

ACTIVE INCREDIENT

TURF FERTILIZER + 0.37% Prodiamine

For selective pre-emergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

• Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns • Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine. INERT INGREDIENTS: Total:	0.37% <u>99.63%</u> 100.00%
GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS	13-0-10
TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	13.0%
10.45% Urea Nitrogen*	
1.90% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
0.48% Water Insoluble Nitrogen**	
0.12% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen	
SOLUBLE POTASH (K ₂ O) TOTAL SULFUR (S)	10.0%
TOTAL SULFUR (S)	2.2%
2.20% Combined Sulfur	
IRON (Fe)	0.1%
DERIVED FROM: Muriate of Potash, Ammonium Sulfate. Biosolids, Urea.	
CHLORINE (CI) Max.	7.6%
* 5.9% Urea Nitrogen Stabilized with (N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric triamide)	

* 0.48% Slowly Available Nitrogen from Biosolids

In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices found at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/BMP_Book_Final.pdf.

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS . HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center, or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment.

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills) Emergency Phone Numbers

(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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 This product is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- · Established perennials and wildflower plantings

#905699 **Net Weight 50 LBS (22.67 KG)**



This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for; (1) Sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on ornamental plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks. or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use on sod farms.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used

Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone
- · Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weedmanagement recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT: Integrate this product into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Foxtails, Annual	Lambsquarter, common	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	Goosegrass ¹	Lovegrass	Speedwell, Persian
Carpetweed	Henbit	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Sprangletop
Chickweed, common	Itchgrass	Pigweed	Spurge, Prostrate
Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Pusley, Florida	Witchgrass
Crabgrass (large,smooth)	Junglerice	Rescuegrass ³	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
Crowfootgrass	Knotweed	Shepherd's Purse ²	
Cupgrass, Woolly	Kochia	Pusley, Florida	

In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 4.0 to 9.3 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 4.0 to 6.3 lbs/1000 sq. ft. of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.

²Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

3Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF: This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 in ches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates

EPA REG. NO. 60063-40-82757

EPA EST. NO. 82757-OH-001 (Lot # Begins with MF) EPA EST. NO. 82757-FL-001 (Lot # Begins with S) EPA EST. NO. 82757-MA-002 (Lot # Begins with H)

Distributed by: **Turf Care Supply LLC** 50 Pearl Road, Suite 200 Brunswick, OH 44212



GrowSt≯r TURF FERTILIZER + 0.37% Prodiamine

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES Approximate Date After May 30 After May 10 After April 20 After March 20 January 1 to March 20

USE RESTRICTIONS:

The following restrictions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

- DO NOT apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus
- DO NOT cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application.
- DO NOT apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- DO NOT apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (Pog annual are desirable species

DO NOT allow people or pets to enter the treated area until the spray has dried.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

- Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
- Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.

RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species¹			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/1000 sq.ft.		
Creeping Bentgrass	4.0	0.65	
Creeping Red Fescue	4.7	0.75	
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	6.2	1.0	
Bermudagrass ² , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	9.3	1.5	

These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

2May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 3.1 lbs. /1000 sq. ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 9.3 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product).
- · Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

The maximum rate of application of this product must not exceed the lesser of the applicable rate determine from the Maximum Annual Rates table, and the applicable rate determined in the State Nutrient Restrictions table.

STATE NUTRIENT RESTRICTIONS				
State	Readily Available Nitrogen*	Total Nitrogen		
State	Lbs/1,000 sq ft	Lbs/1,000 sq ft		
MD, NH, NJ, VA 0.7		0.7		
PA	0.7	0.9		

* Nitrogen present beyond the amount show as Readily Available must be in the form of Slow-Release nitrogen

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF: Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre LI	LBs Product/1000 sq.ft.	LBs a.i./A	Months Before Overseeding		
LBS Product/Acre	LBS Product/1000 Sq.π.		North	Transition	South
135	3.1	0.50	4	4	4
176	4.0	0.65	5	4	4
203	4.7	0.75	6	5	5
216	5.0	0.80	-	6	6
270	6.2	1.00	-	7	7
308	7.1	1.14	-	-	9
351	8.1	1.30		-	10
405	9.3	1.50	-	-	12

SPREADER SETTINGS: Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. It is recommended that individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. A walking speed of 3 miles per hour is recommended.

