

pm 23

62719-175

LA 06/15/93
1426



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

NOV 29 ¹⁹⁹³ 1996

Merlyn L. Jones, Ph.D.
DOWELANCO
Quad IV 9002 Purdue RD
Indianapolis, IN 46268

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/15/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 62719-175
SNAPSHOT 2.5 TG

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola ink
contains at least 50% rec.

Each notification must include the following information:

1. Registrant 's name and address.
2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
3. Location of the product, if known.
4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
Compliance Division, (7203)
Worker Protection Notification
Office of Compliance Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling.

IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then by the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- **BEFORE** selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling as amended

AND

- **WITHIN** one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:


**Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001**

4 of 26

Hand or courier deliveries of final labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,


Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

(Editor's Note: Deleted text indicated by strike-through and added text underlined)
[Bag - Snapshot 2.5TG]
[Front of Bag]

(logo) DowElanco

Snapshot* 2.5 TG

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Ground Covers
- Nursery Stock
- 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.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to back panel of bag for 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-175

MO AHC AGF MM
EPA Est. 2393-IL-3; 5905-IA-01; 32761-MO-3; 464-MI-1
Superscripts correspond to first letters of lot number.

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

Specialty Herbicide

Net Weight 50 lb

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
NOV 29 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
62719-175

[Back of Bag]**Precautionary Statements****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****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 or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, 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.~~

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 develops.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) 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.

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.

Refer to label booklet in pocket of bag for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

[EDITOR NOTE: Insert here a fat, squat arrow pointing down]

Directions Enclosed [EDITOR NOTE: Turned at a 20° angle inside a box which has the top, right and bottom sides as bold dotted lines and the left side as a solid line]

glove 2

7

[Right Gusset of Bag]

(logo) DowElanco

Snapshot 2.5TG

PI 3286572

[Left Gusset of Bag]

(logo) DowElanco

Snapshot 2.5TG

PI 3286572

900-001119

[Literature Booklet - Snapshot 2.5 TG]
[Front Cover of Booklet]

(logo) DowElanco

Snapshot* 2.5 TG

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

- Landscape ornamentals
- Nursery stock
- Container grown ornamentals
- 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
20118

900-001120

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

Specialty Herbicide

[Page 2 of Booklet]

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 or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, 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.~~

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 develops.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) 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.

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.

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 exemptions 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 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-cropland 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 Snapsho 2.5 TG

Weeds Controlled When Applied at 100 lb/acre (2.3 lb/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 leptophyllum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
clover white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</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, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambequarters, 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>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
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>
sibera	<i>Sibera virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

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)

<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>
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
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>
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>
scurrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

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)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum laporinum</i>
bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.
dogfenel	<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>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleo.</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>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia pepus</i>

spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</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 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

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/Acre	Amount/1000 Sq Ft		Amount/100 Sq Ft	
	(lb)	(quarts)	(lb)	(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:

- Ajuga* spp. (bugle)
- Brassica* spp. (mustard)
- Euonymus alatus 'compacta'* (dwarf burning bush)
- Euphorbia* spp. (spurge)
- Hydrangea* spp. (hydrangea)
- Iberis* 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	Reco. Imended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown E = Field Grown
	<i>Abies concolor</i> white fir	F
	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> Veauvius red-flowering maple	F
	Luteus-flowering maple	F
	Albus-flowering maple	F
	Roseus-flowering maple	F
	Tangerine-flowering	F
	<i>Acer rubrum</i> red maple	F
	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> silver maple	C, F
	<i>Arceastrum romanoffianum</i> queen palm	C, F
	<i>Betula nigra</i> river birch	C, F
	<i>Betula papyrifera</i> paper birch	F
	<i>Brachycthon 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 Hiroki cypress	F
	Filicoides Famprey cypress	F
	<i>Chamaecyparis platana</i> Sawara false cypress	F
	<i>Chamaedorea catractarium</i> palm	F
	<i>Chamaedorea costaricens</i> palm	F
	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> palm	F
	<i>Cornus florida</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 argentea</i> Russian olive	C, F
	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> redgum eucalyptus	F
	<i>Eucalyptus chinensis</i> silver dollar eucalyptus	F
	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> coolbath tree	C, F
	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> red ironbark eucalyptus	F
	<i>Ficus benjamina</i> figus	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
	<i>Fraxinus uithiei</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	F
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F
Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	
dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	
dwarf globe blue spruce	C, F
glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F
Hoopii-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, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus edularica</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	C, F
Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
Japanese black pine	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	
Callorina 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

