

Product Label

DowElanco XL* 2GR

Contains Surflan*

XL 2GR is an easy-to-use herbicide. XL 2GR stops unsightly weeds and weed grasses BEFORE they start to grow in your established ornamental shrubs, flower beds and warm-season lawn grasses around your home. Used according to label directions, XL 2GR provides effective weed control all season long -- and gives your landscape that neat and clean look.

XL 2GR controls weeds in the following areas:

- Landscape ornamental trees and shrubs
- Ornamental ground covers
- Established flower beds
- Ornamental bulbs
- Established warm season turfgrasses including:
 - bermudagrass
 - buffalograss
 - centipedegrass
 - St. Augustinegrass
 - zoysiagrass
 - bahiagrass
 - tall fescue

Active Ingredients:

benefin: N-butyl-N-ethyl- α,α,α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	1.0%
oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N ⁴ ,N ⁴ -dipropylsulfanilamide	1.0%
Inert Ingredients	98.0%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains ___lb of active ingredient per ___lb bag

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled, or Absorbed through the Skin

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid, and Directions For Use, including Storage and Disposal

EPA Reg. No. 62719-261

EPA Est. No. _____

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Read all directions carefully before using this product.

Herbicide

Net Weight ___lb

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Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling. Read all directions carefully before using this product.

Not for use on plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

WHAT IS XL 2GR?

XL 2GR is a pre-emergence herbicide applied to the soil surface to prevent the growth of undesirable weeds and grasses. Simple for homeowner use, XL 2GR forms a protective "barrier" in the soil surface which prevent weeds from emerging.

WHAT WEEDS DOES XL 2GR CONTROL?

Used properly, XL 2GR controls the following broadleaf weeds and weed grasses:

Broadleaf Weeds

bittercress
 carpetweed
 coast fiddleneck
 common chickweed
 common groundsel
 common purslane
 desert rockpurslane
 Florida pusley
 henbit
 lambsquarters
 London rocket
 pigweeds
 prostrate knotweed
 prostrate spurge
 puncturevine
 redstem filaree
 shepherdspurse
 whitestem filaree
 yellow woodsorrel (oxalis)

Weed Grasses

annual bluegrass
 barnyardgrass
 brachiaria
 browntop panicum
 crabgrasses
 crowfootgrass
 fall panicum
 foxtails
 field sandbur
 goosegrass
 Italian ryegrass
 johnsongrass (seedling only)
 junglerice
 little barley
 little lovegrass
 Mexican lovegrass
 orcutt lovegrass
 red sprangletop
 signalgrass
 southwestern cupgrass
 Texas panicum
 wild oats
 witchgrass

XL 2GR provides partial control of the following weeds, depending on soil and weather conditions:

Broadleaf Weeds

annual sowthistle
black mustard
black nightshade
climbing milkweed
common mallow
common ragweed
horseweed
ladythumb

Weed Grasses

morningglory
prickly lettuce
smartweed
spotted spurge
teaweed (prickly sida)
velvetleaf
volunteer wheat
wild mustard

WHERE CAN I USE XL 2GR?

Apply XL 2GR over the top of **ESTABLISHED** shrubs, flowers, ground covers, bulbs, and warm season grasses. **ESTABLISHED** plants are those that have been transplanted into their final growing location and have the soil firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. To determine if it is permitted to apply XL 2GR over the top of any specific plant, refer to the "**List of Tolerant Plants**" located near the end of this label. In areas treated with XL 2GR, plant only ornamental species listed on the label for a period of one year following application or injury may occur.

Note: If you will be transplanting plants into previously treated areas, untreated soil should be used to backfill such plants, or injury may occur.

Do not apply XL 2GR in ornamental plantings where the herbicide may runoff onto lawn areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrasses. XL 2GR can cause severe injury or death in these plants.

Always read and follow the label directions when applying XL 2GR.

WHEN TO APPLY XL 2GR

XL 2GR stops weeds during germination. **IT WILL NOT KILL ESTABLISHED WEEDS.** Proper timing of application is important for best results. To be effective, XL 2GR must be applied before the weeds emerge.

