

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1427

PM 53

62719-174

FEB - 5 1996

Larry E. Hammond  
 DowElanco  
 9330 Zionsville Road  
 Indianapolis, IN 46268

Dear Mr. Hammond:

Subject: Revised Labeling - Clarified Use Sites; General Editing  
 Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Specialty Herbicide  
 EPA Registration No. 62719-174  
 Your Submission Dated October 23, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

- 1) Since this product has no aquatic uses, the phrase "For terrestrial uses..." may be deleted from the beginning of the Environmental Hazards section.
- 2) We have noted the addition of bananas to the list of ornamental trees that may be treated with this product. This site should be removed from that list and added to the list of non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546: FHB/PM23		CONCURRENCES						
SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	D. KENNY							
DATE ▶	1/30/96							

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(Base label):

(logo) DowElanco

# Snapshot\*

## 80 Dry Flowable

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- ~~Nursery Stock~~
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- 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-N <sup>4</sup> ,N <sup>4</sup> -dipropylsulfanilamide .....	60.0%
Inert Ingredients .....	20.0%
Total .....	100.0%

Contains 0.80 pounds active ingredient per pound.

U.S. Patents 4,436,243 and 5,086,184

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated  
FEB - 5 1996**

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

62719774

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### Precautionary Statements

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#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION      PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Causes Eye Irritation Or Injury • Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

**User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**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 teaspoonfuls) 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**

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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 non-target plants adjacent to treated area.

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for additional product information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-174

EPA Est. 37429-GA-01; 464-MI-1

\*Trademark of DowElanco  
DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

**Specialty Herbicide****Net Contents XXX**

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(Datapack cover):

(logo) DowElanco

# Snapshot\*

## 80 Dry Flowable

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

- **Landscap~~e~~ Ornamentals**
- **Container Grown Ornamentals**
- **Field Grown Ornamentals**
- **~~Nursery Stock~~**
- **Ground Covers/Perennials**
- **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-N <sup>4</sup> ,N <sup>4</sup> -dipropylsulfanilamide .....	60.0%
Inert Ingredients .....	20.0%
Total .....	100.0%

Contains 0.80 pounds active ingredient per pound.

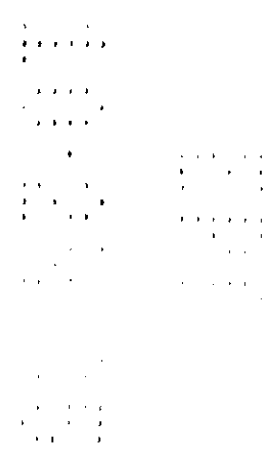
**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

### CAUTION PRECAUCION

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**Agricultural Use Requirements**  
 Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

**Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.**



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EPA Reg. No. 62719-174

EPA Est. 37429-GA-01; 464-MI-1

Superscripts correspond to places 7 & 8 of lot number.

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

## Specialty Herbicide

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## Precautionary Statements

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### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## CAUTION      PRECAUTION

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

**Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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

### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### First Aid

**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 teaspoonfuls) 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

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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 non-target 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.

**NOTICE:** The container cap for Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable herbicide may be used to measure the amount of product required to treat small areas. Use 2 to 4 measured container caps per 1000 sq ft. Please refer to Application Rates and Weeds Controlled section of label booklet for complete use directions.

(Insert cap here)

When filled to this level, container cap contains 1/2 oz (14 grams) of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### 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

**Editor's note:** Some paragraphs within the Directions for Use have been moved to new locations compared to previous EPA-accepted copy. Actual changes in wording are shown by editit marks.

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

Landscape Ornamentals  
 Container Grown Ornamentals  
Field Grown Ornamentals  
 Nursery Stock  
 Ground Covers / Perennials

Ornamental Bulbs  
 Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and  
 Non-Bearing Vineyards  
 Christmas Tree Plantations  
 Non-cropland



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

### **General Use Precautions**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable controls weeds growing from seed. Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable will does not control emerged established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. 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.

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.

### **Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable**

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 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.

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.

†Note: 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.

Do not apply Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable to turf.

**In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable 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**

#### **Application Directions**

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

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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.

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

#### **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.

#### **Tank Mixes with Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable**

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.

#### **Tank Mixing**

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, 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.

