

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number: 81927-46 Date of Issuance:

1/01/ 10 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Alligare Oryzalin 4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Alligare, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting 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

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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 81927-46".
 - b. Delete the heading "Approved Uses". This phrase implies an endorsement by this Agency which is prohibited by 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5)(v).

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague Product Manager (23) Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

737 10

page 2 EPA Reg. No. 81927-14

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Alligare Oryzalin 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: OTHER INGREDIENTS: 59.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Manufactured for:

Alligare, LLC 13 N. 8th Street Opelika, AL 36801

EPA Reg. No. 81927-XX 46

NET CONTENTS: GALLONS

Zovsiagrass)

Established Warm Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and

Tall Fescue (warm season areas)

Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vinevards

with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 10

Under the Federal In: sticide, Fungicide, and Rodemicide Act as amended, for the pesticide

registered under EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

A selective preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Drainage Areas Under Shadehouse Benches
- Ornamental Bulbs
- **Ground Covers/Perennials**
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Non-cropland and Industrial Sites

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Mixers and loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Cover or incorporate spills.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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 requirement in this box only applies 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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the reentry interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation, if they are performing tasks that **DO NOT** involve contact with the soil subsurface; otherwise, 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
- 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide is a preemergence surface-applied product for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, bulbs, ground covers/perennials, established warm-season turfgrass, Christmas tree plantations, non-bearing trees and vines, and noncropland and industrial sites.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or

removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. Alligare Oryzalin 4 may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for Alligare Oryzalin 4: Users who wish to use Alligare Oryzalin 4 on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30-60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Alligare Oryzalin 4 on plant species not recommended on this label.

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Grazing: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Precaution: Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying Alligare Oryzalin 4. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue.

APPLICATION

Soil Preparation

Alligare Oryzalin 4 controls weeds growing from seed. Alligare Oryzalin 4 will not control emerged weeds. Alligare Oryzalin 4 does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residues, pruning, and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment. In field applications, the soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at the time of application.

Ground Application

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a directed spray to the soil surface or over the top of plants. Use only a properly calibrated, low-pressure, herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzles and in-line strainers. Apply the appropriate rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 as outlined in **APPROVED USES** section of this label. In all cases, use sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage and deliver the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 to the treated area. The volume of water used is not critical as long as the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 is delivered uniformly across the area treated. When calibrating, determine the volume of water delivered by the sprayer to a given area (100 Sq ft, 1 acre, etc.). Then mix the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in the amount of water required to cover the entire area to be treated. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or overapplication.

Hand Held or Backpack Sprayer Application

The amount of water used to apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 square feet. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of water and Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example). **Note:** Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 square feet) will vary with each individual operator.

Steps in Calibration

- 1. Mark an area of 1,000 square feet (i.e. 20 by 50 feet, or 25 by 40).
- 2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.
- 3. Spray the marked area with a sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 square feet.
- Determine the application rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft) for Alligare Oryzalin 4 from the APPROVED USES section of this label.
- 5. To each volume of water used, as measured in step 3, add the amount of Alligare Oryzalin 4 as determined in step 4.

Example: If the sprayer used 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 square feet and the desired application rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 is 3 fl. oz./1,000 square feet, then you would add 3 fl. oz. of Alligare Oryzalin 4 to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Shake Well Before Using

Precaution

Do not allow the spray mixture to siphon back into water source.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 -Alone

Make sure spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of Alligare Oryzalin 4. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 - Tank Mix Combinations

Prior to mixing, read and carefully follow all label instructions and precautions for each product added to the tank mixture. Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes of Alligare Oryzalin 4. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank 3/4 full with clean water. Start agitation and add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products. Add different formulation types in the following order: dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); Alligare Oryzalin 4 and other aqueous suspensions (AS); flowables (F); liquids (L); solutions (S); and emulsifiable concentrates (EC).

Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank with clean water. Maintain agitation until application is completed. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be completely resuspended before spraying is continued. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Premixing: When tank mixing, initial mixing and dispersion of certain dry flowable or wettable powder products may be improved by premixing with water (slurrying). Adding the slurried material to the spray tank through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen will help assure good initial dispersion.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens, and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

ACTIVATION AND CULTIVATION

Alligare Oryzalin 4 will remain stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate Alligare Oryzalin 4. A minimum of one-half (1/2) inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate Alligare Oryzalin 4. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1-2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds, or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1-2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. If Alligare Oryzalin 4 is not activated by rainfall, irrigation, or cultivation within 21 days of application, or existing weeds have not been removed, erratic weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY Alligare Oryzalin 4

Annual Grasses Common Name

Barley, little
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass, large
Crabgrass, smooth
Crowfootgrass

Scientific Name

Hordeum pusillum
Echinochloa crusgalli
Poa annua
Digitaria sanguinalis
Digitaria ischaemum
Dactyloctenium aegyptium

Common Name

Cupgrass, southwestern Foxtail, bristlegrass Foxtail, giant

Foxtail, green (pigeongrass)

Foxtail, robust Foxtail, yellow

Goosegrass (silver crabgrass) Johnsongrass (seeding only)

Junalerice

Lovegrass, Mexican Lovegrass, orcutt

Oat, wild

Panicum, browntop

Panicum, fall (spreading panicgrass)

