



062719-00175-050599

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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

Mr. Steve A. McMaster  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

MAY - 5 1999

Dear Mr. McMaster:

Subject: SNAPSHOT 2.5 TG  
EPA Registration No. 62719-175  
Applications and Letters Dated April 14, 1999, Response  
To EPA's Labeling Review Dated March 11, 1999

The proposed revised labeling for the subject pesticide product has been reviewed and found to be acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that you:

1. Add to the First Aid Statement "IF Swallowed" the following phrase after the word finger: "or if available by administering syrup of ipecac".
2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed label reflecting the above comment prior to your shipment of the subject pesticide product under the subject pesticide product labeling .

If these conditions are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the subject labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the proposed label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	▶						
SURNAME	▶	Wilson: Diskette REDs: 05-05-99					
DATE	▶						

(Base label):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

# 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
- Ground Covers / Perennials
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-bearing Vineyards
- Non-cropland

**Active Ingredients:**

trifluralin: $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -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**

MAY - 5 1999

**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.

**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.)

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### Precautionary Statements

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#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed Or Inhaled • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals**

**Avoid breathing dust or spray mist and contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

#### 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.

3 7 24

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### 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.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

### First Aid

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

**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.

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

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

### 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 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 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

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 Dow AgroSciences LLC  
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

**Specialty Herbicide**

**Net Contents XXX**

(Datapack cover):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

# Snapshot\* 2.5 TG

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
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Inert Ingredients .....	97.5%
Total .....	100.0%

Contains 1.25 pounds active ingredient per 50 pound bag.

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### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

**Refer to inside of 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.**

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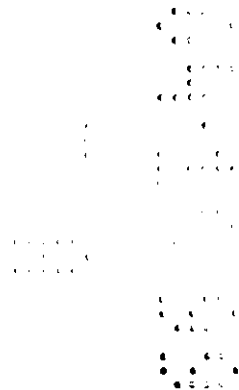
EPA Reg. No. 62719-175

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

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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 or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

### 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.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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Users should:

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### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates, including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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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, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements 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

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For applications in landscape settings and in non-cropland sites, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

#### 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.

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#### General Instructions and Information

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Snapshot\* 2.5 TG herbicide is a preemergence 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 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.



## General Use Precautions and Restrictions

**In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Snapshot\* 2.5 TG specialty herbicide for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on Christmas tree plantations, container grown or field grown ornamentals, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Snapshot 2.5 TG 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 does not 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.

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.

Do not aerially apply.

### 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 Instructions

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 bush-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 speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, 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 Dow AgroSciences or the spreader manufacturer.

Speed (mph)	Settings for Warren T-7 II Spreader		
	Target Rate Cf 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>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>
jungerice	<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 ciliata</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>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</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)**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
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 serriola</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>
marestail	<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>
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</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)**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
cheat	<i>Brumus secalinus</i>
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
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>
nettle, stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>

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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)**

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

**Labeled Uses**

**Ornamental Plantings**

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, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG anytime 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.
- 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 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.

**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)
- 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:**

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name**

<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	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 ginnala</i>	Flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	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>	Black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	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>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	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>	Eucalyptus, mealy	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 udhei</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>	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
<i>Picea glauca</i>	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	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
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Californina sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak	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
	Corkscrew willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia	F
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany	F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Yellow tab	F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	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
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant	F
<i>Astible arendsii</i>	false spiraea	C, F
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Astilbe/false spirea	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	William Penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
	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>	Boxwood, common	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 drupacae</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</i> spp.	Filifera-thread cypress	C, F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm	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>	Baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F
	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
	Eichholz smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F
<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
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	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>	Cornish 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
	Variiegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</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>	Salal/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen	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

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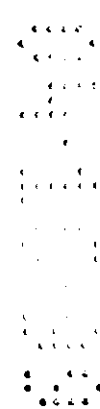
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	Savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Burförd holly	C, F
	dwarf Burford holly	C, F
	needle point holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Convexa holly	C, F
	Dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	Green luster holly	C, F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese 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 Gamet holly leaf sweetspire	C, F
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	Ixora	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F
	Media-old gold juniper	C, F
	pfitzer juniper	C, F
	Pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper	C, F
	Pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F
	Sea green juniper	F
	Torulosa-hollywood juniper	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
	Plumosa-Andorra juniper	C, F
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Nana-dwarf Japaneses 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
	Vicary golden privet	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	C, F
	Serotina woodbine	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>Nandina 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 roeoloenii</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 lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Temple belts lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum	C, F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
<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 gladulosa</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>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	C, F
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
	Raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Cannon's double azalea	C, F
	Flame azalea	F
	Golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	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 kerume</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>	Daphinoides 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 sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>	Ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron satuki</i>	Gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	Higasa azalea	F
	Reijn azalea	C, F

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<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. hybrids	Carror azalea	C, F
	Fashion azalea	C, F
	Gerard Christina azalea	F
	Girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	Golden flare exbury azalea	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>	Sumac, African	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
	Shiobana spiraea	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>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Ternstroemia, 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
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm	F
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	Pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring tree	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	Common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	Doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	Dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Viburnum	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Bristol ruby weigela	C, F
	Java red weigela	C, F
	Minuet weigela	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma	F



*Yucca filamentosa*

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</i> spp.	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>Drosantheum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	Iceplant	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	C, F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa	C, F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	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
	Variiegated liriope lily turf	C, F
	Big blue lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Eulalia grass	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Dwarf Mondo grass	C, F
	Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass	C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asaian jasmine	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle, dwarf	F
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle	F

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**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.

**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**

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, delineators, etc. Apply Snapshot 2.5 TG anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

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

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Dow AgroSciences 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. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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**Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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**Limitation of Remedies**

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' 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.

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



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