Scientific Name/ Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> Edward Goucher abelia glossy abelia	C, F 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 dwarf Japanese maple	C, F 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 gladwynensii</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 Karst	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</i> Koreans	F
Korean boxwood	
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	F
lemon bottlebrush	
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	C, F
weeping bottlebrush	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	C, F
spring torch scotch heather	
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	C, F
camellia	
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	C, F
leathery cassia	
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	F
wild lilac	
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	C, F
plum yew	
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	C, F
snow-in-summer	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	F
Kosteri cypress	F
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F
Torulosa cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	F
Filifera-thread cypress	F
Squarrosa Minima cypress	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	C, F
summersweet	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	F
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	F
baileyi-dogwood	F
Flaviramea-dogwood	
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	C, F
royal purple smoke tree	
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	C, F
coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
Eichholz smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster alpinus</i>	F
Praecox-early cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	C, F
cranberry cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	F
Pyrenees cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	C, F
bearberry cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster Himalayan</i>	F
Himalayan cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	C, F
rock cotoneaster	
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	C, F
sago palm	
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	F
Lena-Scotch broom	F
Holandia-Scotch broom	
<i>Daphne odora</i>	C, F
fragrant daphne	
<i>Deutzia crenata nakiana</i>	F
dwarf deutzia	
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	F
slender gracilis	
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	F
hopseed bush	
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	C, F
fruitland silver berry	

<i>Erica cinerea</i>	
purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyense</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 king-euonymus	F
variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymous kiatschovica</i>	
spreading euonymus	F
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	
border forsythia	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	
August beauty gardenia	C, F
gardenia	C, F
mystery gardenia	C, F
radican gardenia	C, F
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	
salal/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
Carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	
woadwaxen	F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	
Ross Estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	
Rose of Sharon-heart	F
Rose of Sharon-red bird	F
Rose of Sharon-woodbridge	F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	
Albo-marginata hosta	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	
Balkans holly	F
gold coast holly	F
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	
San Jose holly	C, F
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	
Savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Burford holly	C, F
dwarf Burford holly	F
needle point holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
Convexa holly	C, F
dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
green luster holly	C, F
Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F
Hetzl's Japanese holly	C, F
Stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	
compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
Nordica-inkberry holly	C, 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
yaupon holly	C, F

<i>Milium annisatum</i>	
mystery gardenia	C, F
<i>Ilex ilicifolia</i>	
Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire	C, F
<i>Ilex collina</i>	
hura	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	
hollywood juniper	C, F
Meda-old gold juniper	C, F
pfizer juniper	C, F
Pfitzerana glauca-blue	C, F
sea green juniper	F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	
emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
shore juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	
Andorra juniper	C, F
Bar Harbor juniper	C, F
blue rug juniper	C, F
creeping juniper	C, F
dwarf Andorra juniper	C, F
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	C, F
savin juniper	C, 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	C, F
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
mountain laurel	C, F
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	
crape myrtles	C, F
<i>Lantana</i> spp.	
lantana	C, F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	
coast leucothoe	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	
drooping leucothoe	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
glossy privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	
California privet	F
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp. (Privet)	
<i>L. japonicum</i>	
Japanese privet	C, F
wax ligustrum	C, F
yellow tip ligustrum	C, F
<i>L. texanum</i>	
Howardi privet	F
wax leaf privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	
golden privet	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	
Iodense privet	C, F

<i>Lonicera perichlymenum</i>	
flowering woodbine	F
Serotina woodbine	F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	
trumpet honeysuckle	F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	
leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	
creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Myrica carliera</i>	
wax myrtle	C, F
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	
Compacta-dwarf heaven bamboo	C, F
harbor dwarf bamboo	C, F
heavenly bamboo	C, F
Nana compacta	C, F
Nana purpurea	C, F
woods dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	
hardy red oleander	F
oleander	C, F
ruby lace oleander	F
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	
fortunes osmanthus	C, F
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	
pigmy date palm	C, F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	
Fraser's photinia	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
lily of the valley	C, F
mountain fire	C, F
snowdrift	C, F
temple bells lily of the valley	C, F
valley rose lily of the valley	C, F
valley valentine	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	
forest flame lily of the valley	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	
blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	
plumbago	C, F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	
Japanese yew	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	
tassel fern	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	
cinquefoil	F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	
cinquefoil	C, F
gold drop potentilla	F
goldfinger potentilla	C, F
red ace potentilla	C, F
sunset potentilla	C, F
tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	
cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F