**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 label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable. Refer to the label for Roundup 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 sprays containing Roundup 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.**

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

<b>Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable Broadcast Rates</b>				
<b>per acre</b>		<b>per 1,000 sq ft</b>		
<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Bottles</b>	<b>Ounces</b>	<b>Measured Caps</b>	<b>Tablespoons</b>
2.5	2	0.92	2	4
3.75	3	1.38	3	6
5.0	4	1.84	4	8

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Weeds controlled when applied at 2.5 pounds (2 bottles) per acre (0.92 oz. or 2 measured container caps per 1000 sq ft).

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
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 ino</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
spurge, spotted	<del><i>Euphorbia maculata</i></del>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
velvetleaf	<del><i>Abutilon theophrasti</i></del>

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 bottles) per acre (1.38 oz or 3 measured container caps per 1000 sq ft).

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
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>

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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 scariola</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>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> spp. <i>brachycarpa</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</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 bottles) per acre (1.84 oz or 4 measured container caps per 1000 sq ft).

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
<del>datura</del>	<del><i>Datura</i> spp.</del>
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillnolium</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>

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kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
ox tongue, 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 ciliaris</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>
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 bottles) per acre (1.84 oz or 4 measured container caps per 1000 sq ft).

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
johnsongrass (ing)	<i>Sorghum halepense</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 spp.</i>

### Approved Crops

### Ornamentals

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in: landscape ornamentals; container grown ornamentals; ~~nursery stock field grown~~ ornamentals; ground covers/perennials; ornamental bulbs; non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards; ~~Christmas tree plantations; non-cropland.~~

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.

### Special Use Precautions

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

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree; seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- Nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.

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- 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.

Application of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray application is recommended.

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.

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

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable and use is not recommended.

- 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**

**Recommended Treatment Method:**

**C = Container Grown**

**F = Field Grown**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	
<u>Abies balsamea</u>	<u>Fir, balsam</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Abies concolor	Fir, white	F
Abutilon hybridum	Albus-flowering maple	<u>C,F</u>
	Luteus-flowering maple	<u>C,F</u>
	Roseus-flowering maple	<u>C,F</u>
	Tangerine-flowering maple	<u>C,F</u>
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
Acer ginnala	Flame maple	F
Acer rubrum	<u>Red maple</u>	<u>F</u>
	Red sunset maple	F
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	<u>C,F</u>
Areacastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm	<u>C,F</u>
Betula nigra	Birch, river	<u>C,F</u>
Betula papyrifera	Paper birch	F
<u>Brachychiton populneus</u>	<u>Bottle tree</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Bucida buceras	Black olive	F
Carotia indica	Carob	F
Caros indica	Red carob	<u>C,F</u>
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Cat Palm	F
	<u>Palm</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Chamaedorea costaricana	Palm	<u>C,F</u>
Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor palm	<u>C,F</u>
Cornus florida	<u>Cloud nine dogwood</u>	<u>C,F</u>
	Dogwood, flowering	<u>C,F</u>
<u>Crataegus viridis</u>	<u>Green hawthorn</u>	F
<u>Cryptomeria japonica</u>	<u>Cryptomeria, Japanese</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood	F
Cupressus glabra	Arizona cypress	F
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	<u>C,F</u>
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Red gum eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus cinerea	Eucalyptus, mealy	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<u>Eucalyptus microtheca</u>	<u>Coolibah tree</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F
Ficus benjamina	Ficus	<u>C,F</u>
	<u>Mini ficus</u>	<u>C,F</u>
<u>Fraxinus udhei</u>	<u>Shamel ash</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	F
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	F
	<u>Shademaster honey locust</u>	F
Heteromeles arbutiflora	Toyon	F
<u>Illicium floridanum</u>	<u>Florida anise-tree</u>	<u>C,F</u>

