



Snapshot*

2.5 TG

Specialty Herbicide

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

- Container grown ornamentals
- Landscape ornamentals
- Nursery stock
- Ground covers
- Christmas tree plantations
- Non-bearing fruit and nut crops
- Non-bearing vineyards
- Non-cropland

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	2.0%
isoxaben N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	0.5%
Inert Ingredients	97.5%

Contains 1.25 pounds active ingredient per 50 pound bag

EPA Reg No 62719-175

EPA Est No 464-MI-1

32761 MO-3

5905-IA-01

2393-IL-3

Net Weight:

50lb Bag

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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.

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as overalls, a long-sleeved shirt and impermeable gloves 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 develops.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoons) with a large quantity of water. Do not 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 individual to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention immediately.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. 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.

Snapshot* 2.5 TG

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Directions for Use

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 only. In case of 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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Snapshot 2.5 TG herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-crop-land areas. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG in late summer to early fall or in early spring, prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Snapshot 2.5 TG applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications at 150 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Snapshot 2.5 TG. Do not apply over 600 pounds per acre total of Snapshot 2.5 TG within a 12 month period.

General Use Precautions

Snapshot 2.5 TG does not control established weeds. 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 2.5 TG. Optimum weed control is obtained when Snapshot 2.5 TG is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Snapshot 2.5 TG may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Snapshot 2.5 TG within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Snapshot 2.5 TG granules from the target area.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Snapshot 2.5 TG

Weeds controlled when applied at 100 lb/acre (2.3 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name
 aster, slender
 banyardgrass
 bluegrass, annual
 bursage, annual
 celery, wild
 chickweed, common
 clover white
 crabgrass
 cudweed, purple
 cupgrass, southwestern
 fiddleneck coast

Scientific Name
Aster exilis
Echinochloa crus-galli
Poa annua
Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Apium leptophyllum
Stellaria media
Trifolium repens
Digitaria spp.
Gnaphalium purpureum
Enochloa gracilis
Amsinckia intermedia

Common Name

filaree, redstem
 fleabane, blackleaved
 fleabane, dwarf
 foxtail, yellow
 groundcherry, lanceleaf
 henbit
 horseweed
 junglence
 knotweed, prostrate
 lambsquarters, common
 mallow, little
 mustard, Indian
 mustard, wild
 nightshade, black
 oat, wild
 panicum, fall
 pepperweed, Virginia
 pigweed
 pineappleweed
 plantain, slender
 purslane, common
 radish, wild
 ragweed, common
 rocket, London
 rockpurslane, desert
 shepherdspurse
 sibara
 smartweed, Pennsylvania
 sowthistle, annual
 speedwell, purslane
 sprangletop, Mexican
 spurge, spotted
 telegraphplant
 thistle, Russian
 velvetleaf
 witchgrass

Scientific Name (cont.)

Erodium cicutarium
Coryza bonariensis
Coryza ramosissima
Setaria glauca
Physalis lanceifolia
Lamium amplexicaule
Coryza canadensis
Echinochloa colonum
Polygonum aviculare
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Brassica juncea
Sinapis arvensis
Solanum nigrum
Avena fatua
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Lepidium virginicum
Amaranthus spp.
Matricaria matricarioides
Plantago elongata
Portulaca oleracea
Raphanus raphanistrum
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Sisymbrium ino
Calandrinia ciliata
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sibara virginica
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Veronica peregrina
Leptochloa univervia
Euphorbia maculata
Heterotheca grandiflora
Salsola ibérica
Abutilon theophrasti
Panicum capillare

In addition to the weeds listed at the 100 lb/acre rate, the following weeds will be controlled at 150 lb/acre (3.5 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name

aster, heath
 bittercress
 bittercress, hairy
 brassbuttons, southern
 carrot, wild
 chamberbitter
 chickweed, mouseear
 dandelion
 eclepta
 foxtail, giant
 galinsoga, hairy
 geranium, Carolina
 groundsel, common
 ladsythumb
 lettuce, prickly
 lovegrass
 mallow, dwarf
 mare's tail
 mayweed
 morningglory, ivyleaf
 mustard, black
 pennywort
 phyllanthus long-stalk
 plantain, bracted
 plantain, broadleaf
 plantain, buckhorn
 pokeweed, common
 rockpurslane, redmaids
 ryegrass, annual
 sida, prickly
 sorrell, red
 speedwell, thymeleaf
 spurge, hyssop
 sweetclover, yellow
 tansymustard, green
 woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name