<i>Pyracantha</i> (firethorn)	
Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	F
Monon pyracantha	F
red ell hybrid pyracantha	F
Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
Santa Cruz pyracantha	F
Victory pyracantha	F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	
Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	F
enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
India hawthorn	C, F
springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	
roundleaf raphiolepis	F
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (including azalea)	
Azalea	
<i>R. calendulacem</i>	
flame azalea	F
<i>R. exbury</i>	
Cannon's double azalea	C, F
golden flare azalea	C, F
Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>R. indica</i>	
Formosa azalea	C, F
Waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>R. kaempferi</i>	
blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>R. kerume</i>	
coral bells azalea	C, F
Hino pink azalea	C, F
Mildred azalea	C, F
snow azalea	C, F
<i>R. obtusum</i>	
hino-crimson azalea	C, F
<i>R. satsumi</i>	
Gumpo pink azalea	C, F
Higasa azalea	F
Reijn azalea	C, F
<i>R. spp. hybrids</i>	
Carroll azalea	C, F
fashion azalea	C, F
Gerard Christina azalea	F
Girard Roberta azalea	F
helmut vogel azalea	F
hershey red azalea	F
hot shot azalea	C, F
hume azalea	F
Inga azalea	F
Irene Koster azalea	C, F
President Clay azalea	C, F
tradition azalea	C, F
Rhododendrons	
<i>R. campylocarpum</i>	
butterfly R.	F
<i>R. Carolinianum x dauricum</i>	
R. PJM	F
<i>R. catawbiense</i>	
Catawba R.	C, F
Catawba album R.	C, F
Lord Roberts R.	C, F
rocket R.	C, F
<i>R. caucasicum x ponticum</i>	
Cunningham White R.	F
<i>R. forrestii x griersonianum</i>	
Elizabeth R.	C, F

<i>R. forrestii repens</i>	
Gomer Waterer R.	C, F
<i>R. griffithianum</i>	
Jean Marie R.	F
<i>R. impeditum</i>	
rhododendron	C, F
<i>R. maximum</i>	
Rhodie max (rosebay)	F
<i>R. mucronulatum</i>	
rhododendron	F
<i>R. ponticum</i>	
Chioniodes R.	F
Daphnoides R.	C, F
<i>R. racemosum</i>	
dwarf scarlet wonder R.	C, F
Tribly R.	C, F
unique R.	C, F
vulcan R.	C, F
<i>R. saxatigiatim</i> : <i>carolinianum</i>	
Ramapo R.	F
<i>R. hybrid</i> spp.	
America R.	C, F
English Roseum R.	F
Nova Zembla R.	C, F
Scintillation R.	C, F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
Africa sumac	C, F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
Ramanas rose	F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Rosemary	F
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	
Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia reevesiana</i>	
Reeve's skimmia	C, F
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	
Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	
dolchia spiraea	C, F
Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	
bridal wreath	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	
Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
common lilac	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
upright Japanese yew	F
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	
cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	
	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	
emerald arborvitae	F
Glossa-glob arborvitae	C, F
little giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
Nigra-dark American arborvitae	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>	
Marlesii 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 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>Xyloasma congestum</i>	
Xyloasma	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	
yucca	C, F

Ground Covers

Scientific Name/ Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<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 selbiana</i> Pampas grass	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i> white iceplant	F
<i>Decampsia caespitosa</i> dk scampala	C, F
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> iceplant	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i> blue fescue	C, F
<i>Gazania</i> spp. gazania	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macrochaeta</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
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	
red trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	
whitelily turf	F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	
big blue liriope	C, F
llac beauty	C, F
mageatic lily turf	C, F
Monroe white lily turf	C, F
silver sunproof lily turf	C, F
varigated liriope lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
green/creeping liriope	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	
cuttala 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>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
Asaian jasmine	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	
periwinkle	F

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

Scientific Name/ Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:
	C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
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.

Noncropland 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.

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.

Copyright© 1992 DowElanco

EPA acceptance date of current labeling: 04/26/93

Revised 06/01/93

Amendments:

- 1) Added label statements required by the Worker Protection Standard.