

69361-29

01-12-2011

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

69361-29

Date of Issuance:

JAN 12 2011

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

PENDIM WEED AND FEED

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. N. Bhushan Mandava, Agent for Repar Corporation
Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Your draft submitted label cannot be accepted as submitted. However, your requested product can be unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

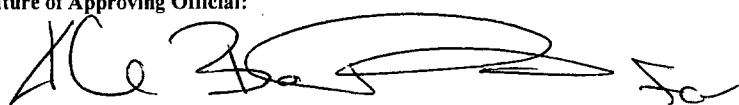
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for registration review of your product under FIFRA section 3(g).
2. Submit the required one year storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) by January 31, 2013. The observation intervals are 0, 1, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.
3. Make the following changes to the label:
 - a. Add the product registration number "EPA Reg. No. 69361-29, and the complete EPA Establishment Number to your product label before shipment".
 - b. Add the batch number to all products in disposable containers before shipment.
 - c. On page one, under product name, change description of label uses to "FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASSES, SOD FARMS, AND ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE".

- d. On page 3, under PPE, correct the typos to ">14 mils" and "nitrile". Make the same corrections on page 5 in the "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" Box.
- e. On page 4, under "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", 4th paragraph, correct to "NOT FOR USE in commercial seed production." Correct typo in last paragraph to "DO NOT ALLOW dust to drift from the application..."
- f. On page 5, at the bottom of the "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" Box, add "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 applications." At the bottom of the "NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" Box, "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application." This language is required by the Pendimethalin RED.
- g. On page 6, change "GENERAL INFORMATION" to "USE INFORMATION". Under "DISCLAIMER", first paragraph, add to the beginning of the last sentence "To the extent consistent with applicable law,". Add the same statement to the beginning of the third paragraph.
- h. Remove the box at the top of page 8. It has erroneous information, and doesn't appear to serve any function. In the table of "Recommended Rates", change "Recommended Rates" to "Use Rates", and add the identifier "Spreader Settings" over the spreader setting columns.
- i. On page 10, under "APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL", add directions for use on sod farms. Otherwise remove all reference to use on sod farms from the label. Maximum application rate for use on sod farms is 2 lbs. ai/Acre. Reduce all rates for application rates to no more than 175 lbs. of PENDIM WEED AND FEED /Acre (2lbs ai/A). For example, for "Golf Courses and Commercial Turf", change 263 lbs/acre to 175 lbs./acre. Do the same on page 11. This is the maximum application rate allowed by Pendimethalin RED for the use on turf.
- j. On page 12, change reference 1 to "DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 175 lbs. of PENDIM WEED AND FEED per acre per application for all uses on this label." Change reference 2 to "Includes use on turf at schools, parks and playgrounds." "Residential" is already defined by regulations in 40CFR152.3, and the label definition contradicts the regulatory definition. Remove reference number 3, and renumber reference 4 to 3. There is no reference number 3 in table, and its redundant with reference 1 as corrected. Change "TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS" to "TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS".
- k. On page 13, under "LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE", change the beginning of the second sentence to "Treat areas of established trees or ornamentals..."
- l. On page 14, change the heading at the top of page to "LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS". Also add the restriction "Do not apply more than 175 lbs (2 lbs ai/acre/application) of PENDIM WEED AND FEED/acre/application. A repeat application can be made 5-8 weeks after the initial application."
- m. On page 23, remove the paragraph starting with "PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be used on plant species not listed on this label..." This is a false and misleading statement, and speaks counter to the purposes of FIFRA. Move the last two sentences, "Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for feed or food." under both "TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS" and "LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS".

- 4. A stamped accepted label with comments is enclosed for your files.
- 5. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

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

Please contact Phil Errico at 703-305-6663/ errico.philip@epa.com for any assistance in this matter.