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Juniperus virginiana	Redcedar, Eastern	C,F
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum, American	F
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, Southern	C,F
Morus alba	White mulberry	F
<u>Musa aluminata</u>	<u>Banana</u>	<u>C,F</u>
<u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u>	<u>Sourwood</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Picea abies	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C,F
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	C,F
	Spruce, Norway	C,F
<u>Picea glauca</u>	<u>Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Picea glauca conica	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
Picea pungens	<u>Dwarf globe blue spruce</u>	<u>C,F</u>
	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C,F
	Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	C,F
	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
Pinus aristata	Bristlecone pine	F
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island pine	F
Pinus contorta	Shore pine, beach pine	F
Pinus eldarica	Eldarica pine	F
<u>Pinus leucodermis</u>	<u>Bosnian pine</u>	<u>C,F</u>
<u>Pinus mugo</u>	<u>Pumilio- shrubby Swiss mountain pine</u>	<u>C,F</u>
<u>Pinus nigra</u>	<u>Austrian black pine</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	F
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	C,F
	<u>White pine</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Pinus sylvestris	<u>Columnar Scotch pine</u>	<u>C,F</u>
	Scotch pine	C,F
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	F
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F
Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus	F
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	F
<u>Prosopis chilensis</u>	<u>Chilean mesquite</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
Quercus ilicifolia	Bear oak	F
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	F
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	C,F
Quercus rubra	Red oak	C,F
<u>Quercus virginiana</u>	<u>Live oak</u>	<u>C,F</u>
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F
	Corkscrew willow	F
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant sequoia	F
Swietenia mahogany	Mahogany	F
Tabebuia caraiba	Yellow tab	F
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	F
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	F

**Shrubs**

**Recommended Treatment Method:**

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name**

Abelia grandiflora

Edward Goucher abelia

C,F

Glossy abelia

C,F

Acacia abyssinica

Abyssinica acacia

C,F

Acacia redolens

Acacia, prostrate

C,F



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<u>Acacia stenophylla</u>	<u>Shoestring acacia</u>	C,F
<u>Acalypha wilkesiana</u>	Copper leaf	C,F
<u>Acer ginnala</u>	Amur maple	C,F
<u>Acer palmatum</u>	Coral bark Japanese maple	C,F
<u>Acer palmatum</u>	Dwarf Japanese maple	C,F
Agave americana	Century plant	F
<u>Astilbe arendsii</u>	False spiraea	C,F
Astilbe chinensis	Astilbe/false spirea	C,F
<u>Athyrium nipponicum</u>	Japanese painted fern	C,F
Baccharis pilularis	Coyotebush	F
<u>Berberis gladwynensis</u>	William Penn barberry	C,F
<u>Berberis mentorensis</u>	Mentor barberry	C,F
Berberis thunbergii	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
	Crimson pygmy barberry	C,F
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara Karst	C,F
	California gold	C,F
	Pink pixie	C,F
	Scarlet O'Hara	C,F
	Temple fire	C,F
	Texas dawn	C,F
Buxus microphylla japonica	Boxwood, Japanese	C,F
<u>Buxus microphylla Koreana</u>	Korean boxwood	F
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood, common	C,F
Callistemon citrinus	Bottlebrush, lemon	F
<u>Callistemon viminalis</u>	Weeping bottlebrush	C,F
<u>Calluna vulgaris</u>	Spring torch scotch heather	C,F
<u>Camellia japonica</u>	Camellia	C,F
<u>Cassia art.</u>	Cassia, feathery	C,F
Ceanothus spp.	Wild lilac	F
<u>Cephalotaxus drupacae</u>	Plum yew	C,F
<u>Cerastium tomentosum</u>	Snow-in-summer	C,F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Kosteri cypress	C,F
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	C,F
	Torulosa cypress	C,F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Baileyi-dogwood	F
	Flaviramea-dogwood	F
	Squarrosa Minima cypress	C,F
	Filifera-thread cypress	C,F
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	F
<u>Clethra alnifolia</u>	Summersweet	C,F
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera, Japanese	C,F
Cornus alba	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C,F
Cornus stolonifera	Baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F
	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
<u>Cotinus coggygria</u>	Royal purple smoke tree	C,F
<u>Cotinus dammeri</u>	Coral beauty smoke tree	C,F
	Eichholz smoke tree	C,F
Cotoneaster adpressus	Praecox-early cotoneaster	C,F
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cotoneaster, cranberry	C,F
Cotoneaster congestus	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C,F
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C,F
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	C,F
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster, rock	C,F
<u>Cycas revoluta</u>	Sago palm	C,F
Cytisus praecox	Hollandia-warminster broom	C,F