Aster ercoides
Cardamine oligosperma
Cardamine hirsuta
Cotula australis
Daucus carota
Phyllanthus unnaria
Cerastium vulgatum
Taraxacum officinale
Eclipta prostrata
Setaria faberi
Galinsoga ciliata
Geranium carolinianum
Senecio vulgaris
Polygonum persicaria
Lactuca serriola
Eragrostis spp.
Malva rotundifolia
Hippuris vulgaris
Anthemis cotula
Ipomoea hederacea
Brassica nigra
Hydrocotyle spp.
Phyllanthus tenuis
Plantago aristata
Plantago major
Plantago lanceolata
Phytolacca americana
Calandrinia ciliata var. *menziesii*
Lolium multiflorum
Sida spinosa
Rumex acetosella
Veronica serpyllifolia
Euphorbia hyssopifolia
Meibomia officinalis
Descurainia purpurata
Oxalis stricta

In addition to the weeds listed at the 100 lb/acre and 150 lb/acre rates, the following weeds will be controlled at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name
 barley, hare
 bromegrass
 burdock, California
 datura
 dogfennel
 eveningprimrose
 fescue, rattail
 filaree, whiterem
 goosefoot, nettleleaf
 goosegrass
 jimsonweed
 knotweed, silversheath
 kochia
 medic, black
 mullein, turkey
 nettle, burning
 ox-tongue, bristly
 pimpernel, scarlet
 sandbur, field
 sowthistle, spiny
 spurge, petty
 spurge, prostrate
 stinkgrass
 sunflower
 swinecress
 thistle, musk
 willoweed, panicle
 woodsorrel, creeping

Scientific Name
Hordeum leponnum
Bromus spp.
Medicago polymorpha
Datura spp.
Eupatorium capillifolium
Oenothera spp.
Vulpia myuros
Erodium moschatum
Chenopodium murale
Eleusine indica
Datura stramonium
Polygonum argyrocoeleon
Kochia scoparia
Medicago lupulina
Eriogonum setigerum
Urtica urens
Picris echioides
Anagallis arvensis
Cenchrus incertus
Sonchus asper
Euphorbia peplus
Euphorbia humistrata
Eragrostis ciliaris
Helianthus spp.
Coronopus didymus
Carduus nutans
Epilobium paniculatum
Oxalis corniculata

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name
 bindweed, field
 carpetweed
 dock, curly
 johnsongrass (seedling)
 mallow, Venice
 milkweed, honeyvine
 morningglory, tall
 panicum, Texas
 pusley, Florida
 shattercane

Scientific Name
Convolvulus arvensis
Mollugo verticillata
Rumex crispus
Sorghum halepense
Hibiscus trionum
Ampelamus albidus
Ipomoea purpurea
Panicum texanum
Richardia scabra
Sorghum bicolor

Application Directions

Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques for Applying Snapshot 2.5 TG

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps

- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application
- The weight-to-volume conversion table below provides equivalent amounts of Snapshot 2.5 TG.

Snapshot 2.5 TG† Broadcast Rates				
Rate lb/A	Amount/1000 Sq Ft		Amount/100 Sq Ft	
	(lbs)	(quarts)	(lbs)	(cups)
100	2.30	1.75	0.23	0.7
150	3.45	2.60	0.35	1.0
200	4.60	3.50	0.46	1.4

†One pound of Snapshot 2.5 TG = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

Approved Uses

Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Christmas Trees, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Crops, Non-bearing Vineyards, and Non-cropland

Snapshot 2.5 TG is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG in late summer to early fall or in early spring prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled

Special Use Precautions

- To avoid possible injury, do not apply Snapshot 2.5 TG 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
 - pots less than four inches wide
 - bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted for one year.
 - ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Snapshot 2.5 TG to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur

Repeat applications at 150 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Snapshot 2.5 TG. Do not apply over 600 pounds per acre total of Snapshot 2.5 TG within a 12 month period

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

Non-bearing fruit and nut trees, grapevines, and nursery stock are plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment

Users who wish to use Snapshot 2.5 TG on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Snapshot 2.5 TG at a recommended rate to small number of plants. Prior to using Snapshot 2.5 TG on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury for 60 to 90 days to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of Snapshot 2.5 TG on ornamental plant species not recommended on this label.