<p>Signature of Approving Official:</p>  <p>Meredith Laws, Herbicide Branch Chief Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)</p>	<p>Date:</p> <p>JAN 12 2011</p>
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EPA Form 8570-6

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**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

JAN 12 2011

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

69361-29

**PENDIM WEED AND FEED
Preemergent Weed Control**

1.15% Pendimethalin + Fertilizer

**FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES AND
ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS IN THE LANDSCAPE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine.....1.15%

INERT INGREDIENTS98.85%

TOTAL100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 69361-

EPA Est. No.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) 25.00%

2.3% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

22.7% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5)6.00%

Soluble Potash (K2O)12.00%

Derived from: Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, and Sulfate of Potash.

**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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or for going for treatment.

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call CHEMTREC day or night at 1-800-424-9300.

See Inside Leaflet For Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

Net Contents:

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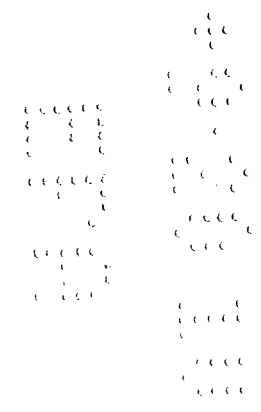
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FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lens, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378</p>	

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as butyl rubber >14mils, nitril rubber >14mils, or neoprene rubber >14mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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 and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

REPAR Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

DO NOT APPLY PENDIM WEED AND FEED in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

NOT FOR USE on for commercial seed production.

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.

DO NOT ALLOW dust or drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

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 on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as butyl rubber >14mils, nitril rubber >14mils, or neoprene rubber >14mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR RESIDUES.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE

STORAGE: DO NOT store above 120°F. Store in original containers and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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. 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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with PENDIM WEED AND FEED. The use of PENDIM WEED AND FEED not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of REPAR Corporation (REPAR). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

REPAR warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risk referred to above.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.

REPAR makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PENDIM WEED AND FEED is a combination preemergent herbicide and fertilizer formulated to provide control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds found in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: golf courses, lawns in residential, commercial establishments, or grounds around military or other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools or cemeteries; athletic fields or recreational areas; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms. PENDIM WEED AND FEED can be used around established ornamentals in the landscape and in established wildflower plantings. PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

PENDIM WEED AND FEED is labeled for use on the following turfgrass species: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, tall fescue, bentgrass, Poa annua (except putting greens and tees), bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses.

PENDIM WEED AND FEED controls weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply product uniformly at the recommended rate using a properly calibrated spreader. The efficacy of PENDIM WEED AND FEED will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. This will remove the product from the turfgrass foliage and establish a preemergent herbicide barrier in the soil. If PENDIM WEED AND FEED is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Avoid contact of product with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

PENDIM WEED AND FEED can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with Vantage^{®1}, Acclaim Extra^{®2}, or MSMA containing products, to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec^{™3} Three-Way^{™4}, 2-4,D, and other similar products.

Applied according to label directions, and under normal growing conditions, PENDIM WEED AND FEED will not cause injury to desirable plants. Over-application can result in stand loss, plant injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause plant injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from PENDIM WEED AND FEED.

Apply with properly calibrated spreader equipment to provide uniform distribution. Check application routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended.

Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

131 lbs. treats 1 acre delivering 1.5 lb. a/A and 0.75 lb. N/1,000 ft. ²

Recommended Rates:

<u>Spreader</u>	<u>Ground Speed</u>	<u>Spreading Width</u>	lbs. per acre		
			<u>152</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>303</u>
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	C 1/2 10"/32	D 1/2 12"/32	E 1/2 14"/32
Scotts R 7,R 7x	3 mph	12 ft.	F	I	K
Scotts R -9,R-8a	3 mph	11 ft.	J	L1/2	N
¹ Lely	4.5 mph	30 ft.	4 ¼ III	5 ½ III	6 ½ III
² Vicon	4.5 mph	30 ft.	21	25	29