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Cytisus scoparius	Lena-Scotch broom	C,F
Cytisus spp.	Holandia-Scotch broom	F
Daphne odora	Fragrant daphne	C,F
Deutzia crenata	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C,F
Dodonea viscosa	Hopseed bush	F
<u>Elaeagnus pungens</u>	<u>Fruitland silver berry</u>	C,F
<u>Erica cinerea</u>	<u>Purple bell heather</u>	C,F
<u>Erica vagans</u>	<u>Cornish heather</u>	C,F
<u>Erica x darlevensa</u>	<u>Mediterranean pink heather</u>	C,F
Euonymus fortunei	Canada gold euonymus	C,F
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	F
	<u>Sunspot euonymus</u>	C,F
Euonymus japonica	Silver king euonymus	F
	<u>Variegated evergreen euonymus</u>	C,F
Euonymus kiatschovica	Spreading euonymus	C,F
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia, border	F
Gardenia jasminoides	<u>August beauty gardenia</u>	C,F
	Gardenia	C,F
	<u>Radican gardenia</u>	C,F
<u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>Santal/lemon leaf</u>	C,F
<u>Gelsemium sempervirens</u>	<u>Carolina jessamine</u>	C,F
Genista pilosa	Woodwaxen	C,F
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Ross Estey-hibiscus	C,F
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	C,F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	C,F
Ilex aquifolium	Balkans holly	F
	Gold coast holly	F
Ilex aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C,F
<u>Ilex attenuata</u>	<u>Savannah holly</u>	C,F
Ilex cornuta	<u>Burford holly</u>	C,F
	Dwarf Burford holly	C,F
	<u>Needle point holly</u>	C,F
Ilex crenata	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F
	Convexa holly	C,F
	<u>Dwarf Chinese holly</u>	C,F
	<u>Green luster holly</u>	C,F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F
	<u>Hetzii's Japanese holly</u>	C,F
	<u>Stokesii Japanese holly</u>	C,F
Ilex glabra	<u>Compacta-compact inkberry holly</u>	C,F
	Nordica-inkberry holly	C,F
Ilex meserveae	Blue boy holly	C,F
	Blue girl holly	C,F
	Ebony magic holly	F
Ilex vomitoria	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F
	<u>yaupon holly</u>	C,F
<u>Illicium annisatum</u>	<u>Mystery gardenia</u>	C,F
<u>Itea ilicifolia</u>	<u>Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire</u>	C,F
<u>Ixora collianea</u>	<u>Ixora</u>	C,F
Juniperus chinensis	<u>hollywood juniper</u>	C,F
	Media-old gold juniper	C,F
	<u>pfitzer juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper</u>	C,F

	<u>Sea green juniper</u>	F
	<u>Torulosa-hollywood juniper</u>	C,F
Juniperus conferta	Emerald sea shore juniper	C,F
	<u>Shore juniper</u>	C,F
Juniperus horizontalis	<u>Andorra juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Bar Harbor juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Blue rug juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Creeping juniper</u>	C,F
	<u>Dwarf Andorra juniper</u>	C,F
	Huntington blue juniper	C,F
	<u>Plumosa-Andorra juniper</u>	C,F
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C,F
Juniperus procumbens	Nana-dwarf Japaneses garden juniper	C,F
Juniperus prostrata	Prostrata juniper	C,F
Juniperus sabina	Broadmoor juniper	C,F
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	C,F
	<u>Savin juniper</u>	C,F
	Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper	C,F
Juniperus scopulorum	Emerald green juniper	F
Juniperus squamata	Blue juniper	C,F
	Blue star juniper	C,F
	Parsonii juniper	C,F
	<u>Laurel, mountain</u>	C,F
<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	Crape myrtle	C,F
<u>Lagerstroemia indica</u>	<u>Lantana</u>	C,F
<u>Lantana spp.</u>	Leucothoe, coast	C,F
Leucothoe axillaris	Leucothoe, drooping	C,F
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Privet, Japanese	C,F
<u>Ligustrum lucidum</u>	<u>Wax ligustrum</u>	C,F
	Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F
Ligustrum lucidum	Privet, glossy	C,F
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	F
Ligustrum texanum	Howardi privet	C,F
	Wax leaf privet	C,F
Ligustrum vicaryi	<u>Privet, golden</u>	F
	Vicary golden privet	F
<u>Ligustrum vulgare</u>	<u>Lodense privet</u>	C,F
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm	F
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle	C,F
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine	C,F
	Serotina woodbine	C,F
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle	C,F
<u>Mahonia bealei</u>	<u>Leather leaf mahonia</u>	C,F
<u>Mahonia repens</u>	<u>Creeping mahonia</u>	C,F
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	<u>Wax myrtle</u>	C,F
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C,F
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander	C,F
	Oleander	C,F
	Ruby lace oleander	C,F
<u>Osmanthus fortunei</u>	<u>Fortunes osmanthus</u>	C,F
Phoenix roeloelenii	Pigmy date palm	C,F