In ornamental flower and shrub beds

For best results, apply XL 2GR as soon as possible after tilling, killing or pulling existing weeds from bed area. Since many weeds germinate in the spring, an application in early spring prior to the germination of annual broadleaf weeds and weed grasses is ideal (consult your extension agent or master gardener for the proper time to treat in your area). In warm climates with long growing seasons, a second application may be required 6 to 8 months after the first application to extend effective control.

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Over the top of ornamental bulbs

Apply XL 2GR to the soil surface in the fall 2 to 4 weeks after planting of bulbs, but before annual weeds begin to sprout. Apply XL 2GR again in late winter or early spring. Before applying, remove any existing weeds from bed area. In the spring, do not apply to tulip plants that have grown to a height greater than 3/4". If you will be transplanting plants listed on this label into previously treated beds, use untreated soil to backfill such plants, or injury may occur. Otherwise, wait one year and cultivate deeply prior to planting other plants following use of XL 2GR.

In warm-season turfgrasses such as: tall fescue, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss or bahiagrass

For maximum effectiveness, apply prior to the germination of broadleaf weeds and grass weeds (consult your extension agent for the proper time in your area). Apply in late winter to prevent emergence of spring germinating weeds, early spring to prevent summer annual weed grasses and broadleaf weeds, and late summer or early fall to prevent emergence of annual bluegrass and broadleaf winter annuals. If you miss the initial application period, partial control can still be achieved by using XL 2GR later than the optimal time since weeds and weed grasses continue to sprout throughout the growing season. Be sure to kill or pull all existing weeds prior to applying XL 2GR because XL 2GR will not control established weeds. In warm climates with long growing seasons, a second application may be required 4 to 6 months after the first application to extend control.

Turfgrass Precautions:

- XL 2GR should not be applied in the spring to turfgrass planted the previous fall.
- In bermudagrass areas that have been over-seeded with winter grasses, a spring application of XL 2GR may thin the overseeded grasses.
- XL 2GR should not be used on dichondra.
- XL 2GR should not be applied to newly sprigged areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfs are well established.
- Do not use on turf type tall fescue in spring and summer following fall seeding.
- Do not apply XL 2GR in late summer or early fall to areas where fall overseeding will occur.
- Wait at least six weeks after application of XL 2GR to reseed turfgrasses. When using XL 2GR at the highest rate, delay reseeding for 12 to 16 weeks following application.
- For satisfactory reseeding results, increase the amount of seed used and use equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil.

HOW TO APPLY XL 2GR

Read and follow all instructions for the application equipment. Always calibrate equipment according to the manufacturer's directions before applying.

On ornamental tree and shrub and flower beds

Before applying XL 2GR, make sure shrub beds are free of established weeds. Remove weed residues, prunings, and trash. Remove or break up large soil clods. Apply XL 2GR evenly over the shrub or bedding area using equipment designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides (such as a rotary spreader). Read and follow all instructions for the application equipment. Always calibrate equipment according to the manufacturer's directions before applying. During application, check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. For a more uniform application, spread one-half the desired amount over the area in one direction, then apply the remaining half at right angles to the first. For optimum weed control performance, thoroughly water in XL 2GR within a few hours after application.

On tall fescue, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss and bahiagrass lawns

Apply XL 2GR to established turf before germination of target weeds since XL 2GR will not control established weeds. Apply XL 2GR evenly over the turfgrass area using a rotary spreader or other equipment used to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate equipment according to the manufacturer's directions before applying. During application, check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. For a more uniform application, spread one-half the desired amount over the area in one direction, then apply the remaining half at right angles to the first. For optimum weed control performance, thoroughly water in XL 2GR within a few hours after application.

HOW MUCH XL 2GR SHOULD BE APPLIED?

Use the charts below to determine how much XL 2GR to apply: Over-application may result in plant injury or excessive soil residue.

