
Common boxwood	C,F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
Lemon bottlebrush	F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	
Wild lilac	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	
Kosteri cypress	F
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F
Torulosa cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> spp.	
Filifera-thread cypress	F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	
Areca palm	F

<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	
Japanese cleyera	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	
Praecox-early cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
Cranberry cotoneaster	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	
Pyrenees cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	
Bearberry cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	
Himalayan cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	
Rock cotoneaster	C,F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	
Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	
Holandia-warminster broom	F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	
Lena-Scotch broom	F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	
Nakiana dwarf deutzia	F
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	
Hopseed bush	F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	
Canadale gold euonymus	F
Emerald'n gold euonymus	F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	
Silver king euonymus	F
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	
Spreading euonymus	F
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	
Forsythia	F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	
Gardenia	C,F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	
Woadwaxen	F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	
Ross Estey hibiscus	F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	
Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	
Balkans holly	F
Gold coast holly	F
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	
San Jose holly	C,F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Dwarf burford holly	C,F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Convexa holly	C,F
Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F
Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	
Nordica-inkberry holly	F

<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	
Blue girl holly	F
Blue boy holly	F
Ebony magic holly	F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F
Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	
Media-old gold juniper	C,F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	
Emerald sea shore juniper	F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	
Huntington blue juniper	C,F
Wiltonii blue rug juniper	C,F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	
Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C,F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	
Prostrata juniper	C,F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	
Broadmoor juniper	F
Foemina-Hicks juniper	F
Tamariscifolia-tam juniper	F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
Emerald green juniper	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	
Blue juniper	F
Blue star juniper	F
Parsonii juniper	F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	
Crape myrtle	C,F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	
Coast leucothoe	F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
Drooping leucothoe	F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
Japanese privet	C,F
Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
Glossy privet	C,F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	
California privet	F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	
Wax leaf privet	F
Howardi privet	F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	
Vicary golden privet	F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	
Chinese fountain palm	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	
Winter honeysuckle	F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	
Flowering woodbine	F
Serotina woodbine	F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	
Trumpet honeysuckle	F

<i>Nandina domestica</i>	
Heavenly bamboo	C,F
Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F
Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C,F
Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F
Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	
Oleander	C,F
Hardy red oleander	C,F
Ruby lace oleander	C,F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Japanese spurge	F
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	
Pygmy date palm	F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	
Fraser's photinia	C,F
<i>Picea abies</i>	
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F
Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
Lily of the valley	F
Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	F
Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Tobira, green pittosporum	F
Tobira, Wheeler's dwarf	F
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	
Blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	
Yewpine	F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	
Cinquefoil	F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	
Cinquefoil	C,F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	
Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	F
Monon pyracantha	F
Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
Rutgers hybrid-pyracantha	F
Santa Cruz pyracantha	F
Victory pyracantha	F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	
Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
India hawthorn	F
Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	
Round-leaf raphiolepis	F
<b>Rhododendron spp. (Including azaleas)</b>	
<b>Azaleas</b>	
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
Flame azalea	F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	
Formosa azalea	C,F
Waucabusa azalea	C,F

<i>Rhododendron keruma</i>	
Coral bells azalea	C,F
Hino crimson azalea	C,F
Hino pink azalea	C,F
Snow azalea	C,F
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	
Gumpo pink azalea	F
Higasa azalea	F
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. hybrids	
Carror azalea	C,F
Girard Roberta azalea	F
Golden flare exbury azalea	F
<b>Rhododendrons</b>	
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	
Butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium</i>	
PJM rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	
Catawba rhododendron	C,F
Catawba album rhododendron	C,F
Lord Robert rhododendron	C,F
Rocket rhododendron	C,F
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum</i>	
Cunningham white rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>	
Elizabeth rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	
Jean Marie rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	
Rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
Rhodie max (Rosebay)	C,F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	
Rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	
Chioniodes rhododendron Daphnoides	F
<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>	
Ramapo rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	
America rhododendron	F
English roseum rhododendron	F
Nova zembla rhododendron	F
Scintillation rhododendron	F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
African sumac	C,F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
Ramanas rose	F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Rosemary	F
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	
Bridal wreath	F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
Common lilac	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
Japanese yew	F