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Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia	C,F
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley	C,F
	<u>Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
	<u>Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
	<u>Temple bells lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
	<u>Valley rose lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
	<u>Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
<u>Pieris japonica x forestii</u>	<u>Forest flame lily-of-the-valley</u>	C,F
<u>Pinus mugo</u>	<u>Mugo-mugho pine</u>	C,F
Pittosporum tobira	Green pittosporum	C,F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C,F
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago	F
<u>Plumbago capensis</u>	<u>Plumbago</u>	C,F
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yewpine	C,F
<u>Polystichum polyblepharum</u>	<u>Tassel fern</u>	C,F
Potentilla fragiformis	Cinquefoil	F
Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	C,F
	<u>Gold drop potentilla</u>	F
	<u>Goldfinger potentilla</u>	C,F
	<u>Red ace potentilla</u>	C,F
	<u>Sunset potentilla</u>	C,F
	<u>Tangerine potentilla</u>	C,F
	<u>Spring cinquefoil</u>	C,F
<u>Potentilla verna</u>	<u>Dwarf pink flowering almond</u>	C,F
<u>Prunus glandulosa</u>	<u>Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha</u>	C,F
Pyracantha fortuneana	Monon pyracantha	F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F
	Victory pyracantha	F
Rhaphiolepis indica	<u>Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis</u>	C,F
	<u>Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis</u>	F
	Rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	F
	<u>Springtime-Monme raphiolepis</u>	F
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C,F
Rhododendron calendulaceum	<u>Cannon's double azalea</u>	C,F
	Flame azalea	F
	<u>Golden flare azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Klondike azalea</u>	C,F
Rhododendron campylocarpum	Butterfly rhododendron	F
Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium	PJM rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron catawbiense	Catawba album rhododendron	C,F
	Catawba rhododendron	C,F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C,F
	Rocket rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum	Cunningham White rhododendron	C,F
<u>Rhododendron exbury</u>	<u>Cannon's double azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Golden flare azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Klondike azalea</u>	C,F
<u>Rhododendron forrestii repens</u>	<u>Gomer Waterer rhododendron</u>	C,F
Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum	Elizabeth rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron griffithianum	Jean Marie rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron hybrid spp.	America rhododendron	C,F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	C,F
	Scintillation rhododendron	C,F

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Rhododendron impeditum	Rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron indica	Formosa azalea	C,F
	Waucabusa azalea	C,F
<u>Rhododendron kaempferi</u>	<u>Blue danube azalea</u>	C,F
Rhododendron kerume	Coral belis azalea	C,F
	Hino crimson azalea	C,F
	Hino pink azalea	C,F
	<u>Mildred azalea</u>	C,F
	Snow azalea	C,F
Rhododendron maximum	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C,F
Rhododendron mucronulatum	Rhododendron	F
<u>Rhododendron obtusum</u>	<u>Hino-crimson azalea</u>	C,F
Rhododendron ponticum	Chioniodes rhododendron	C,F
	<u>Daphnoides rhododendron</u>	C,F
<u>Rhododendron racemosum</u>	<u>Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron</u>	C,F
	<u>Tribly rhododendron</u>	C,F
	<u>Unique rhododendron</u>	C,F
	<u>Vulcan rhododendron</u>	C,F
Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum	Ramapo rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron satuski	Gumpo pink azalea	C,F
	Higasa azalea	F
	<u>Reijn azalea</u>	C,F
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	Carror azalea	C,F
	<u>Fashion azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Gerard Christina azalea</u>	F
	Girard Roberta azalea	C,F
	Golden Pine exbury azalea	F
	<u>Helmut Vogel azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Hersey red azalea</u>	F
	<u>Hot shot azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Hume azalea</u>	F
	Inga azalea	F
	<u>Irene Koster azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>President Clay azalea</u>	C,F
	<u>Tradition azalea</u>	C,F
Rhus lancea	Sumac, African	C,F
Rosa rugosa	Ramanas rose	C,F
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	F
<u>Skimmia japonica</u>	<u>Japanese skimmia</u>	C,F
<u>Skimmia revesiana</u>	<u>Reeve's skimmia</u>	C,F
<u>Spiraea bumalda</u>	<u>Anthony Waterer spiraea</u>	C,F
<u>Spiraea japonica</u>	<u>Dolchia spiraea</u>	C,F
	<u>Japanese alpine spiraea</u>	C,F
	<u>Shirobana spiraea</u>	C,F
Spiraea vanhouttei	Bridal wreath	C,F
Syringa rothomagensis	Chinese lilac	C,F
Syringa vulgaris	Lilac, common	F
Taxus cuspidata	Yew, Japanese	F
<u>Tecomaria capensis</u>	<u>Cape honeysuckle</u>	C,F
<u>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</u>	<u>Ternstroemia, Japanese</u>	C,F
Thuja occidentalis	Emerald arborvitae	C,F
	Globosa-globe arborvitae	C,F
	Little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C,F
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	C,F
	Pyramidalis arborvitae	C,F