Do not apply Snapshot 2.5 TG to the following plant species when container grown or field grown or injury may occur:

- Ayuga* spp. (bugle)
- Brassica* spp. (mustard)
- Euonymus alatus 'compacta'* (dwarf burning bush)
- Euphorbia* spp. (spurge)
- Hydrangea* spp. (hydrangea)
- Iberi* spp. (candytuft)
- Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'* (Prince of Wales juniper)
- Malaleuca quinquenervia* (cajuput tree)
- Rhododendron carolinianum* (Carolina rhododendron)
- Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'* (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
- Sedum* spp. (stonecrop)
- Washingtonia robusta* (Mexican fan palm)
- Yucca recurvifolia* (green yucca)

Snapshot 2.5 TG May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species

(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods)

Trees

Scientific Name/Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
	C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
<i>Abies concolor</i> white fir		F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> Vesuvius red-flowering maple Luteus-flowering maple Albus-flowering maple Roseus-flowering maple Tangerine-flowering		F
<i>Acer rubrum</i> red maple		F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> silver maple	C, F	
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i> queen palm	C, F	
<i>Betula nigra</i> river birch	C, F	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> paper birch	F	
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> bottle tree	C, F	
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> carob	F	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> redbud	C, F	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp. Gracilis Hinoki cypress Filicoides Fernpray cypress	F	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> Sawara false cypress	F	
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i> palm	F	
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i> palm	F	
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> palm	F	

<i>Comus flonda</i> cloud nine dogwood	C, F
flowering dogwood	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i> green hawthorn	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i> Arizona cypress	F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> Russian olive	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> redgum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i> silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> red ironbark eucalyptus	F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> fig	C, F
mini fig	C, F
<i>Fraxinus ucllei</i> shamel ash	C, F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ginkgo-maidenhair tree	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> honey locust	F
shademaster honey locust	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i> toyon	F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i> Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> eastern red cedar	C, F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> American sweet gum	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> southern magnolia	C, F
<i>Morus alba</i> white mulberry	F
<i>Musa aluminata</i> banana	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> sourwood	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i> Norway spruce Pendula-weeping Norway spruce Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i> dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i> dwarf globe blue spruce glauca-Colorado blue spruce Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce Koster-Koster blue spruce	C, F
<i>Pinus aristata</i> bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus cananensis</i> Canary Island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i> shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus edlanca</i> Eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i> Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo pumilio</i> shrubby swiss mountain pine	C, F
<i>Pinus nigra</i> Austrian black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i> white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> columnar Scotch pine Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> Japanese black pine	F

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<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	
California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	
Podocarpus	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	
Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	
bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
northern red oak	F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
live oak	C, F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	
Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	
giant sequoia	F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Chinese elm	F

Ornamental Shrubs

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

Scientific Name/Common Name

<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	
Edward Goucher abelia	C, F
glossy abelia	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	
abyssinica acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	
prostrate acacia	F
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	
shoestring acacia	C, F
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
copper leaf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	
Amur maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	
coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Agave americana</i>	
century plant	F
<i>Astible arendsii</i>	
false spiraea	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	
Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis glaucocarpa</i>	
William Penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	
mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
rose glow barberry	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	
Barbara Karr: t	F
California gold	F
pink pixie	C, F
Scarlet O'Hara	F
temple fire	C, F
Texas dawn	F
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	
Japanese boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	
Korean boxwood	F

<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
lemon bottlebrush	F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	
weeping bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	
spring torch scotch heather	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	
camellia	C, F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	
leathery cassia	C, F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	
wild lilac	F
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	
plum yew	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	
snow-in-summer	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	
Kosteri cypress	F
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F
Torulosa cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	
Fächer-thread cypress	F
Squarrosa Minima cypress	F
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	
summersweet	C, F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	
	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	
baileyi-dogwood	F
Flaviramea-dogwood	F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	
royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	
coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
Eichholz smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	
Præcox-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>Cycas revoluta</i>	
sago palm	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	
Lena-Scotch broom	F
Holandia-Scotch broom	F
<i>Daphne odora</i>	
fragrant daphne	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata nakiana</i>	
dwarf deutzia	F
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	
slender gracilis	F
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	
hopseed bush	F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	
fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	
purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyana</i>	
Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Erica vagans</i>	
cornish heather	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	
Canada gold euonymus	F
emerald'n gold euonymus	F
sunspot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	
silver lung-euonymus	F
variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Eucryphia klatzkovica</i>	
spreading euonymus	F

