

MAR 06 1996

Larry Hammond  
DowElanco  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

Dear Mr. Hammond:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment  
Snapshot 2.5 TG  
EPA Registration No. 62719-175  
Your Application Dated December 8, 1995

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

1. Under the "Precautionary Statements" add the following sentence, "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling."
2. Under the Statement of Practical Treatment, following the guidelines of OPP's Label Review Manual, revisions should be made to the oral and inhalation statements. Please revise as follows:

**"IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting."**

In the "Inhalation Statement" delete the sentence that reads, "If breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention."

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	DMorgan							
DATE ▶	Mar 5, 1996							

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

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(Base label):

(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
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- ~~Nursery Stock~~
- Ground Covers / Perennials
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees Crops
- Non-bearing Vineyards
- Non-cropland

**Active Ingredients:**

trifluralin: <i>a, a, a</i> -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine .....	2.0%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5- isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers .....	0.5%
Inert Ingredients.....	97.5%
Total .....	100.0%

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 06 1996

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

62719-175

Contains 1.25 pounds active ingredient per 50 pound bag.

U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184

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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 • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin**

Avoid breathing dust 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

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### 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.

### 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.

**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

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

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

## Specialty Herbicide

Net Contents XXX.

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(Datapack cover):

(logo) DowElanco

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- Landscape Ornamentals
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- Non-bearing Vineyards
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Inert Ingredients.....	97.5%
Total .....	100.0%

Contains 1.25 pounds active ingredient per 50 pound bag.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

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# Specialty Herbicide

Net Contents XXX



(Page 1 through end):

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## Precautionary Statements

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

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

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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.

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

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**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.

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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.

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, 40CFR 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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the 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
- Protective Eyewear

**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 product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG ~~anytime 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 2.5TG controls weeds growing from seed. Snapshot 2.5 TG does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. 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 does not occurred occur~~ 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.



**Treatment Species Not Listed on the Label for Snapshot 2.5 TG**

Users who wish to use Snapshot 2.5 TG on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury for during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Snapshot 2.5 TG on plant species not recommended on this label.

**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 a whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speeds
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, ~~hard~~ difficult 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

**Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration**

Note: These settings are provided as a suggested starting point in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are not intended to be used as absolute recommendations by DowElanco or the spreader manufacturer.

Speed (mph)	Settings for Warren T-7 II Spreader		
	Target Rate Of Snapshot 2.5 TG		
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre	200 lb/acre
2.0	2-1/2	3-1/4	3 3/4
2.5	3	3-1/2	4-1/4
3.0	3-1/4	4	5

Warren spreader settings are displayed in half-number increments only. The suggested settings that indicate quarter settings can be accomplished by placing the calibration arm between the half number marks on the spreader.

### 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	Scientific Name
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>Gnaphallum 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>
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>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum</i> <i>dichotomiflorum</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria</i> <i>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 cillata</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum</i> <i>pensylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</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	<del><i>Abutilon theophrasti</i></del>
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)

Common Name	Scientific Name
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>
ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</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>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>
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>
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
<u>spurge, spotted</u>	<u><i>Euphorbia maculata</i></u>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
<u>velvetleaf</u>	<u><i>Abutilon theophrasti</i></u>
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)

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
burclover, California	<i>Medicago-Medicago</i>
<i>polymorpha</i>	
<u>cheat</u>	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera-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</i> <i>argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
<u>nettle, stinging</u>	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
<u>signalgrass</u>	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
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>

## Approved Uses

### Ornamental Plantings

~~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, field grown ornamentals, ~~nursery stock~~, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG anytime 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, 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.
- pots less than four inches wide.
- bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application ~~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 ~~trees~~ 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.

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

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Snapshot 2.5 TG and use is not recommended.

- 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* (cajeput 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	Recommended Treatment Method	
Scientific Name	Common Name	
		C = Container Grown F = Field Grown
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	<u>Fir, balsam</u>	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple	C, F
	Luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	Roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	Tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
<i>Acer glaberrimum</i>	<u>Flame maple</u>	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	<u>Red maple</u>	F
	Red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	C, F
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	<u>Black olive</u>	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-femspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F
	<u>Squarrosa-moss cypress</u>	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	<u>Cat Palm</u>	F
	Palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	Dogwood, flowering	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	<u>Cryptomeria, Japanese</u>	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiolides</i>	<u>Carrot wood</u>	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	<u>Eucalyptus, mealy</u>	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus	C, F
	Mini ficus	C, F
<i>Fraxinus udhol</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 arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Redcedar, Eastern	C, F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum, American	F

<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia, Southern	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>	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Spruce, Norway	C, F
<u><i>Picea glauca</i></u>	<u>Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce</u>	C, F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce	C, F
	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C, F
	Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	C, 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 eldarica</i>	Eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pumilio- 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>	Eastern white pine	C, 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	C, F
<u><i>Platanus occidentalis</i></u>	<u>American sycamore</u>	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Podocarpus	F
<u><i>Populus deltoides</i></u>	<u>Cottonwood</u>	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<u><i>Prunus yedoensis</i></u>	<u>Yoshino flowering cherry</u>	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>	Red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak	C, F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow	F
	<u>Corkscrew willow</u>	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia	F
<u><i>Swietenia mahoganii</i></u>	<u>Mahogany</u>	F
<u><i>Tabebuia caraliba</i></u>	<u>Yellow tab</u>	F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F
<u><i>Washingtonia robusta</i></u>	<u>Mexican fan palm</u>	F