Panicum, Texas (buffalograss) (Coloradograss) Ryegrass, Italian

Signalgrass (Brachiaria)

Sprangletop, red Witchgrass

Broadleaf Weeds Common Name

Bittercress

Carpetweed Chickweed, common Fiddleneck, coast Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Groundsel, common

Henbit Knotweed, prostrate Lambsquarters Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, spring

Pigweed, tumble Puncturevine

Purslane, common

Pulsey, Florida

(Florida purslane) (Mexican clover)

(pulsey)

Rocket, London Rockpurslane, desert

Shepherdspurse

Spurge, prostrate Woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name

Eriochloa gracilis Setaria magna Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Setaria robusta Setaria glauca Eleusine indica Sorghum halepense Echinochloa colonum Eragrostis mexicana Eragrostis orcuttiana Avena fatua Panicum fasciculatum Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum texanum

Cenchrus incertus Brachiaria spp. Leptochloa filiformis Panicum capillare

Scientific Name

Cardamine oligosperma Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media Amsinckia intermedia Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Senecio vulgaris Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum aviculare Chenopodium album Amaranthus blitoides Amaranthus retroflexus Amaranthus hybridus Amaranthus albus ribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Richardia scabra

Sisymbrium irio Calandrinia ciliata Capsella bursapastoris Euphorbia humistrata Oxalis stricta

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY Alligare Oryzalin 4

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Common Name

Horseweed
Ladysthumb
Lettuce, prickly
Mallow, common
Milkweed, climbing
Morningglory
Mustard, black

Morningglory
Mustard, black
Mustard, wild
Nightshade, black
Ragweed, common
Smartweed

Sowthistle, annual Spurge, spotted

Teaweed (prickly sida)

Velvetleaf

Wheat, volunteer

Scientific Name

Conyza canadensis Polygonum persicaria Lactuca serriola

Malva neglecta

Sarcostemma cynanchoides

Ipomoea spp.
Brassica nigra
Brassica kaber
Solanum nigrum
Ambrosia artemisifolia
Polygonum pensylvanicum

Sonchus oleraceus Euphorbia maculata

Sida spinosa

Abutilon theophrasti

Triticum spp.

APPROVED USES

ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 is recommended for use on certain landscape container- and field-grown established ornamental plants including: trees, shrubs, ground covers/perennials, flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards, and in the production of ornamental bulbs (See ORNAMENTAL BULBS section for special use directions.)

Broadcast Application Rates

| Labeled Use Site | Length of Control | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre) | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/1,000 sq ft) | Minimum Time Between Applications (Months) | Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre) |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Landasana | 2-4 months | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 8 |
| Landscape | 3-6 months | 3 | 2.2 | 4 | 12 |
| Ornamentals | 4-8 months | 4 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| Field-grown | 2-4 months | 2 | 1.5 | 3 | 8 |
| and container-grown | 3-6 months | 3 | 2.2 | 3 | 9 |
| ornamentals | 4-8 months | 4 | 3 | 3 | 12 |

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup/Glyphosate, and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Alligare Oryzalin 4 may also be tank mixed with Gallery herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of Alligare Oryzalin 4 will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 Plus Roundup/Glyphosate: Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Alligare Oryzalin 4. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing Roundup from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

Special Use Precautions

Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Rooted liners should be removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment or injury may occur.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to:

- Nursery, forest or Christmas trees: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than four inches wide.
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
- Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.

On container grown ornamentals where weed seed germination continues for extended periods of time, do not make repeat applications of Alligare Oryzalin 4 for at least 90 days or crop injury may occur.

Application of Alligare Oryzalin 4 over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation, a directed spray is recommended.

For soils treated with Alligare Oryzalin 4 during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

ICE PLANT

When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse-textured soils in landscaping plantings, do not exceed the 2 quart per acre rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 or crop injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Alligare Oryzalin 4 and use is not recommended.

Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)
Thuja occidentalis 'Techny' (Techny arborvitae)
Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock)
Begonia spp. (begonia)
Coleus hybridus (coleus)

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be used on the following established plant species. (Note limitations on recommended treatment methods.)

Recommended

TREES

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Abies balsamea | Fir, balsam | F |
| Abies concolor | Fir, white | F |
| Abies fraseri | Fir, fraser | F |
| Abies grandis | Fir, grand | F |