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<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>			<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	
border forsythia	C, F		Broadmoor juniper	F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>			Foemina-Hicks juniper	C, F
August beauty gardenia	C, F		savin juniper	C, F
gardenia	C, F		Tamanscolia-Tam juniper	F
mystery gardenia	C, F		<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
radican gardenia	C, F		emerald green juniper	F
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>			<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	
santal/lemon leaf	C, F		blue juniper	F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>			blue star juniper	F
Carolina jessamine	C, F		Parsoni juniper	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>			<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
woadwaxen	F		mountain laurel	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>			<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	
Ross Estey-hibiscus	C, F		crape myrtles	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>			<i>Lantana</i> spp.	
Rose of Sharon-heart	F		lantana	C, F
Rose of Sharon-red bird	F		<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	
Rose of Sharon-woodbridge	F		coast leucothoe	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>			<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	
Albo-marginata hosta	C, F		drooping leucothoe	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>			<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
Balkans holly	F		glossy privet	C, F
gold coast holly	F		<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>			California privet	F
San Jose holly	C, F		<i>Ligustrum</i> spp. (Privet)	
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>			<i>L. japonicum</i>	
Savannah holly	C, F		Japanese privet	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>			wax ligustrum	C, F
Burford holly	C, F		yellow tip ligustrum	C, F
dwarf Burford holly	F		<i>L. texanum</i>	
needle point holly	C, F		Howardi privet	F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>			wax leaf privet	C, F
Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F		<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	
Convexa holly	C, F		golden privet	F
dwarf Chinese holly	C, F		<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	
green luster holly	C, F		lodense privet	C, F
Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F		<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	
Hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F		flowering woodbine	F
Stokesii Japanese holly	C, F		Serotina woodbine	F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>			<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	
compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F		trumpet honeysuckle	F
Nordica-inkberry holly	C, F		<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>			leather leaf mahonia	C, F
blue girl holly	F		<i>Mahonia repens</i>	
blue boy holly	F		creeping mahonia	C, F
ebony magic holly	F		<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>			wax myrtle	C, F
Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F		<i>Nandina domestica</i>	
Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F		Compacta-dwarf heaven bamboo	C, F
yaupon holly	C, F		harbor dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Illicium anisatum</i>			heavenly bamboo	C, F
mystery gardenia	C, F		Nana compacta	C, F
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>			Nana purpurea	C, F
Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire	C, F		woods dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Ixora collinae</i>			<i>Nerium oleander</i>	
Ixora	C, F		hardy red oleander	F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>			cleander	C, F
hollywood juniper	C, F		ruby lace oleander	F
Media-old gold juniper	C, F		<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	
pfitzer juniper	C, F		fortunes osmanthus	C, F
Pfitzerana glauca-blue	C, F		<i>Phoenix roelofsenii</i>	
sea green juniper	F		pigmy date palm	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>			<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	
emerald sea shore juniper	C, F		Fraser's photinia	C, F
shore juniper	C, F		<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>			lily of the valley	C, F
Andorra juniper	C, F		mountain fire	C, F
Bar Harbor juniper	C, F		snowdnt	C, F
blue rug juniper	C, F		temple bell's lily of the valley	C, F
creeping juniper	C, F		valley rose lily of the valley	C, F
dwarf Andorra juniper	C, F		valley valentine	C, F
Huntington blue juniper	C, F		<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	
Wiltoni-blue rug juniper	C, F		forest flame lily of the valley	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>			<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F		mugo pine	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>			<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Prostarata-juniper	C, F		Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
			green pittosporum	C, F