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>	Acacia, prostrate	C, 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
	Century plant	F
<i>Agave americana</i>	false spiraea	C, F
<i>Astible arendsii</i>	Astilbe/false spirea	C, F
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	coyotebush	F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	William Penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis glaucwynensis</i>	Mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
	Rose glow barberry	C, F
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	F
<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	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
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Boxwood, Japanese	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	<u>Boxwood, common</u>	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottlebrush, lemon	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>	Cassia, feathery	C, F
<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Wild lilac	F
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	Plum yew	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Kosteri cypress	C, F
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	C, F
	Torulosa cypress	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	F
	Flaviramea-dogwood	F
	Squarrosa Minima cypress	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera spp.</i>	<u>Filifera-thread cypress</u>	C, F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	<u>Areca palm</u>	F
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	C, F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera, Japanese	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	<u>Baileyi-red-osier dogwood</u>	F
	<u>Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood</u>	F



<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
	Eichhoiz smoke tree	C, F
<u><i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i></u>	<u>Praecox-early cotoneaster</u>	<u>C, F</u>
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cotoneaster, cranberry	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Cotoneaster, rock	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago palm	C, F
<u><i>Cytisus praecox</i></u>	<u>Hollandia-warminster broom</u>	<u>C, F</u>
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	Holandia-Scotch broom	F
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant daphne	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Slender gracilis	C, F
<i>Dodonea 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 vagans</i>	Comish heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	F
	Sunspot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king euonymus	F
	Variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus klatschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus	C, F
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Forsythia, border	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	Gardenia	C, F
	Radican gardenia	C, F
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Sala/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woodwaxen	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	C, F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	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	C, F
	needle point holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Convexa holly	C, F
	Dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	Green luster holly	C, F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	Hetzii'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 boy holly	C, F

	Blue girl holly	C, 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>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia	C, F
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Game? holly leaf sweetspire	C, F
<i>Ixora collina</i>	Ixora	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F
	Media-old gold juniper	C, F
	pfitzer juniper	C, F
	<u>Pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper</u>	C, F
	Pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F
	Sea green juniper	F
	<u>Torulosa-hollywood juniper</u>	C, 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
	<u>Plumosa-Andorra juniper</u>	C, F
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbans</i>	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	Prostrata juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Broadmoor juniper	C, F
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	C, F
	Savin juniper	C, F
	Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Emerald green juniper	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Blue juniper	C, F
	Blue star juniper	C, F
	Parsonii juniper	C, F
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Laurel, mountain	C, F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle	C, F
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	Lantana	C, F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Leucothoe, coast	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Leucothoe, drooping	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Privet, Japanese	C, F
	wax ligustrum	C, F
	yellow tip ligustrum	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Privet, glossy	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howardi privet	C, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden	F
	<u>Vicary golden privet</u>	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	<u>Chinese fountain palm</u>	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	<u>Winter honeysuckle</u>	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	C, F
	<u>Serotina woodbine</u>	C, F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle	C, F

<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle	C, F
<i>Nanxina domestica</i>	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
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander	C, F
	Oleander	C, F
	Ruby lace oleander	C, 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>Pteris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pteris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine	C, F
<i>Pittosporum spp.</i>	Pittosporum	
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum	C, F
	Japanese pittosporum	
	Tobira	
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	Arborvitae, Oriental	
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago	C, F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine	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>	Spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	Monon pyracantha	F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	Victory pyracantha	F
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	C, F
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
	Rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F
	Flame azalea	F

	<u>Golden flare azalea</u>	C, F
	<u>Klondike azalea</u>	C, F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	Butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba album rhododendron	C, F
	Catawba rhododendron	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F
	Rocket rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum</i>	Cunningham White rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii repens</i>	Gomer Waterer rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron hybrid spp.</i>	America rhododendron	C, F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	C, F
	Scintillation rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	Rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	Waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	Blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron keruma</i>	Coral bells azalea	C, F
	Hino crimson azalea	C, F
	Hino pink azalea	C, F
	Mildred azalea	C, F
	Snow azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hino-crimson azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Chionoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	Tribly rhododendron	C, F
	Unique rhododendron	C, F
	Vulcan rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron sassthiglatim x carolinianum</i>	Ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron satuskii</i>	Gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	Higasa azalea	F
	Reijn azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron spp. hybrids</i>	Carror azalea	C, F
	Fashion azalea	C, F
	Gerard Christina azalea	F
	Girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	<u>Golden flare exbury azalea</u>	F
	Helmut vogel azalea	F
	Hersey 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

<i>Rhus lancea</i>	<u>Sumac, African</u>	C, F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose	C, F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	F
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia revesiana</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
	<u>Shirobana spiraea</u>	C, F
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	Bridal wreath	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac, common	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Yew, Japanese	F
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Temstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	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
	Rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	Techny arborvitae	F
	<u>Woodwardii arborvitae</u>	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	<u>Christmas palm</u>	F
<i>Veitchia merrillii</i>	Pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	David viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	Viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Wayfaring tree	F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	Doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	Cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	Viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Bristol ruby weigela	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Java red weigela	C, F
	Minuet weigela	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca	C, F

**Groundcovers/Perennials**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Carex spp.</i>	Variiegated carex	C, F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	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 spp.</i>	Gazania	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa	C, F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C, F
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	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
	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	<u>Honeysuckle, Japanese</u>	F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	<u>Eulalia grass</u>	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Dwarf Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Pennisotum 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 major</i>	Periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle, dwarf	F
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	<u>Periwinkle</u>	F

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

**Recommended Treatment Method:**

C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown

Common Name	
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
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.

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

Ornamental Bulbs

Do not use Snapshot 2.5 TG in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only.

Snapshot 2.5 TG may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Snapshot 2.5 TG may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Snapshot 2.5 TG 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 gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
- Do not apply to bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Snapshot 2.5 TG 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.

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 non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators, etc. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG anytime 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.

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Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on Application, Application Rates, and Weeds Controlled.

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**Warranty Disclaimer**

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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, tomadoes, 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**

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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.

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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