Recommended

| | | Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown |
|---|---|--|
| | | C = Container |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | <u>Grown</u> |
| Abies veitchi | Fir, Vietch | F |
| Abies lasiocarpa | Fir, alpine | F |
| Abutilon hybridum | Albus-flowering Maple | F |
| | Luteus-flowering maple | F |
| | Roseus-flowering maple | F |
| | Tangerine-flowering maple | F |
| Acer aimmala | Vesuvius red-flowering maple | F F |
| Acer gimmala Acer rubrum | Flame maple | r F |
| Acer rubrum Acer saccharinum | Red sunset maple | F · |
| Acer saccinamium Acer spp. | Silver maple Maple | F |
| Alsophila australis | Australian tree fern | С, F |
| Areacastrum romanzoffianum | Queen palm | F |
| Betula nigra | Birch, river | , F |
| Betula papyrifera | Paper birch | F |
| Betula pendula | Birch, white | F |
| Bucida buceras | Black olive | F |
| Carya spp. | Pecan, ornamental | C,F |
| Cedrus atlantica | Atlas cedar | C,F |
| Cedrus deodara | Deodar cedar | C,F |
| Ceratonia siliqua | Carob | F |
| Cercidium floridum | Palo Verde, blue | F |
| Cercis Canadensis | Redbud | <u>C</u> ,F |
| Chamaecyparis lawsoniana | Falsecypress, Lawson | F |
| Chamaecyparis obtusa | Filicoides-fernspray cypress | F |
| Chamanaynaria ninifara | Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress | F F |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera | Sawara-false cypress | r F |
| Chamaedorea cataractarum | Squarrosa-moss cypress Cat Palm | F |
| Chamaedorea cataractarum Chamaedorea costaricana | Palm | F |
| Chamaedorea elegans | parior palm | , F |
| Citrus spp. | Citrus, ornamental | C,F |
| Comus florida | Dogwood, flowering | F |
| Cryptomeria japonica | Cryptomeria, Japanese | C,F |
| Cupaniopsis anacardioides | Carrot Wood | F [°] |
| Cupressus arizonica (glabra) | Cypress, Arizona | C,F |
| Cupressus glabra | Arizona cypress | C,F |
| Cupressocyparis leylandii | Leyland cypress | C,F |
| Cupressus sempervirens | Cypress, Italian | C,F |
| Dicksonia anarctica | Tasmanian tree fern | C,F |
| Elaeagnus angustifolia | Russian olive | C,F |
| Eucalyptus camaldulensis | Red gum eucalyptus | F |
| Eucalyptus cinerea | Eucalyptus, mealy | F F |
| Eugalyptus nicholii | Silver dollar eucalyptus | r F |
| Eucalyptus nicholii Eucalyptus sideroxylon | Eucalyptus, narrow-leaved Eucalyptus, red ironbark | F |
| Ficus benjamina | Ficus | F |
| Fraxinus spp. | Ash | , F |
| Ginkgo biloba | Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree) | C,F |
| Gleditsia triacanthos | Honey locust | F |
| Heteromeles arbutiflora | Toyon | F |
| Juniperus virginiana | Redcedar, Eastern | F |
| Koelreuteria paniculata | Goldenrain tree | F |
| | Page 8 of 22 | |

Page 8 of 22

Recommended

| | | Recommended |
|---|--|------------------|
| | | Treatment Method |
| | | F = Field Grown |
| | | C = Container |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Grown |
| Liquidambar styraciflua | Sweetgum, American | C,F |
| Magnolia spp. | Magnolia | F |
| Malus spp. | Crabapple | F |
| Morus alba | White mulberry | F |
| Picea abies | Pendula-weeping Norway Spruce | F |
| | Repens-spreading Norway Spruce | F |
| | Spruce, Norway | F |
| Picea englemanni | Spruce, Englemann | F |
| Picea glauca | Spruce, white | F |
| Conica-dwarf | Alberta spruce | F |
| Picea glauca conica | Dwarf Alberta spruce | F ₋ |
| Picea mariana | Spruce, black | F |
| Picea pungens | Glauca-Colorado blue spruce | F |
| | Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce | F |
| | Koster-Koster blue spruce | F |
| | Spruce, Colorado | C,F |
| Pinus aristata | Bristlecone pine | F |
| Pinus canariensis | Canary Island pine | F |
| Pinus contorta | Shore pine, beach pine | <u>F</u> |
| Pinus eldarica | Eldarica pine | F |
| Pinus halepensis | Aleppo pine | C,F |
| Pinus radiata | Monterey pine | F |
| Pinus spp. | Pine | C,F |
| Pinus strobus | Eastern white pine | F |
| Pinus sylvestris | Scotch pine | F |
| Pinus thunbergiana | Japanese black pine | F |
| Platanus occidentalis | American sycamore | F |
| Platanus racemosa | California sycamore | F F |
| Podocarpus spp. | Podocarpus | F |
| Populus deltoides | Cottonwood | F |
| Prunus carolianiana | Cottonwood (grown for pulp) Laurelcherry, Carolina | F |
| Prunus carollamana Prunus glandulosa | Dwarf flowering almond | C,F |
| Prunus laurocerasus | Laurelcherry, English | F. |
| Prunus mahaleb | Cherry, Mahaleb | , F |
| Prunus yedoensis | Yoshino flowering cherry | F |
| Pyrus communis | Pear | F |
| Quercus palustris | Pin oak | F |
| Quercus phellos | Willow oak | , F |
| Quercus rubra | Red oak | C,F |
| Quercus spp. | Oak | C,F |
| Salix babylonica | abylon weeping willow | F |
| | Corkscrew willow | F |
| Schinus molle | California pepper tree | F |
| Sequoia sempervirens | Redwood, coast | F |
| Sequoiadendron giganteum | Giant sequoia | F |
| Swietenia mahogani | Mahogany | F |
| Tabebuia caraiba | Yellow Tab | F |
| Tilia cordata | Linden, little leaf | C,F |
| Ulmus parvifolia | Chinese elm | F |
| Umbellularia californica | California laurel | F |
| Washingtonia robusta | Mexican fan palm | F |
| | | |

