

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 79676-34	Date of Issuance: SEP 25 2006
		Term of Issuance: conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product: Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)			
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Etigra. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332			
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.			
<p>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.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <p>1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.79676-34" to the label before you release the product for shipment.</p> <p>COMMENTS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NOTICE OF REGISTRATION.</p> <p>If these conditions 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 under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.</p> <p>Enclosure</p>			
Signature of Approving Official: Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)		Date: SEP 25 2006	

Comments Continued:

2. Add an EPA establishment number and net contents to the label.
 3. On page 10, delete the statement: "Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by Bayer Environmental Science".
 4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.
 5. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA, section 4.
-

3/12

Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide

Not for use on home lawns. For sale to, use and storage by commercial nursery, turf and landscape personnel only.

Selective, preemergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

By Weight

Oxadiazon: 3-[2,4-dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one.....2.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....98.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have 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 in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

EPA Reg. No. 79676-

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Etigra™
 501 Cascade Pointe Lane
 Suite 103
 Cary, NC 27513
 www.etigra.com

Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide
 contains oxadiazon, the active ingredient
 used in Ronstar® G.

Net Weight:

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 In EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 25 2006
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.

79676-34

4/12

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicator and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash body thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide should not be used in areas where irrigation or rainfall results in the direct or indirect (via ditches and canals) contamination of surface waters through dissolved runoff or erosion of soil particles to which oxadiazon is absorbed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. 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 on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

5/12

GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide is a selective, preemergent herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide controls weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination.

Apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide with a properly calibrated granular applicator that will apply the granules uniformly (uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control). Calibrate the applicator prior to use, according to the manufacturers directions, and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas.

TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue, and Zoysia turf; such as, fairways, parks, golf courses and lawns.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide should not be used on putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used.
- Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere on this label.
- Do not apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment.
- Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass.
- For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 150 pounds per acre (3 lb. a.i./A) of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide.
- Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch.
- Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. This discoloration is temporary and outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Rake turf area free of leaves; mow, if necessary, to allow granules to fall on soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. Do not apply to wet turf. If rain is not expected shortly after application, irrigating turf thoroughly will increase effectiveness.

PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF OXADIAZON E-PRO GRANULAR HERBICIDE		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) Annual Sedge (<i>Cyperus compressus</i>)	100-200 lbs.	2 ¼-4 ½ lbs.	Apply in late winter or early spring prior to seed germination. Use higher rate under severe weed pressure conditions.
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa Annua</i>) See Note below	100-200 lbs.	2 ¼-4 ½ lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to seed germination. Use

6/12

			higher rate under severe weed pressure conditions.
Virginia Buttonweed (<i>Diodia virginiana</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>) Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) Oxalis (<i>Oxalis spp.</i>) Stinging Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus officinis</i>)	200 lbs.	4 ½ lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to seed germination.

NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The annual biotype is *Poa annua annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua roptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF OXADIAZON E-PRO GRANULAR HERBICIDE		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass and other annual weeds	150-200 lbs.	3 3/8-4 ½ lbs.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue turf. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late, fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after greenup. Use higher rate under severe weed pressure conditions.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS ONLY

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF OXADIAZON E-PRO GRANULAR HERBICIDE		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) See Note below	100 lbs.	2 ¼ lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to <i>Poa annua</i> seed germination. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide will only control the <i>Poa annua</i> that is established from seed every year. Any <i>Poa annua</i> established when this product is applied will not be controlled. RESTRICTION: Do not apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide within 60 days prior to over seeding. Do not use where <i>Poa trivialis</i> is present in overseed mix.

Note: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of *Poa annua*. The annual biotype is *Poa annua annua* which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is *Poa annua roptans*. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

7/12

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND TROPIC LALO (*Paspalum Hieronymii*) FROM SPRIGS

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF OXADIAZON E-PRO GRANULAR HERBICIDE		DIRECTIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	100-150 lbs.	2 1/4-3 3/8 lbs.	For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, make application 10-14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. Irrigate immediately after application for best results. Use higher rate under severe weed pressure conditions.

NOTE: When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications must be made 0 -12 days after sprigging. Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES, AND CONIFER NURSERY APPLICATION

Apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals listed in the tables below. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide application.

- Do not apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves.
- Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may result.
- Not for use on plants that will bear edible fruit within one year of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide application.

CROP TOLERANCE

Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide is recommended for use on a wide variety of ornamental species and ground covers in container, field grown, and landscape planting situations. Please refer to Sensitive Varieties table before application. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide may be used at the recommended rates on the following species:

8/12

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>
Acacia	<i>Acacia spp</i>	Lilac	<i>Syringa spp</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Littleleaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Little Pickles	<i>Othonna capensis</i>
Alpine Willow	<i>Epilobium fleischeri</i>	Loquat*	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris spp</i>	Magnolia	<i>Magnolia spp</i>
Anthuriums (Ozaki Red)		Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Maple	<i>Acer spp</i>
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp</i>	Mexican Orange	<i>Choisya ternate</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus virginialis</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>
Baby's Breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis spp</i>	Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Beafsteak plant	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus spp</i>
Barberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>
Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota spp</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb, spp</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma marcarthuri</i>
Bugleflower	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Palm, Manac	<i>Euterpe spp</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>
Camellia, Common, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops spp</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Cyrtostachys lakka</i>
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Paperbark Tree	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Peony	<i>Paeonia spp.</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginia</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Photinia, Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Citrus, Ornamental:		Poinciana	<i>Delonix regia</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus spp</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Bearss	Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Mandarin	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Tangelo	<i>Citrus XTangelo Minneola</i>	Pomegranite*	<i>Punica granatum</i>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerina</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus spp</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis Temple</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Protea species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>		<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>		<i>Protea eximia</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>	Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Crabapple*	<i>Malus spp</i>	Raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum spp</i>	Rose	<i>Rosa spp</i>
Cypress	<i>Cupressus spp</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>