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	Rheingold arborvitae	C,F
	Woodwardii arborvitae	C,F
Thuja orientalis	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C,F
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C,F
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm	F
<u>Viburnum bodnantense</u>	<u>Pink dawn viburnum</u>	C,F
Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	C,F
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum	F
<u>Viburnum lantana</u>	<u>Wayfaring tree</u>	F
Viburnum opulus sterile	Common snowball viburnum	F
Viburnum plicatum tomentosum	Doublefile viburnum	C,F
Viburnum setigerum	Tea viburnum	F
Viburnum tinus compactum	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<u>Viburnum trilobum</u>	<u>Cranberry bush</u>	C,F
<u>Viburnum trilobum compactum</u>	<u>Dwarf cranberry bush</u>	C,F
<u>Viburnum x pragense</u>	<u>Viburnum</u>	C,F
<u>Weigela florida</u>	<u>Bristol ruby weigela</u>	C,F
	<u>Java red weigela</u>	C,F
	<u>Minuet weigela</u>	C,F
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma	F
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca	C,F

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**Groundcovers**

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

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	F
<u>Carex spp.</u>	<u>Variegated carex</u>	C,F
Carpobrotus edulis	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	F
Delosperma alba	White iceplant	F
<u>Descampsia caespitosa</u>	<u>Descampsia</u>	C,F
Drosanthemum floribundum	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<u>Drosantheumum hispidum</u>	<u>Iceplant</u>	C,F
Gazania spp.	Gazania	C,F
Hedera canariensis	Ivy, Algerian	F
Hedera helix	Ivy, English	F
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily	C,F
Hosta lancifolia	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	C,F
<u>Jasminum nitidum</u>	<u>Angelwing jasmine</u>	C,F
Lampranthus spectabilis	Trailing iceplant	F
Liriope gigantea	White lily turf	C,F
Liriope muscari	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
	Big blue lily turf	C,F
<u>Liriope spicata</u>	<u>Green/creeping lily turf</u>	C,F
Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
Ophiopogon japonicus	<u>Dwarf mondo grass</u>	F
	Mondo grass	F
Osteospermum fruticosum	Daisy, trailing African	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	F
<u>Trachelospermum asiaticum</u>	<u>Asian jasmine</u>	C,F
<u>Vinca major</u>	<u>Periwinkle, bigleaf</u>	C,F
Vinca minor	Periwinkle, dwarf	F
<u>Vinca spp.</u>	<u>Periwinkle</u>	F

**Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards†**

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

<b>Common Name</b>	
Almond	F
Apple	F
Apricot	F
Avacado	F
Blackberry	F
Blueberry	F
Boysenberry	F
Cherry, sour	F
Cherry, sweet	F
Currant	F
Dewberry	F
Elderberry	F
Fig	F

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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	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.

**Ornamental Bulbs**

Do not use Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only.

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

**Shade House Areas**

Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.



## 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 Plus 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 label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Snapshot 80 Dry Flowable. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

### Special 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

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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 temperature, 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.

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