SHRUBS

| SHRUBS | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | <u>Grown</u> |
| Abelia grandiflora | Glossy abelia | F |
| Acacia redolens | Acacia, prostrate | F |
| Agave Americana | Century plant | F |
| Agave macroculmis | Agave | F |
| Anisodontea hypomandarum | Cape mallow | C,F |
| Arctostaphylos stanfordiana | Manzanita, Stanford | F |
| Astilbe chinensis | Astilbe/false spirea | C,F |
| Baccharis pilularis | Coyotebush | F |
| Berberis thunbergii | Aurea-golden Japanese barberry | C,F |
| | Crimson pygmy barberry | C,F |
| | Atropurea-redleaf Japanese | |
| | barberry | C,F |
| B W | Barberry, Japanese | C,F |
| Bougainvillea spp. | Barbara Karst | F |
| | California gold | F |
| , | Scarlet O'Hara | F F |
| Buxus microphylla | Texas Dawn | F |
| Buxus microphylla japonica | Littleleaf boxwood | C,F |
| Buxus sempervirens | Boxwood, Japanese Boxwood, common | C,F |
| Callisternon citrinus | Bottlebrush, lemon | C,F |
| Cassia artemisioides | Cassia, feathery | 6,1 F |
| Ceanothus americanus | Jerseytea, redroot | C,F |
| Ceanothus spp. | Wild lilac | C,F |
| Chaenomeles japonica | Flowering quince | C,F |
| Chamaecyparis obtusa | Kosteri cypress | F |
| ,, | Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress | F |
| | Torulosa cypress | F |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera | Squarrosa Minima cypress | F |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera spp. | Filifera-thread cypress | F |
| Chrysalidocarpus lutescens | Areca palm | F |
| Cleyera japonica | Cleyera, Japanese | C,F |
| Coleonema pulchrum | Pink breath of heaven | C,F |
| Comus alba | Sibirica-Siberian dogwood | F |
| Comus kousa | Dogwood, kousa | C,F |
| Comus stolonifera | Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood | F |
| Cotoneaster adpressus | Praecox-early cotoneaster | F |
| Cotoneaster apiculatus Cotoneaster buxifolius | Cotoneaster, cranberry Cotoneaster, brightbead | C,F F |
| Cotoneaster congestus | Cotoneaster, Pyrenees | F |
| Cotoneaster dammeri | Cotoneaster, bearberry | C,F |
| Cotoneaster himalayan | Himalayan cotoneaster | F |
| Cotoneaster horizontalis | Cotoneaster, rock | C,F |
| Cotoneaster lacteus | Cotoneaster, parney | C,F |
| Cotoneaster microphyllus | Cotoneaster, rockspray | F ['] |
| Cotoneaster salicifolia | Willowleaf cotoneaster | C,F |
| Cytisus praecox | Hollandia-warminster broom | F |
| Cytisus scoparius | Lena-Scotch broom | F |
| Dasylirion wheeleri | Sotol, desert spoon | F |
| Deutzia crenata | Nakiana-dwarf deutzia | F |
| Dodonaea viscosa | Hopseedbush, clammy | F |
| | Hopseed bush | F |
| Escallonia exoniensis | Escallonia | C,F |

Page 10 of 22

| Recommended |
|------------------|
| Treatment Method |
| F = Field Grown |
| C = Container |
| Grown |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | <u>Grown</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Euonymus alata | Euonymus, winged | F |
| Euonymus fortunei | Canadale gold euonymus | C,F |
| | Emerald'n gold euonymus | C,F |
| | Euonymus, stringybark | C,F |
| | Wintercreeper | C,F |
| Euonymus japonica | Euonymus, evergreen | C,F |
| | Silver king euonymus | F |
| Euonymus kiatschovica | Spreading euonymus | F |
| Euonymus vegetus | Bigleaf wintercreeper | C,F |
| Fatshedera lizei | Fatshedera | C,F |
| Fatsia japonica | Japanese aralia | C,F |
| Felicia amelloides | Blue marguerite | C,F |
| Forsythia intermedia | Forsythia, border | F |
| Gardenia jasminoides | Gardenia | C,F |
| Genista pilosa | Woadwaxen | |
| Hibiscus rosasinesis | Ross Estey-hibiscus | F |
| | Hibiscus, Chinese | F |
| Hibiscus syriacus | Rose of Sharon, Red Bird | F |
| • | Rose of Sharon, Red Heart | F |
| | Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge | F |
| | Rose of Sharon (Shrubalthea) | F |
| llex aquifolium | Balkans holly | F |
| | Gold coast holly | F |
| | Holly, English | F |
| llex aquipemyi | San Jose holly | C,F |
| Ilex cornuta | Dwarf Burford holly | C,F |
| | Holly, Chinese | C,F |
| llex crenata | Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly | C,F |
| | Convexa holly | C,F |
| | Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly | C,F |
| | Holly, Japanese | C,F |
| llex glabra | Nordica-inkberry holly | F ['] |
| llex meserveae | Blue boy holly | F |
| | Blue girl holly | F |
| | Ebony magic holly | F |
| llex vomitoria | Nana-dwarf yaupon holly | C,F |
| | Pendula-weeping yaupon holly | C,F |
| | Yaupon holly | C,F |
| Juniperus chinensis | Media-old gold juniper | C,F |
| Juniperus conferta | Emerald sea shore juniper | F |
| Juniperus horizontalis | Huntington blue juniper | C,F |
| • | Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper | C,F |
| Juniperus procumbens | Nana-dwarf Japanese garden | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | juniper | C,F |
| Juniperus prostrata | Prostrata juniper | C,F |
| Juniperus sabina | Broadmoor juniper | F |
| • | Foemina-Hicks juniper | F |
| | Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper | F |
| Juniperus scopulorum | Emerald green juniper | F |
| Juniperus spp. | Juniper | C,F |
| Juniperus squamata | Blue juniper | F |
| | Blue star juniper | F |
| | Parsonii juniper | F |
| Justicia brandegeana | Shrimp plant | C,F |
| - | Dama 44 at 00 | |