¹Models WTR, WRF, HR, and 1250 PTO-450 rpm
²Vicon - All models PTO-540 rpm

Important: Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PENDIM WEED AND FEED is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiforum</i>

Panicum, Texas
Sandbur, Field
Signalgrass
Sprangletop, Mexican
Sprangletop, Red
Witchgrass
Woolly Cupgrass

Panicum texanum
Cenchrus incertus
Brachiaria platyphylla
Leptochloa uninervia
Leptochloa filiformis
Panicum capillare
Eriochloa villosa

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name

Burweed, Lawn
Carpetweed
Chickweed, Common
Chickweed, Mouseear
Clover, Hop
Cudweed
Eveningprimrose
Fiddleneck
Filaree
Henbit
Knotweed, prostrate
Kochia
Lambsquarters
Pigweed
Puncturevine
Purslane
Pusley, Florida
Rocket, London
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Speedwell, Corn
Spurge, Annual
Spurge, Prostrate
Woodsorrel, Yellow
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Scientific Name

Soliva pterosperma
Mollugo verticillata
Stellaria media
Cerastium vulgatum
Trifolium procumbens
Gnaphalium spp.
Oenothera biennis
Amsinckia intermedia
Erodium spp.
Lamium amplexicaule
Polygonum aviculare
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Amaranthus spp.
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Sisymbrium irio
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Veronica arvensis
Euphorbia spp.
Euphorbia numistrata
Oxalls stricta
Abutilon theophrasti

TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL¹

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of Pendim Weed and Feed	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASSES			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131-175 lbs./acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 88 – 131 lbs./acre after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	Residential² Turf Uses Only: 88 – 131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to germination. Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 88 – 263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to germination.	Apply a repeat application of 88 lbs./acre after 5-8 weeks if the lower rates was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> Chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

Bentgrass or Estabilishe <i>Poa annua</i>⁴ (1/2 inch height or taller)	crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> barnyardgrass fall panicum oxalis prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover	131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 88 – 131 lbs./acre after 5 – 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	131 lbs./acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 131 lbs./acre after 6-8 weeks.	
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination

**WARM SEASON
GRASSES**

Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	Crabgrass foxtail <i>Poa annua</i> Barnyardgrass Fall panicum Oxalis Prostrate spurge Purslane Knotweed evening primrose hop clover	Residential² Turf Uses Only: 131-175 lbs./acre in the spring prior to germination. Golf Course and Commercial Turf Uses: 131 – 263 lbs./acre in the spring prior to germination.	Apply a repeat application of 88 – 131 lb./acre after 5-8 weeks if necessary.
	goosegrass	131 lbs./acre prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application of 131-175 lbs./acre after 5 – 8 weeks.	An additional application of 131 lbs./acre may be applied for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i>	131-175 lbs./acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to

	chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell		weed germination.
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¹**DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

² Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

³**DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 175 pounds per acre per application for use on sod farms.

⁴ Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

Use on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application.

Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.

Do not use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.

Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last PENDULUM application. Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. PENDIM WEED AND FEED will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

- Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass (from seed), Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge, and Velvetleaf.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCPA, MSMA, or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

PENDIM WEED AND FEED can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated include but are limited to established trees or ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or, other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of PENDIM WEED AND FEED. PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Vantage[®], Roundup PRO^{®5} or Finale^{®6}) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants, and follow the label restrictions. A PENDIM WEED AND FEED treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PENDIM WEED AND FEED label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label (crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.). Apply PENDIM WEED AND FEED prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

PENDIM WEED AND FEED herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PENDIM WEED AND FEED after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to PENDIM WEED AND FEED may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply PENDIM WEED AND FEED to established plantings. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of PENDIM WEED AND FEED with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with any PENDULUM product or injury may occur.