Ornamental shrubs and beds:

For 3 to 4 month control

4 1/2 lb/1000 sq ft

For 6 to 8 month control

7 lb/1000 sq ft

Ornamental bulb beds:

Soil Texture

Time of Application

Amount of XL 2GR

Coarse

Fall

1 3/4 lb/1000 sq ft

Medium/Fine

Fall

3 1/2 lb/1000 sq ft

All soils

Feb./March

1 3/4 lb/1000 sq ft

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Turfgrass:

<u>Type of weed</u>	<u>Time of Application</u>	<u>Amount of XL 2GR†</u>
Spring germinating	Late winter	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lb / 1000 sq ft
Summer annual grass-weeds and broadleaf weeds	early spring	3 1/2 lb / 1000 sq ft
Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) and broadleaf winter annuals	Late summer/early fall	3 1/2 lb / 1000 sq ft

†XL 2GR may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) turfs and fine-leaved fescues at rates above 2 1/2 lb/1000 sq ft

Helpful Application Techniques for XL 2GR

On Ornamental Shrub Beds:

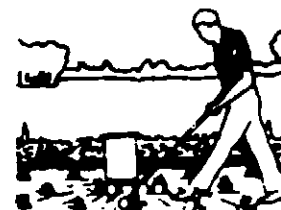
1. Handheld rotary applicators are ideal for broadcast applying XL 2GR. The rate of application depends on the gauge setting, walking speed of the operator and the speed of turning the crank. Walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.



2. For hard to reach, small areas, a small container with holes punched in the bottom makes an excellent shaker type applicator.



3. On large areas, the push-type propelled rotary applicator does a fine job.



4. Optimum weed control performance will be obtained if XL 2GR is watered in to the soil within a few hours after application.



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On Turfgrass:

1. Small area application is easy using a small rotary applicator. To insure proper coverage and avoid missed areas, early morning treatment when wheel tracks are evident in the dew and the wind is calm is ideal.

Spreader Settings:

[Editor's note: Subregistrant may include spreader settings for recommended equipment.]

List of Tolerant Plants

Do not apply to Begonia, Coleus, Slender Deutzia, Douglas Fir, Techny Arborvitae and Eastern Hemlock as injury may occur.

The following ESTABLISHED plants are tolerant to applications of XL 2GR.

Established Flowers

Aster, Stokes
 Baby's Breath
 Bird Of Paradise
 Blazing Star
 Bleeding Heart
 Caladium, Fancy Leafed
 Chrysanthemum
 Coneflower, Purple
 Coreopsis
 Daisy, Gloriosa (Black-Eyed Susan)
 Daisy, Painted
 Daisy, Shasta
 Geranium
 Geum
 Gladiolus
 Impatiens (Busy Lizzie)
 Iris, Bearded
 Marigold
 Marigold, Cape
 Moss, Rose
 Pansy
 Petunia
 Ranunculus, Persian
 Rose

Sage
 Snapdragon
 Sweet William
 Yarrow
 Zinnia, Common

Established Ornamental Shrubs

Abelia, Glossy
 Acacia, Prostrate
 Agave
 Andromeda
 Arborvitae, American
 Arborvitae, Aureus Nana-Dwarf Golden
 Arborvitae, Emerald
 Arborvitae, Globosa-Globe
 Arborvitae, Little Giant-Dwarf
 Arborvitae, Minima Glauca-Dwarf
 Arborvitae, Nigra-Dark American
 Arborvitae, Oriental
 Arborvitae, Pyramidalis
 Arborvitae, Rheingold
 Arborvitae, Woodwardii
 Azalea
 Bamboo, Compacta-Dwarf Heavenly
 Bamboo, Harbour Dwarf-Heavenly