<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	
Emerald arborvitae	F
Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
Little Giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae	F
Rheingold arborvitae	F
Woodwardii arborvitae	F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
<i>Veitchia merilli</i>	
Christmas palm	F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	
David viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	
Viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	
Eastern snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	
Doublefile viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	
Viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	
Tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	
Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobium compactum</i>	
Dwarf cranberry bush	F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	
Bristol ruby weigela	F
Java red weigela	F
Minuet weigela	F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
Xylosma	F

**Ground Covers**

<u>Scientific Name/Common Name</u>	<u>Recommended Treatment Method:</u> C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	
Cape weed	F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
Largeleaf iceplant	F
<i>Cortaderia seloana</i>	
Pampas grass	F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	
White iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	
Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	
Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	
Algerian ivy	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	
English ivy	F
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	
Daylily	C,F



<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	
Albo-marginata hosta	C,F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
St. Johnswort	F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	
Trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	
White lily turf	F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	
Big blue lily turf	C,F
Lilac beauty lily turf	C,F
Majestic lily turf	C,F
Monroe white lily turf	C,F
Silvery sunproof lily turf	C,F
Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	
Japanese honeysuckle	F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Mondo grass	F
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
Trailing African daisy	F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Dwarf periwinkle	F

**Ornamental Bulbs**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, and tulip. Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may also be applied following emergence but prior to and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

**Special Use Precautions:**

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.  
 Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.  
 Do not apply to bulbous plants during flowering.

**Broadcast Application Rates**

Time of Application	Soil Texture	Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable	
		pounds per acre	oz per 1000 sq ft
Fall	Coarse	1.25	0.46
Fall	Medium and Fine	2.5	0.92
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	1.25	0.46

**Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyardst**

	<b>Recommended Treatment Method:</b>
	<b>C = Container Grown</b>
	<b>F = Field Grown</b>
<b>Common Name</b>	
Almond	F
Apple	F
Apricot	F
Avocado	F
Blackberry	F
Blueberry	F
Boysenberry	F

Cherry, sour	F
Cherry, sweet	F
Currant	F
Dewberry	F
Elderberry	F
Fig	F
Filbert	F
Gooseberry	F
Grape, American	F
Grape, European	F
Grapefruit	F
Kiwi	F
Lemon	F
Loganberry	F
Macadamia nut	F
Nectarine	F
Olive	F
Orange, sweet	F
Peach	F
Pear	F
Pecan	F
Pistachio	F
Plum	F
Pomegranate	F
Prune	F
Raspberry	F
Walnut, black	F
Walnut, English	F

†Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

### Christmas Tree Plantations

#### Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Alone

Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed in this label. Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) or eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

#### Tank-Mix Combinations

Tank-mix combinations of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus other labeled herbicides may be used as directed or overtop sprays in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

**Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable/Roundup:** Apply tank mix combinations of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus Roundup only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the Roundup label and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable label. Refer to the Roundup label for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

**Precautions:**

**Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of Christmas tree plantings.**

**Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray containing Roundup with foliage and stems of Christmas trees or severe damage or death may result.**

**Noncropland Areas: Industrial Sites, Utility Substations,  
Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts, and Delineators**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas, including industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts and delineators. Apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides. Refer to the general use precautions, mixing and application directions, and information on application rates and weeds controlled. Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable is compatible and may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on noncropland. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use.

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**Warranty Disclaimer**

DowElanco warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. DOWELANCO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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**Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

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**Limitation of Remedies**

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at DowElanco's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

DowElanco shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless DowElanco is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall DowElanco be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Revised 6/10/92

Amendments:

- 1) Label text edited for clarity.
- 2) Revised "General Use Precautions" and added precautions for use of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable on ornamental species not listed on the product label.
- 3) Revised mixing instructions and deleted the "To prevent foaming ..." statement.
- 4) Revised weeds controlled list and added section for weeds partially controlled or suppressed.
- 5) Revised use precautions for ornamentals and added list of plant species which because of potential injury must not be treated with Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable.
- 6) Revised and corrected the list of trees, shrubs, ground covers and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards to which Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may be applied.
- 7) Added use on ornamental bulbs.
- 8) Added use on Christmas tree plantations.