RECOMMENDED ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

PENDIM WEED AND FEED is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Alder, European Black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus spp.</i>
Ash, Red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, Bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia spp.</i>
Birch, European Weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Thuja occidentalls</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Dogwood, Shrub	<i>Cornus spp.</i>

Elm	<i>Ulmus Japonica</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia spp.</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum pruni folium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia spp.</i>
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix spp.</i>
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia spp.</i>

Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, Purple Leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, Giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus spp.</i>
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

SHRUBS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>

Barberry
 Barberry, Japanese
 Blue Indigo Bush
 Bottlebrush, Lemon
 Boxwood, Common
 Boxwood, Japanese
 Brittlebush
 Buttonbush
 Camellia
 Cape Jasmine
 Cassia, Feathery
 Cordyline
 Correa
 Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry
 Cotoneaster, Rock
 Cypress, Italian
 Cypress, Leyland
 Deutzia, Slender
 Dogwood, Red Twig
 Elaeagnus
 Escallonia
 Euonymus
 Euonymus, Golden
 Euonymus, Winged
 Firethorn
 Forsythia, Border
 Fragrant Olive
 Fuschia, California
 Gardenia
 Hawthorne, Indian
 Hibiscus
 Holly, Chinese
 Holly, Japanese
 Holly, Fosters
 Holly, Savannah
 Holly, Yaupon
 Honeysuckle, Bush
 Hopseed Bush
 Hopbush
 Hydrangea

Berberis gladwynensis
Berberis thunbergii
Dalea gregii
Callistemon citrinus
Buxus sempervirens
Buxus microphylla
Encelia farinosa
Cephalanthus occidentalis
Camellia japonica
Gardenia jasminoides
Cassia artemisioides
Cordyline spp.
Correa spp.
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cupressus sempervirens
Cupressocyparis leylandii
Deutzia gracilis
Cornus sericea
Elaeagnus ebbingei
Escallonia fradesii
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica
Euonymus alata
Pyracantha coccinea
Forsythia intermedia
Osmanthus fragrans
Zauschneria californica
Gardenia jasminoides
Raphiolepis indica
Hibiscus syriacus
Ilex cornuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex attenuata Fosteri
Ilex attenuata
Ilex vomitoria
Diervilla lonicera
Dodonaea viscosa
Dodonaea viscosa
Hydrangea macrophylla

Juniper
Juniper, Chinese
Juniper, Shore
Juniper, Trailing
Laurel, Cherry
Laurel, Mountain
Laurel, Otto Luyken
Laurel, Schipka
Laurustinus
Lavender, English
Leucothoe
Leucothoe, Coast
Lilac, Cut-leaf
Lily-of-the-Nile
Mahonia
Mock Orange
Myrtle, Compact
Myrtle, Wax
Nandina
Oleander
Oregon Grape
Osmanthus
Palm, European Fan
Palm, Mediterranean Fan
Phlox, Prickly
Photinia, Fraser
Pieris, Japanese
Pine, Mugo
Plum, Natal
Privet, California
Privet, Glossy
Privet, Variegated
Privet, Waxleaf
Pyracantha
Quince, Flowering
Ranger, Texas
Redroot
Rhododendron
Robira
Rose
Spice Plant

Juniperus sp.
Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer
Juniperus conferta
Juniperus horizontalis
Prunus laurocerasus
Kalmia latifolia
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus schipkanensis
Viburnum tinus
Lavandula angustifolia
Leucothoe fontanesiana
Leucothoe axillaris
Syringa laciniata
Agapanthus africanus
Mahonia aquifolium
Pittosporum tobira
Myrtus communis
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica
Nerium oleander
Mahonia aquifolium
Osmanthus fragrans
Chamaerops humilis
Chamaerops spp.
Leptodactylon californicum
Photinia X Fraseri
Pieris japonica
Pinus mugo
Carissa grandiflora
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum lucidum
Ligustrum sinensis
Ligustrum japonicum
Pyracantha coccinea
Chaenomeles japonica
Leucophyllum frutescens
Ceanothus spp.
Rhododendron spp.
Pittosporum tobira
Rosa spp.
Illicium parviflorum