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Bamboo, Heavenly	Euonymus, Silver King
Bamboo, Nana Compacta-Heavenly	Euonymus, Spreading
Bamboo, Nana Purpurea-Heavenly	Euonymus, Stringybark
Bamboo, Woods Dwarf-Heavenly	Euonymus, Sunspot
Barberry, Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese	Euonymus, Winged
Barberry, Aurea-Golden Japanese	Fatshedera
Barberry, Crimson Pygmy	Firethorn, Formosa
Bottlebrush, Lemon	Firethorn, Scarlet
Bougainvillea, Barbara Karst	Flame Azalea
Bougainvillea, California Gold	Forsythia
Bougainvillea, Scarlet O'hara	Gardenia
Bougainvillea, Texas Dawn	Grape, Oregon
Boxwood, Common	Hawthorn, India
Boxwood, Japonica-Japanese	Hibiscus, Chinese
Boxwood, Littleleaf	Hibiscus, Ross Estey
Bridal Wreath	Holly, Balkans
Broom, Hollandia-Warminster	Holly, Blue Boy
Broom, Lena-Scotch	Holly, Blue Girl
Cactus, Easter	Holly, Chinese
Cherry, Brush	Holly, Compacta-Dwarf Japanese
Cinquefoil	Holly, Convexa
Cleyera, Japanese	Holly, Dwarf Chinese
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	Holly, Ebony Magic
Cotoneaster, Brightbead	Holly, English
Cotoneaster, Cranberry	Holly, Gold Coast
Cotoneaster, Himalayan	Holly, Helleri-Heller's Japanese
Cotoneaster, Parney	Holly, Japanese
Cotoneaster, Praecox-Early	Holly, Nana-Dwarf Yaupon
Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	Holly, Nordica-Inkberry
Cotoneaster, Rock	Holly, Pendula-Weeping Yaupon
Cotoneaster, Rockspray	Holly, San Jose
Coyctebush	Holly, Yaupon
Cranberry Bush, Compactum-Dwarf	Honeysuckle, Mexican
Crape Myrtle	Honeysuckle, Trumpet
Cryptomeria, Japanese	Honeysuckle, Winter
Cypress, Filifera-Thread	Hopseed Bush
Cypress, Kosteri	Jasmine, Chinese Star
Cypress, Squarrosa Minima-Dwarf	Juniper
Moss	Leucothoe, Coast
Deutzia, Nakiana-Dwarf	Leucothoe, Drooping
Dogwood, F. viramea-Yellowtwig	Lilac
Dogwood, Flowering	Lilac, Wild
Dogwood, Kousa	Lily-Of-The-Valley
Dogwood, Sibirica-Siberian	Lily-Of-The-Valley, Temple Bells
Dwarf Burning Bush	Lily-Of-The-Valley, Valley Rose
Escallonia	Manzanita, Stanford
Euonymus, Canadale Gold	Mockorange
Euonymus, Emerald'n Gold	Myoporum, Prostrate
Euonymus, Evergreen	Myrtle, True

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Oleander
 Oleander, Hardy Red
 Oleander, Ruby Lace
 Osmanthus, Holly-Leaf
 Palm, Areca
 Palm, Chinese Fountain
 Palm, Christmas
 Palm, Pigmy Date
 Photinia, Fraser's
 Pittosporum
 Plant, Century
 Plumbago, Blue Cape
 Privet, Amur
 Privet, California
 Privet, Glossy
 Privet, Howardi
 Privet, Japanese
 Privet, Vicary Golden
 Privet, Wax Leaf
 Protea
 Pyracantha, Lolendei Monrovia
 Pyracantha, Monon
 Pyracantha, Rutgers Hybrid
 Pyracantha, Santa Cruz
 Pyracantha, Victory
 Pyrcantha, Red Elf Hybrid
 Rhamphiolepis, Enchantress-Moness
 Rhamphiolepis, Roundleaf
 Rhamphiolepis, Springtime-Monme
 Rose Of Sharon, Red Bird
 Rose Of Sharon, Red Heart
 Rose Of Sharon, Woodbridge
 Rose, Ramanas
 Rosemary
 Shrimp Plant
 Snowdrift
 Sotol, Desert Spoon
 Spiraea, False
 Spruce, Repens-Spreading Norway
 Spruce, Repens-Weeping Norway
 Spurge, Japanese
 St. Johnswort
 Sumac, African
 Viburnum
 Viburnum, Compactum-Spring Bouquet
 Viburnum, David
 Viburnum, Doublefile
 Viburnum, Eastern Snowball
 Viburnum, Laurustinus,