<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>		<i>Rhododendrons</i>	
blue cape plumbago	F	<i>R. campylocarpum</i>	
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>		butterfly R.	F
plumbago	C, F	<i>R. Carolinianum x dauricum</i>	
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>		R. PJM	F
Japanese yew	C, F	<i>R. catawbiense</i>	
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>		Catawba R.	C, F
tassel fern	C, F	Catawba album R.	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>		Lord Roberts R.	C, F
cinquefoil	F	rocket R.	C, F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>		<i>R. caucasicum x ponticum</i>	
cinquefoil	C, F	Cunningham White R.	F
gold drop potentilla	F	<i>R. forrestii x gnersonianum</i>	
goldfinger potentilla	C, F	Elizabeth R.	C, F
red ace potentilla	C, F	<i>R. forrestii repens</i>	
sunset potentilla	C, F	Gomer Waterer R.	C, F
tangerine potentilla	C, F	<i>R. griffithianum</i>	
<i>Potentilla verna</i>		Jean Marie R.	F
cinquefoil	C, F	<i>R. impenitum</i>	
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>		rhododendron	C, F
dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F	<i>R. maximum</i>	
<i>Pyracantha</i> (firethorn)		Rhodie max (rosebay)	F
Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	F	<i>R. mucronulatum</i>	
Monon pyracantha	F	rhododendron	F
red elf hybrid pyracantha	F	<i>R. ponticum</i>	
Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F	Chionoides R.	F
Santa Cruz pyracantha	F	Daphnioides R.	C, F
Victory pyracantha	F	<i>R. racemosum</i>	
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>		dwarf scarlet wonder R.	C, F
Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	F	Tribly R.	C, F
enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F	unique R.	C, F
India hawthorn	C, F	vulcan R.	C, F
springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F	<i>R. sessifigiatim x carolinianum</i>	
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>		Ramapo R.	F
roundleaf raphiolepis	F	<i>R. hybrid spp.</i>	
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (including azalea)		America R.	C, F
<i>Azalea</i>		English Roseum R.	F
<i>R. calendulacem</i>		Nova Zembla R.	C, F
flame azalea	F	Scintillation R.	C, F
<i>R. exbury</i>		<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
Cannon's double azalea	C, F	Africa sumac	C, F
golden flare azalea	C, F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
Klondike azalea	C, F	Ramanas rose	F
<i>R. indica</i>		<i>Rosmannus officinalis</i>	
Formosa azalea	C, F	Rosemary	F
Waucabusa azalea	C, F	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	
<i>R. kaempferi</i>		Japanese skimmia	C, F
blue danube azalea	C, F	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	
<i>R. kerume</i>		Reeve's skimmia	C, F
coral bells azalea	C, F	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	
Hino pink azalea	C, F	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
Mildred azalea	C, F	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	
snow azalea	C, F	dolchia spiraea	C, F
<i>R. obtusum</i>		Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
hino-crimson azalea	C, F	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>R. satsumi</i>		<i>Spiraea vanhoutii</i>	
Gumpo pink azalea	C, F	bridal wreath	C, F
Higasa azalea	F	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	
Reijn azalea	C, F	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>R. spp. hybrids</i>		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
Carror azalea	C, F	common lilac	F
fashion azalea	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
Gerard Christine azalea	F	upright Japanese yew	F
Girard Roberta azalea	F	<i>Tecomania capensis</i>	
helmut vogel azalea	F	cape honeysuckle	C, F
hersey red azalea	F	<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	C, F
hot shot azalea	C, F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	
hume azalea	F	emerald arborvitae	F
Inga azalea	F	Globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
Irene Koster azalea	C, F	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
President Clay azalea	C, F	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
traditon azalea	C, F	Pyramidalis arborvitae	F
		Rheingold arborvitae	F
		techny arborvitae	F

<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Aurea nan-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	
pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	
David viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	
viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum lentana</i>	
way faring tree	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	
eastern snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	
Mariesii viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum x pragensis</i>	
viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	
tee viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	
spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	
American cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	
dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	
bristol ruby weigela	F
Java red weigela	F
minuet weigela	F
<i>Xylostea congestum</i>	
Xylostea	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	
yucca	C, F

<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	
red trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	
whitelily turf	F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	
big blue liriope	C, F
lilac beauty	C, F
majestic lily turf	C, F
Monroe white lily turf	C, F
silver sunproof lily turf	C, F
variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
green/creeping liriope	C, F
<i>Miscanthus chinensis</i>	
eulalia grass	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
dwarf mondo grass	C, F
Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	
fountain grass	C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	
ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Trachospermum asiaticum</i>	
Asian jasmine	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	
periwinkle	F

Non-bearing Nursery Stock; Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards

Ground Covers

<u>Scientific Name/Common Name</u>	<u>Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown</u>
<i>Ammophila breviflora</i>	
beechgrass	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	
cape weed / cape marigold	F
<i>Carex</i> spp.	
variegated carex	C, F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
largeleaf iceplant	F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Pampas grass	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	
white iceplant	F
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	
descampsia	C, F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	
trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	
iceplant	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	
blue fescue	C, F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	
gazania	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	
golden hakonechloa	C, F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	
Algerian ivy	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	
English ivy	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	
day lily	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
St. Johnswort	F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	
angelwing jasmine	C, F

<u>Scientific Name/Common Name</u>	<u>Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown</u>
almond	F
apple	F
cherry, sweet	F
grape, American	F
grape, European	F
grapefruit	F
nectarine	F
olive	F
orange, sweet	F
peach	F
pear	F
pecan	F
plum	F
pomegranate	F

Non-bearing fruit, nut trees, grapevines, and nursery stock are plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment

Non-cropland Areas: Industrial Sites, Utility Substations, Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts, and Delineators

Snapshot 2.5 TG is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG in late summer to early fall or in early spring, 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 Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on Application, Application Rates, and Weeds Controlled.

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.

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 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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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.

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