Spiraea
 Spiraea, Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea, Japanese
 Sweet Bay
 Trumpet Bush
 Verbena, Lemon
 Viburnum
 Vitex
 Weigela
 Wild Lilac
 Wisteria
 Xylosma
 Yellowbells
 Yew
 Yew, Japanese
 Yew, Southern
 Yucca, Adam's Needle
 Yucca, Weeping

Spiraea vanhouttei
Spiraea X bumalda
Spiraea japonica
Laurus nobilis
Tecoma stars
Aloysia triphylla
Viburnum suspensum
Vitex spp.
Weigela florida
Ceanothus spp.
Wisteria spp.
Xylosma congestum
Tecoma stans
Taxus media
Taxus cuspidata
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Yucca filamentosa
Yucca pendula

GROUND COVERS

Common Name

Scientific Name

Ajuga
 Baby Sun Rose
 Beach Strawberry
 Capeweed
 Cinquefoil, Spring
 Coyotebrush, Dwarf
 Daisy, Trailing African
 Dymondia
 Gazania
 Iceplant, Large Leaf
 Ivy, English
 Ivy, Geranium
 Jasmine, Asiatic
 Jasmine, Primrose
 Jessamine, Carolina
 Manzanita, Bearberry
 Miscanthus
 Mondograss
 Morninglory
 Myoporum

Ajuga reptans
Aptenla cordifolia
Fragaria chiloensis
Arctotheca calendula
Potentilla verna
Baccharis pitularis
Osteospermum fruticosum
Dymondia margaretae
Gazania splendens
Carpobrotus edulls
Hedera helix
Pelargonium peltatum
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasminum mesnyi
Gelsemium sempervirens
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Miscanthus spp.
Ophiopogon japonica
Convolvulus spp.
Myoporum parvijfolium

Pachysandra
 Potentilla
 Periwinkle, Common
 Red Apple
 Rosemary
 Rose-Of-Sharon
 Sand Strawberry
 Sedum
 St. Johnswort, Creeping
 Stonecrop
 Verbena, Peruvian
 Vervain
 Vetch, Crown
 Vinca or Greater Periwinkle
 Wintercreeper

Pachysandra terminalis
Potentilla fruticosa
Vinca minor
Aptenia cordifolia
Rosemarinus officinalis
Hypericum calycinum
Fragaria chiloensis
Sedum spurium
Hypericum calycinum
Sedum spurium
Verbena peruviana
Verbena peruviana
Vicia sativa
Vinca major
Euonymous fortunei

PERENNIALS

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia
 Asparagus
 Aster, New York
 Aster, Stokes
 Astilbe (False Spires)
 Babys Breath
 Beard-Tongue
 Bellflower
 Bird of Paradise
 Black-eyed Susan
 Blanket Flower
 Bleeding Heart
 Butterfly Weed
 California Poppy
 Calla Lily
 Canna, Common Garden
 Carex
 Cast Iron plant
 Chinchinchee
 Clover, Crimson
 Columbine
 Coreopsis
 Crinum Lily

Acacia redolens
Asparagus spp.
Aster novi-belgii
Stokesia laevis
Astilbe spp.
Gypsophila elegans
Penstemon spp.
Campanula spp.
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
Rudbecksa hirta
Gaillardia x grandiflora
Dicentra spectabilis
Asclepias tuberosa
Eschscholzia californica
Zantedeschia aethiopica
Canna generalis'Lucifer'
Carex spp.
Aspidistra elatior
Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Trifollum incarnatum
Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'
Coreopsis lanceolata
Crinum spp.