Page 11 of 22

Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown

| | | C = Container |
|---|--|---------------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Grown |
| Jusiticia spicigera | Honeysuckle, Mexican | F |
| Kalmia latifolia | Laurel, mountain | , F |
| Lagerstroemia indica | Crape myrtle | C,F |
| | English lavander | C,F |
| Lavandula angustifolia Leucothoe axillaris | Leucothoe, coast | F. |
| Leucothoe axilians Leucothoe fontanesiana | | F |
| | Leucothoe, drooping Privet, amur | |
| Ligustrum amurense | · | C,F |
| Ligustrum japonicum | Privet, Japanese Yellow tip ligustrum | C,F C,F |
| Ligustrum lucidum | Privet, glossy | C,F |
| Ligustrum ovalifolium | California privet | F,I |
| Ligustrum texanum | Howardi privet | , F |
| Ligustrum texanum | Wax leaf privet | , F |
| Ligustrum vicaryi | Privet, golden | C,F |
| Ligustrum vicaryi | Vicary golden privet | C,F |
| Livistona chinensis | Chinese fountain palm | F |
| Lonicera fragrantissima | Winter honeysuckle | F |
| Lonicera periclymenum | Flowering woodbine | F |
| Lomcera penciymenum | Serotina woodbine | F |
| Lonicera sempervirens | | F |
| Lorpetalum chinense | Trumpet honeysuckle (No common name) | C,F |
| Mahonia aquifolium | Oregon grape | F |
| Myoporum parvifolium | Myoporum, prostrate | F |
| Myrtus communis | Myrtle, true | C,F |
| Nandina domestica | Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo | C,F |
| rumana domocrea | Harbour dwarf heavenly bamboo | C,F |
| | Heavenly bamboo (Nandina) | C,F |
| | Nana compacta heavenly bamboo | C,F |
| | Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo | C,F |
| | Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo | C,F |
| Nerium oleander | Hardy red oleander | C,F |
| | Oleander | C,F |
| | Ruby lace oleander | C,F |
| Osmanthus heterophyllus | Osmanthus, holly-leaf | F |
| Pachysandra terminalis | Japanese spurge | C,F |
| Philadelphus spp. | Mockorange | C,F |
| Phoenix roeloelenii | Pigmy date palm | F |
| Photinia fraseri | Fraser's photinia | C,F |
| | Photinia | C,F |
| Pieris japonica | Lily-of-the-valley | F |
| | Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley | F |
| | Temple bells lily-of-the-valley | F |
| | Valley rose lily-of-the-valley | F |
| D:44 | Andromeda | C,F |
| Pittosporum spp. | Pittosporum | C,F |
| Pittosporum tobira | Green pittosporum | F |
| | Japanese pittosporum | F F |
| | Tibira Wheeler's dwarf nitteenerum | F |
| Platycladus orientalis | Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum | r C,F |
| Plumbago ariculata | Arborvitae, Oriental Blue cape plumbago | C,F F |
| Podocarpus macrophyllus | Yewpine | C,F |
| Potentilla fragiformis | Cinquefoil | F. |
| Potentilla fruticosa | Cinquefoil | , C,F |
| . 515./11/14 // 41/0004 | Dana 40 at 00 | O ,, |