	SPREADER SETTINGS			
Spreader Model	Application Rates¹ a.i. lbs./Acre (Product lbs 0.5 (3.1) 0.75 (4.7) 1.0 (6.2)		s./1000 sq ft)	
			1.0 (6.2)	1.5 (9.3)
LESCO 021820	D 1/2	E 1/2	G 1/2	1 1/2
Lely HR	5.25 6		7	8.5
Vicon 203	15	17	21	27

'Application Rates for example only - do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a. i./Acre (9.3 lb product/1000 sq. ft.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal

STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, If burned stay out of smoke,

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 4.0 to 9.3 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,150 to 5,000 sq. ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Seguential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application, Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

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Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)	Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)	
Abies spp.	Fir	Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray cotoneaster	
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood	Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne	
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	Crocosmia spp.	Lucifer	
Acer platanoides	Norway maple	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	
Achillea sp.	Yarrow (King Edward)	Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*	Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily	Dianthus deltoides	Maiden pinks (Zing)	
Akebia quintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine	Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pinks	
Allium cernuum	Lady's leek or Nodding onion	Dodonea viscosa	Hop bush	
Anemone hybrida	Japanese anemone	Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)	
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)	Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita	Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	Euonymus japonica	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus	
Artemesia spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)	Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	
Aster sp. or	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	
Symphiotrichium sp.				
Aster X frikartii		Forsythia intermedia	Border forsythia	
Athyrium felix-femina	Lady fern	Forsythia suspense	Weeping forsythia	
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia	
Begonia spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)	Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)	
Berberis gladwynesis	Barberry	Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine	
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Gentiana dahurica	Gentian	
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry	Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill	
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus	
Berberis verriculosa	Warty barberry	Gypsophila repens	Baby's breath	
Bergenia cordifolia		Hedera helix	English Ivy	
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank	Helianthemum spp.	Surrose	
Bougainvillea spp.	Bouganvillea	Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love	
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**	
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)	
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis**	Chinese hibiscus**	
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather	Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain lily	
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	H. sieboldiana	Hosta (Searsucker)	
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Houttuynia cordata var. variegata		
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot fig; Ice plant	Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea	
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia	llex cornuta**	Chinese holly**	
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac	llex crenata	Japanese holly	
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides		llex opaca	American holly	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	llex pernyi	Holly	
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	,	llex vomitoria	Yaupon holly	
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Inula ensifolia	+	
Citrus spp. *	Citrus species*	Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)	
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise,	Iris siberica	Siberian iris (Cabernet)	
	Moonbeam)	1		
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Iris spp.	Iris **	
Cornus stolonifera	American dogwood	Jasminium nudiflorum	Winter jasmine	
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)	
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)	
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Juniperus davurica	Juniper	
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster	Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper	
Juglans spp.*	Walnut*	Pistacia spp.*	Pistachio*	
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant	Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland pittosporum	
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum	
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping lantana	Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese yew	

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)	Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)	Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss	Prunus spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*
Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet	Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)	Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet (Variegata)	Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)	Pyrus spp.	Bradford pear
Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)	Quercus rubra	Red oak
Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, variegated	Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak
Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping	Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Rhododendron (including Azalea)	Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino-crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle	Rosmarinus officinalis*	Rosemary*
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	Rudbeckia spp.	Black-eyed Susan
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)	Rumohra adiantiformis	Slack Groundari
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**	Santolina virens	
Maleophora luteola	Ice plant	Saxifraga spp.	
Malus spp.*	Crabapple*	Sedum album	
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder	Sedum caulicola	
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo	Sedum dasyphyllum	
Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus**	Syzygium paniculatum	
Nerium oleander	Oleander	Taxus cuspidata	
Olea europaea*	Olive*	Taxus media	
Ophiopogon japonicus**	Mondo Grass**	Teucrium spp.	
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)	Thalictrum dipterocarpum	
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy	Thuia occidentalis	
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood	Trachelospermum asiatum	
Persea americana	Avocado*	Tsuga canadensis	
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip	Tulipa spp.	
Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)	Viburnum japonicum	
Picea spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)	Viburnum odoratissimum	
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub	Viburnum plicatum	
Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine	Viburnum rigidum	
Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine	Viburnum tinus	
Pinus elliottii	Slash pine	Viburnum trilobium	
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine	Viburnum wrightii	
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	Vinca major	
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine	Vinca minor	
Pinus radiate	Monterey pine	Vitis spp.*	
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	Weigela florida	
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine	Yucca aloifolia	
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine	Yucca filamentosa	
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	* Do not use on food produci	ing trees, vines, or plants.
Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine	** Not for use on container gro	

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Turf Care Supply LLC or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Turf Care Supply LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Turf Care Supply LLC makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Turf Care Supply LLC or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product. Turf Care Supply LLC and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Turf Care Supply LLC.

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