Crocus
Daffodil
Daylily
False dragonhead
Fiary Duster
Fern, Asparagus
Fen, Tree
Fern, Boston
Fern, Leatherleaf"
Fortnight Lily
Foxglove, Common
Freesia
Fushcia, Arizona
Gayfeather
Gaillardia
Geum
Gladiolus
Heather, Dwarf
Hosts
Hyssop, Sunset
Indian Blanket
Lantana, Weeping
Leopards Bane
Lily
Liriope, Big Blue
Liriope, Creeping
Liriope, Variegated
Loosestrife, Garden
Moonbeam
Montbretia
Nightshade
Orchid, Peacock
Oxeye Daisy
Peony, Chinese
Purple Coneflower
Purple Loosestrife
Rosemary
Ruscus, Israeli
Sage, Russian
Sedge
Shasta Daisy
Sweet Flag

Crocus spp.
Narcissus spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Physostegia virginiana
Calliandra eriophylla
Asparagus officinalis
Asparagus virgatus
Nephrolepis exaltata
Rumohra adiantiformis
Moraea spp.
Digitalis purpurea
Freesia x hybrids
Zauschneria Califomica
Liatris spp.
Gaillardia pulchella
Geum spp.
Gladiolus spp.
Calluna vulgaris
Hosta spp.
Agastache rupestris
Gaillardia pulchella
Lantana montevidensis
Doronicum cordatum
Lillium spp.
Liriope muscari
Liriope spicata
Liriope muscari
Lysimachia punctata
Coreopsis verticillata
Crocsmia crocosmiiflora
Solanum spp.
Acidanthera bicolor
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Paeonia lactiflora
Echinacea purpurea
Lythrum virgatum
Rosmarinus officinalis
Ruscus hypophyllum
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Carex spp.
Chrysanthemum x superbum
Acorus calamus

Tickseed
Texas Bluebonnet
Tulip
Twinspur
Wonder Flower
Yarrow
Zephyr Lily

Coreopsis lanceolata
Lupinus texensis
Tulipa spp.
Diasclascia barbaerae
Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Achillea millefolium
Zephyranthes spp.

*Applications of PENDIM WEED AND FEED to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name

Scientific Name

Beach Grass
Fescue, Blue
Fescue, Sheep
Fountain Grass
Pampas Grass
Reed Canary Grass
Reed, Giant
Ribbon Grass
Tufted Hair Grass

Ammophila breviligulata
Festuca ovina
Festuca ovina
Pennisetum setaceum
Cortaderia selloana
Phalaris arundinacea
Arundo spp.
Phalaris arundinacea
Deschampsia caespitosa

BEDDING PLANTS*

Common Name

Scientific Name

Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone, Poppy-flowered
Artemesia
Balloonflower
Begonia
Cabbage, Ornamental
Caladium
China Aster
Crocsmia, Montebretia
Dahlia
Dianthus
Dusty Miller
Gazania, Treasure Flower
Gazania, Trailing
Geranium
Gloxinia

Ageratum houstonianum
Alyssum saxatile
Anemone coronaria
Artemesia spp.
Platycodon grandiflorum
Begonia spp.
Brassica oleracea
Caladium spp.
Callistephus chinensis
Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora
Dahlia spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Senecio cineraria
Gazania rigens
Gazania rigens leucolaena
Geranium sp.
Gloxinia simningia

Impatiens
Kale, Ornamental
Marigold, African
Moss Rose
Mum, Garden
Pansy, Garden
Periwinkle, Rose

Impatiens sp.
Brassica napus
Tagetes erecta
Portulaca grandiflora
Chrysanthemum spp.
Viola x Wittrockiana
Catharanthus rosues
or Vinca rosea
Petunia spp.
Celosia cristata
Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia splendens
Antirrhinum majus
Limonium spp.
Dianthus barbatus
Catharanthus roseus
Zinnia sp.

Petunia
Plumosa Cockscomb
Portulaca
Salvia
Snapdragon
Statice
Sweet William
Vinca or Periwinkle
Zinnia

*After planting bedding plants and before PENDIM WEED AND FEED is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PENDIM WEED AND FEED may be used on plant species not listed on this label. The suitability for such uses should be determined by treating a small number of such plants at the recommended rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. **THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for feed or food.**

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