Page 12 of 22

Recommended Treatment Method

| | | F = Field Grown C = Container |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Scientific Name Protea neriifolia | <u>Common Name</u> Protea | <u>Grown</u> F |
| Pyracantha coccinea | Firethorn, scarlet | C,F |
| Pyracantha fortuneana | Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha | C,F |
| Pyracantha fortuneana | Monon pyracantha | C,F |
| • | Red elf hybrid pyracantha | C,F |
| | Rutgers hybrid pyracantha | C,F |
| | Santa Cruz pyracantha | C,F |
| • | Victory pyracantha | C,F |
| Pyracantha skoidzumi | Firethorn, formosa | C,F |
| Pyracantha fortuneana | Firethorn | C,F |
| Rhaphiolepis indica | Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis | F |
| | Rhaphiolepsis (India hawthorn) | C,F |
| | Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis | F |
| Rhaphiolepis ovata | Roundleaf rhaphiolepis | F |
| Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri | Eastercactus | C,F |
| Rhododendron calendulaceum | Flame azalea | F |
| Rhododendron campylocarpum | Butterfly rhododendron | F |
| Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium | PJM rhododendron | F |
| Rhododendron catawbiense | Catawba album rhododendron | C,F |
| | Catawba rhododendron | C,F |
| · | Lord Roberts rhododendron | C,F |
| Rhododendron forrestii x | Rocket rhododendron Elizabeth rhododendron | C,F F |
| griersonianum Rhododendron hybrid spp. | America rhododendron | F |
| Milododendron hybrid spp. | English Roseum rhododendron | F |
| | Nova Zembla rhododendron | F |
| | Scintillation rhododendron | , F |
| Rhododendron impeditum | Rhododendron | F |
| Rhododendron indica | Formosa azalea | C,F |
| | Waucabusa azalea | C,F |
| Rhododendron kerume | Coral bells azalea | C,F |
| | Hino crimson azalea | C,F |
| | Hino pink azalea | C,F |
| | Snow azalea | C,F |
| Rhododendron maximum | Rhodie max (rosebay) | <u>C</u> ,F |
| Rhododendron mucronulatum | Rhododendron | F |
| Rhododendron satuski | Gumpo pink azalea | F |
| Dhadadandran ann | Higasa azalea | F |
| Rhododendron spp. | Azalea | C,F |
| Rhododendron spp. hybrids | Rhododendron Carror azalea | C,F |
| Mododendron spp. Hybrids | Girard Roberta azalea | C,F F |
| | Golden flare exbury azalea | F |
| Rhus lancea | Sumac, African | C,F |
| Rosa rugosa | Ramanas rose | F |
| Rosmarinus officinalis | Rosemary | F |
| Senecio cineraria | Dusty miller | C,F |
| Spiraea vanhouttei | Bridal wreath | F |
| Syringa vulgaris | Lilac, common | C,F |
| Syzygium paniculata | Brush cherry | C,F |
| Taxus cuspidate | Yew, Japanese | F |
| Taxus media | Yew | F |
| | D 40 -400 | |

Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown

Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown

| | | C = Container |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Grown |
| Thuja occidentalis | Arborvitae, American | C,F |
| rraja oboracinano | Emerald aborvitae | F, |
| | Globosa-globe arborvitae | F |
| | Little giant—dwarf arborvitae | F |
| | Nigra-dark American arborvitae | F |
| | Pyramidalis arborvitae | F |
| | Rheingold arborvitae | F |
| | Woodwardii arborvitae | , F |
| Thuja orientalis | Aureus nana-dwarf golden | • |
| Triaja Orioritano | arborvitae | F |
| | Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae | F |
| Thuja plicata | Red Cedar, Western | F |
| Trachelospermum jasminoides | Star jasmine, Chinese | F |
| Veitchia merrilli | Christmas palm | F |
| Viburnum carlesii | Koreanspice viburnum | C,F |
| Viburnum davidii | David viburnum | F |
| Viburnum japonicum | Viburnum | F |
| Viburnum judd (V x Judii) | Viburnum | C,F |
| Viburnum opulus sterile | Common snowball viburnum | C,F F |
| Viburnum plicatum tomentosum | Doublefile viburnum | F |
| Viburnum setigerum | Tea viburnum | F |
| Viburnum suspensum | Viburnum Sandankwa | F |
| Viburnum tinus | Viburnum Laurustinus | C,F |
| | Compactum-spring bouquet | · |
| | viburnum | F |
| Viburnum tinus compactum | Spring bouquet viburnum | F |
| Viburnum trilobum Compactum | Dwarf cranberry bush | F |
| Viburbum x pragense | Viburnum | F |
| Weigela florida | Bristol ruby weigela | F |
| | Java red weigela | F |
| | Minuet weigela | F |
| | Weigela, oldfashioned | F |
| Xylosma congestum | Xylosma | F F F F F C,F |
| Yucca elata | Yucca soaptree | C,F |
| Yucca recurvifolia | Yucca pendulous | F |

GROUNDCOVERS/PERENNIALS

| | | C = Container | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Grown | |
| Agapanthus africanus | Lily-of-the-Nile | C,F | |
| Ajuga spp. | Carpet bugle | F | |
| Arctotheca calendula | Cape weed | F | |
| Asparagus retrofractus | (No common name) | C,F | |
| Asparagus varieegata | Tree fern | C,F | |
| Aster novae-angliae | New England aster | C,F | |
| Aster novi-belgii | New York aster | C,F | |
| Athyrium nipponimcum | Japanese painter fern | C,F | |
| Brassica oleracea | Wild cabbage | C,F | |

| Recommended |
|-------------------------|
| Treatment Method |
| F = Field Grown |
| C = Container |