Viburnum, Sandankwa
 Viburnum, Tea
 Weigela, Bristol Ruby
 Weigela, Java Red
 Weigela, Minuet
 Wintercreeper
 Woadwaxen
 Woodbine, Flowering
 Woodbine, Serotina
 Xylosma
 Yew
 Yew, Japanese
 Yewpine
 Yucca, Pendulous
 Yucca, Soaptree,

Established Ground Covers

Bellflower
 Blue fescue
 Cape weed
 Carpet bugle
 Daisy, Trailing African
 Gazania
 Grass, Mondo
 Grass, Pampas
 Honeysuckle, Japanese
 Ice plant
 Ice plant, largeleaf
 Iceplant, Red Trailing
 Iceplant, Trailing rosea
 Iceplant, White
 Ivy, Algerian
 Ivy, English
 Jasmine, Chinese Star Periwinkle,
 Bigleaf
 Lily Turf, Big blue
 Lily Turf, Lilac Beauty
 Lily Turf, Majestic
 Lily Turf, Monroe white
 Lily Turf, Silvery Sunproof
 Lily Turf, Variegated liriop
 Lily Turf, White
 Lily, Day
 Lily, plantain
 Lily-of-the-Nile
 Periwinkle, Bigleaf
 Periwinkle, Dwarf
 St. Johnswort
 Stonecrop
 Trumpet Vine, Violet

Established Trees

Ash
 Birch, Paper
 Birch, River
 Birch, White
 Blue Palo Verde
 California Pepper Tree
 Carob
 Carrotwood,
 Cherry, Mahaleb
 Cherry, Yoshino Flowering
 Cottonwood
 Crabapple
 Cryptomeria, Japanese
 Cypress, Arizona
 Cypress, Filicoides-femspray
 Cypress, Gracilis-slender Hinoki
 Cypress, Italian
 Cypress, Lawson false
 Cypress, Sawara-false
 Cypress, Squarrosa-moss
 Dogwood, flowering
 Elm, Chinese
 Eucalyptus, Mealy
 Eucalyptus, Narrow-leaved
 Eucalyptus, Red gum
 Eucalyptus, Red ironbark
 Eucalyptus, Silver Dollar
 Ficus
 Fir, Alpine
 Fir, Balsam
 Fir, Fraser
 Fir, Grand
 Fir, Veitch
 Fir, White
 Goldenrain tree
 Gum, American sweet
 Laurel, California
 Laurelcherry, Carolina
 Laurelcherry, English
 Linden, Littleleaf
 Locust, Honey
 Magnolia, Southern
 Mahogany
 Maidenhair tree
 Maple, Albus Flowering
 Maple, Luteus flowering
 Maple, Roseus flowering

Maple, Tangerine flowering
 Maple, Vesuvius red flowering
 Maple
 Mountain Laurel
 Mulberry, White
 Oak
 Olive, Black
 Olive, Russian
 Olive
 Palm, Queen
 Palm, Cat
 Palm
 Palm, Parlor
 Palm, Mexican fan
 Pine
 Podocarpus
 Redbud
 Redcedar, Eastern
 Redcedar, Western
 Redwood, Coast
 Sequoia, Giant
 Spruce, Norway
 Spruce, Englemann
 Spruce, Conica-dwarf Alberta
 Spruce, White
 Spruce, Black
 Spruce, Glauca-Colorado blue
 Spruce, Hoopsii-Hoop's blue
 Spruce, Koster-Koster Blue
 Sycamore, American
 Sycamore, California
 Toyon
 Willow, Babylon weeping
 Willow, Corkscrew
 Yellow tab

Established Ornamental Bulbs

bulbous iris
 narcissus
 gladiolus
 daffodils
 tulips

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Established Warm-Season

Turfgrasses

tall fescue
centipedegrass
bahia grass

bermudagrass
buffalograss
St Augustinegrass
zoysiagrass

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, or Absorbed through the Skin

Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reusing.

First Aid

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. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If inhaled: If discomfort occurs, remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and call a physician.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container out of the reach of children and pets. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose of 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Editor's note: Subregistrant may insert their company's Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent risk of use information/statements.]

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