9/12

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Sargent Cherry	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia spp.</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>	Sedum	<i>Sedum album</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Serviceberry, Saskatoon*	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Dieffenbachia	<i>Dieffenbachia spp</i>	Silver Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia alternifolia</i>
Dogwood, Common	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Smith Buckthorn	<i>Rehmannus smithii</i>
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea spp.</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Statice	<i>Limonium spp.</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus spp</i>	St. Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia spp</i>	St. Johnswort, Gokdencup	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus spp</i>	Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Falsecypress, Hinoki	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Falsecypress, Japanese	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp</i>
Flowering Quince	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Mountain Grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Witchhazel, Common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia asminoides</i>	Woadwaxen, Common	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>	Woolly Thyme	<i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Gladiolas		Yellow Foxglove	<i>Digitalis x mertonensis</i>
Golden Raintree	<i>Koeleuteria paniculata</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus spp</i>
Heath, Spring	<i>Erica carnea</i>		
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		
Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>		
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>		
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp</i>		
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp</i>		
Holly	<i>Ilex spp</i>		
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>		
Ilima	<i>Sida fallax</i>		
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>		
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>		
Jasmine, Orange	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>		
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>		
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		
Jasmine, Showy	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>		
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp</i>		
Justica	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>		
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>		
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>		
Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>		
Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendron spp</i>		
Laurel, English	<i>Larix decidua</i>		
Larch, European	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>		
Leopards — Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>		
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>		
Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesia</i> (<i>cafesbaei</i>)		

* For use only on plants that will not bear edible fruit within one year of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide application.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Brassia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>	Oak	<i>Quercus spp</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Carnation	<i>Dilanthus caryophyllus</i>	Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus spp</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangentica</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus spp</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum spp</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus spp</i>	Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>		<i>Leucadendron discolor</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>		<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>		<i>Protea exinia</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnas angustifolia</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Spruce	<i>Picea sop</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex spp</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp</i>	Wisteria, Chinese	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Leopards — Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus spp</i>

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Remove existing weed growth before application. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide will improve weed control. Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide should not be mixed into soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce weed control.

AMOUNT TO USE

Apply Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide broadcast to ornamentals at 100 to 200 pounds of product per acre (or 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on weed pressure and species. Use the lower rate of 100 pounds per acre (2 lb. a.i./A) unless noted in the table below.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>	Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	Annual Sedge	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	*Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Cheeseweed	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Bristly Foxtail	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
*Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera spp.</i>	Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Fireweed	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	**Jungle Ricegrass	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>	**Panama Paspalum	<i>Paspalum fimbriaatum</i>
Garden Spurge	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	Ripgut Brome grass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>
Golden Ragwort	<i>Senecio aureus</i>	Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopod album</i>		
**Liverwort	<i>Marchantia spp.</i>		
Niruri	<i>Phyllanthus niruri</i>		
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>		
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>		
**Prostrate Spurge	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>		
Redroot Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		
Sensitive Plant	<i>Mimosa predica</i>		
Sow Thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spp.</i>		
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>		
Spotted Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>		
*Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>		
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>		

*Use 150 to 200 pounds per acre (3 – 4 lb. a.i./A).

**Use 200 pounds per acre (4 lb. a.i./A).

1 1/2

How to Calibrate Spreaders For Applications of Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide

These settings are for initial calibration only. Calibrate spreader following manufacturer's instructions prior to each application using these settings as a starting point.

Spreader Models	Ground Speed (MPH)	Rate Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide (Pounds Per Acre)			Swath Width in Feet
		100	150	200	
CYCLONE B3-Pro	3	SPREADER SETTINGS AVAILABLE AT FIRST PRINTING			8
LELY HR	3				
(settings based on use of small seed feeding with central spreader setting)	4				
	5				21
LESCO ROTARY	3				7
SCOTT'S PRO R-8A	3				9
SPYKER 24-22	3				8
VICON	3				
	4				
	5				22

FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION

Seedlings of the following species can be treated with Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide when at least 4 weeks old:

COMMON NAME

Pine, Loblolly
Pine, Eastern White
Pine, Slash

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Pinus teada
Pinus strobes
Pinus caribaea

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Under certain growing conditions, the plant varieties listed below may be injured by Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide. Growers should evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale applications.

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea	Pink Champagne, Hershey, (<i>Rhododendron spp</i>), Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta
Cotoneaster	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la (<i>Cotoneaster spp</i>)
Crapemyrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring (<i>Erica carnea</i>)	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	Pendula
Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>)	Red Heart
Rhododendron	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, (<i>Rhododendron spp</i>), Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Pumila

12/12

PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Spruce, White (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Densata
Viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp</i>)	Davidii

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste 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 the state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Etigra or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Etigra and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Etigra, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. ETIGRA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by state law, neither Etigra nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ETIGRA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ETIGRA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Etigra and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Etigra.

Oxadiazon E-Pro Granular Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by Bayer Environmental Science, seller of Ronstar® G.

Ronstar® is a trademark of Bayer.

Etigra™ is a trademark of Etigra.