| | | C = Con |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | <u>Grown</u> |
| Callistepheus chinensis | China Aster | C,F |
| Campanula elatines | Beilflower | C,F |
| Carpobrotus edulis | Ice plant, largeleaf (see label) | F |
| Clytostoma callistegiodes | Trumpet vine, violet | C,F |
| Cortaderia selloana | Pampas grass | F ['] |
| Cuphea hyssopifolia | False Mexican heather | C,F |
| Delosperma alba | White iceplant | F ['] |
| Dietes vegeta | Fortnight lily | C,F |
| Digitalis mertonensis | Foxglove | C,F |
| Doronicum cordatum | Leopard's bane | C,F |
| Drosanthemum floribundum | Trailing rosea iceplant | F |
| Erianthus ravennae | Hardy pampus grass | , C,F |
| Festuca ovina glauca | Blue fescue | F,' |
| Gaillardia grandiflora | Blanket flower | C,F |
| | | |
| Gazania rigens leucolaena | Gazania, trailing Gazania | C,F |
| Gazania spp. | | F |
| Hedera canariensis | lvy, Algerian | F F |
| Hedera helix | Ivy, English | |
| Heliotropium fragrans | Common heliotrope | C,F |
| Hemerocallis spp. | Daylily | C,F |
| Hosta lancifolia | Albo-marginata hosta | C,F |
| Hosta spp. | Lily, plantain | C,F |
| Heuchera micrantha | Coral bells | C,F |
| Hypericum spp. | St. Johnswort | C,F |
| lberis sempervirens | Evergreen candytuft | C,F |
| Lampranthus spectabilis | Trailing iceplant | F |
| Leptospernum scaparium | New Zealand teatree/Manuka | C,F |
| Limonium perezii | Statice/Sea lavender | C,F |
| Liriope gigantean | White lily turf | F |
| Liriope muscari | Lilac beauty lily turf | C,F |
| | Majestic lily turf | C,F |
| | Monroe white lily turf | C,F |
| | Silvery sunproof lily turf | C,F |
| | Variegated liriope lily turf | C,F |
| | Big blue lily turf | C,F |
| Lobelia erinus | Edging lobelia | C,F |
| Lonicera japonica | Honeysuckle, Japanese | F |
| Mesembryanthemum crystallinum | Ice plant (see label) | F |
| Ophiopogon japonicus | Mondo grass | F |
| Osteospermum fruitocusum | Daisy, trailing African | F |
| Pachysandra terminalis | Japanese spurge | F |
| Pennisetum setaceum | Fountaingrass | C,F |
| Polystichum polyblepharum | Tassel fern | C,F |
| Sedum brevifolium | Stonecrop | C,F |
| Sedum kamtschaticum | Stonecrop | C,F |
| Sedum spurium | Stonecrop, two row | C,F |
| Tulbaghia vioilacea | Society garlic | C,F |
| Verbena rigida | Veined verbena | C,F |
| Veronica spp. | Speedwell | C,F |
| Vinca major | Periwinkle, bigleaf | F, F |
| Vinca major Vinca minor | Periwinkle, dwarf | F |
| VIIIOG IIIIIOI | i diswittine, dwall | · |

Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown

FLOWERS

| | | C = Container |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Grown |
| Achillea spp. | Yarrow | C,F |
| Antirrhinum majus | Snapdragon | F |
| Caladium bicolor | Caladium, fancy leafed | F |
| Chrysanthemum spp. | Chrysanthemum | C,F |
| Coreopsis lanceolata | Coreopsis | F |
| Coreopsis verticulata | Threadleaf coreopsis | C,F |
| Dianthus barbatus | Sweet William | F |
| Dianthus gratianopolitanus | Cheddar pink | C,F |
| Dicentra spectabilis | Bleeding heart | C,F |
| Dimorphotheca spp. | Marigold, cape | F |
| Echinacea purpurea | Coneflower, purple | C,F |
| Evolvulus nuttallianus | Blue daze | C,F |
| Geum quellyon | Geum | F |
| Gladiolus hortulanus | Gladiolus | F |
| Gypsophila paniculata | Baby's breath | F |
| Impatiens wallerana | Impatiens (Busy lizzie) | F |
| Iris spp. | iris, bearded | F |
| Liatris spicata | Blazing star | C,F |
| Pelargonium hortorum | Geranium | F |
| Petunia spp. | Petunia | C,F |
| Portulaca grandliflora | Moss, rose | F |
| Ranunculus asiaticus | Ranunculus, Persian | F |
| Rosa spp. | Rose | F |
| Rudbeckia fulgida | Blackeyed susan | C,F |
| Rudbeckia hirta | Daisy, gloriosa (black-eyed Susan) | F |
| Salvia spp. | Salvia (Sage) | F |
| Stokesia laevis | Aster, stokes | F |
| Strelitzia reginae | Bird of paradise | F |
| Tagetes spp. | Marigold | F |
| Viola wittrockiana | Pansy | F |
| Zinnea elegans | Zinnia, common | F |

NON-BEARING* TREES AND VINES

| T4 |
|------------------|
| Treatment Method |
| F = Field Grown |
| C = Container |
| Grown |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| , F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| F |
| |

Recommended

| Recommended |
|-------------------------|
| Treatment Method |
| F = Field Grown |
| C = Container |

| | • ••••••• |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Common Name | <u>Grown</u> |
| Gooseberry | F |
| Grape, American | F |
| Grape, European | F |
| | , F |
| Grapefruit | |
| Kiwi | F |
| Kumquat | C,F |
| Lemon | F |
| Loganberry | F |
| Macadamia nut | F |
| Nectarine | F |
| Olive | F |
| | |
| Orange | C,F |
| Peach | F |
| Pear | F |
| Pecan | C,F |
| Pistachio | F |
| Plum | F |
| Pomegranate | F |
| | |
| Prune | Ę |
| Raspberry | F_ |
| Walnut, black | F |
| Walnut, English | F |

^{*}Non-bearing plants are defined as those that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to the soil surface 2-4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. For fall planted bulbs, apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Broadcast Application Rates

| Time of Application | Soil Texture | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre) | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft) | Minimum Time Between Applications (Months) | Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Fall | Coarse | 0.75 | 0.5 | 3 | 1.5 |
| Fall | Medium and Fine | 1.5 | 1.0 | 3 | 2.25 |
| Feb-March | All Soil Textures | 0.75 | 0.5 | 3 | 2.25 |

Special Use Precautions

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.

Do not apply to gladioli corms prior to emergence or less than one (1) inch in diameter.

SHADEHOUSE AREAS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied to drainage areas under benches in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded.

Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse type structures. Do not apply within 3 weeks prior to enclosure of greenhouse or poly-type structures.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 -Alone

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species, including fir (Abies spp.), Pine (Pinus spp.), and spruce (Picea spp.). Follow all instructions provided in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates

| Length of control | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre) | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1000 sq ft) | Minimum Time Between Applications (Months) | Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 2-4 months | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 8 |
| 4-8 months | 4 | 3 | 2 | 8 |

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus other labeled herbicides may be used as directed sprays or overtop sprays in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 Plus Roundup/Glyphosate: Apply tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Alligare Oryzalin 4. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Special Use Precautions

Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

Non-cropland Areas—Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup/Glyphosate and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in non-cropland areas such as roadsides, rights-of-way, etc. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Broadcast Application Rates

| Length of control | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre) | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000sq ft) | Minimum Time Between Applications (Months) | Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 2-4 months | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 6 |
| 4-8 months | 4 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 8-12 months | 6 | 4.5 | 8 | 12 |

Industrial Sites—Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup, Spike™ herbicide, and many other labeled herbicides may be used as overtop sprays to control existing vegetation on industrial sites such as utility

substations, highway guard rails, sign posts, and delineators. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Warm Season Turfgrasses

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass, and established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy vigorous top growth. Use Alligare Oryzalin 4 only as a part of a total turf management program that includes good fertilization practices.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be tank mixed with Gallery herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in warm season turf. Refer to the label for Gallery for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticutting, should be done prior to application of Alligare Oryzalin 4.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 will not control emerged weeds. Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that Alligare Oryzalin 4 be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan™ 2.5G granular herbicide at 60-80 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and Alligare Oryzalin 4 at 1.5 quarts per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2). Do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 at the single application rate (2 quarts per acre) to established tall fescue; in such cases, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

In Bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of Alligare Oryzalin 4 will thin the overseeded grasses.

Annual Grasses Controlled by Alligare Oryzalin 4 Summer Annuals:

Common Name

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)

Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth

Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtail, bristlegrass Foxtail, giant

Foxtail, green (pigeongrass)

Foxtail, robust Foxtail, yellow

Goosegrass (silver crabgrass)
Johnsongrass (seedling only)

Ryegrass, Italian Sandbur, field

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crusgalli Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria ischaemum

Digitaria spp.

Dactyloctenium aegyptium

Setaria magna Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Setaria robusta Setaria glauca Eleusine indica Sorghum halepense Lolium multiflorum Cenchrus incertus

Winter Annuals:

Common Name

Bluegrass, annual

Scientific Name

Poa annua

Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Alfigare Oryzalin 4 Summer Annuals:

Common Name

Carpetweed Knotweed, prostrate Purslane, common **Scientific Name**

Mollugo verticillata Polygonum aviculare Portulaca oleracea

Winter Annuals:

Common Name

Chickweed, common

Henbit

Scientific Name

Stellaria media Lamium amplexicaule

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Alligare Oryzalin 4

Common Name

Groundsel, common Spurge, prostrate Woodsorrel, yellow **Scientific Name**

Senecio vulgaris Euphorbia humistrata

Oxalis stricta

Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Application

Alligare Oryzalin 4 can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates (Warm Season Turfgrasses)

| Use Area | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre) | Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/1,000sq ft) | Minimum Time Between Applications (Months) | Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre) |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| All except Florida | 1.5 - 2 | 1.5 - 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Florida | 1.5 | 1 | 3 | 4.5 |

1. Summer Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Single Application Program: Apply 2 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial application of Alligare Oryzalin 4.

2. Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua) and Winter Annual Broadleaf Weeds

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil-incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall, prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 at 1.5 quarts per acre. If thinning of turfgrasses cover is not a potential problem, Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied at 2 quarts per acre.

Weed Control in Florida

In Florida, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 three times per year, or every 90 – 100 days in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in any single application.

Application Equipment

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results, use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast liquid herbicides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Reseeding

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 90-120 days following application of Alligare Oryzalin 4. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation, and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following use of Alligare Oryzalin 4 the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to:

- Cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens and tees or lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfgrasses are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well established.
- Bermudagrass variety "Sun Turf" when tank mixed with atrazine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

<u>Warranty:</u> Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

<u>Terms of Sale:</u> The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. 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, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

<u>Limitation of Liability:</u> To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

Balan and Spike are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.

[EPA Approval Date]