

# LESCO® Stonewall® 4FL Herbicide

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- Established perennial and wildflower plantings • Christmas tree farms

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine\* .....40.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....59.3%

TOTAL: .....100.0%

\*CAS No. 29091-21-2

LESCO® Stonewall 4FL Herbicide contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA REG. NO. 100-1139-10404 EPA EST. 70815-GA-002

Product of India Formulated in the USA

SCPSR-LES-1139C-L1 0121 | 4164403

**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL #74568 LESCO.com 800.347.4272**

Manufactured for: LESCO, Inc. 1385 East 36th Street Cleveland, OH 44114

## **FIRST AID / EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

### **IF IN EYES**

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

### **IF 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 treatment advice.

### **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING**

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

*Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.*

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

### **HOTLINE NUMBER**

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)

**Call 1.800.424.9300**

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## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

#### **CAUTION**

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

#### **WPS USES:**

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

### **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.

- After handling this product immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**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 non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

## **CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully and completely. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and/or User assume all risks of ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences or damages that may result from conditions outside or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. including but not limited to, such factors as manner of use or application, weather or weather conditions outside the range considered normal at the application site or for the time period in which the product is applied, the presence of other materials, incompatible products, or other influencing factors which are beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and/or User, and Buyer and/or User agrees to hold LESCO, Inc. harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LESCO, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. and Buyer and/or User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LESCO, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

### **SHALL LESCO, Inc., BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.**

LESCO, Inc. offers this product, and Buyer and/or User accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LESCO, Inc.

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## **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.

## **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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.

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 such as butyl rubber >14 mils or natural rubber >14 mils or neoprene rubber >14 mils or nitrile rubber >14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

## **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements of 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, forest or nurseries. Applicators and handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes with socks and protective eyewear. Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until dust has settled and the turf grass or soil is dry.

## **HOW LESCO STONEWALL 4FL HERBICIDE WORKS**

LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weeds. Weed control is most effective when LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation or shallow incorporation (1-2 inches) before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

## **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

### **PRODIAMINE GROUP 3 HERBICIDE**

For resistance management, LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide and other Group 3 herbicides. These resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide 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 to resistance.
- 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, biological 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 weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact LESCO, Inc. at 1.800.347.4272.

## **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

1. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide.
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2. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank-mix partners.
3. Do not blend LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### **Importance of Droplet Size**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### **Boom Height - Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### **Wind**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## **MIXING AND SPRAYER PREPARATION**

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water.
2. Start agitation and check to ensure it is working properly.
3. For tank mixing instructions, refer to the section "Mixing Order for Tank Mixtures."
4. Maintain vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application.
5. A spray colorant may be used with LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to mark areas as they are treated.
6. Thoroughly clean the sprayer after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.
7. Refer to the Pesticide Disposal section of this label for waste disposal. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank.

## **TANK MIXING ORDER FOR TANK MIXTURES**

1. Add products packaged in water-soluble bags first. Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the products to disperse before adding any other tank-mix partners.
2. Then add water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations). Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
3. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers.
4. Add LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide, other flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC).
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

## **APPLICATION**

Apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide in a minimum of 20 gal/A (0.5 gal/1,000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

## **SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

### **ESTABLISHED TURF**

LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including:

- Golf courses excluding putting greens

- Lawns
- Sod nurseries

The maximum amount of LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the Annual Use Rates section of this label.

For optimum weed control, LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide should be activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - TURFGRASS

1. Do not apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
2. Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
3. To avoid turfgrass injury do not apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.
4. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
5. Do not apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to golf course putting greens.
6. If you consistently mow creeping bentgrass at a height of less than 0.5 inch do not apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide.

### APPLICATION TIMING AND RATE - TURFGRASS

LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide will not control weeds that have already emerged.

The amount of LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to apply depends upon:

1. the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control),
2. the turf species,
3. the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year.

### Annual Use Rates for Turfgrass Species

Turfgrass Species	Max Rate oz/A	oz/1,000 sq ft
Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysiagrass	21-48	0.5-1.1
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	10-30	0.23-0.70
Fine Fescue	10-24	0.23-0.55
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height)	10-21	0.23-0.48

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used as directed in this label, LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide will control the following weeds:

- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*)<sup>1</sup>
- Carpetweed
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, Common
- Lovegrass

- Chickweed, Common<sup>2</sup>
- Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)
- Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)<sup>3</sup>
- Crowfootgrass
- Cupgrass, Woolly
- Foxtails, Annual
- Goosegrass<sup>5</sup>
- Henbit<sup>2</sup>
- Itchgrass
- Johnsongrass (from seed)
- Junglerice
- Knotweed<sup>2</sup>
- Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
- Pigweed
- Purslane, Common
- Pusley, Florida
- Rescuegrass<sup>4</sup>
- Shepherdspurse<sup>2</sup>
- Signalgrass, Broadleaf
- Speedwell, Persian
- Sprangletop
- Spurge, Prostrate
- Witchgrass
- Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

<sup>1</sup> In those areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate.

<sup>2</sup> Chickweed, Henbit, Knotweed, and Shepherdspurse are cool season annuals. For best control apply in late summer or fall.

<sup>3</sup> May require sequential applications for season-long control in the South.

<sup>4</sup> In the southern US, rescuegrass is a cool season annual. For best control apply in late summer or fall.

<sup>5</sup> For best control under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 21-26 oz/A followed by a second application 60-90 days later.

### **WHEN TO APPLY LESCO STONEWALL 4FL HERBICIDE AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF**

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide.

### **WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION - ALL STATES**

LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Amount oz/A	North (Months)	Transition (Months)	South (Months)
16	4	4	4
21	5	4	4
24	6	5	5
26	---	6	6
31	---	7	7
36	---	---	9
42	---	---	10
48	---	---	12

## **CONTAINER, FIELD-GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**

**LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide:**

1. Will not control emerged weeds.
2. May be applied to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.
3. Is most effective when applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch.
4. Is most effective when the product is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.
5. Is activated when the treated area receives at least 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation.

**USE PRECAUTIONS - ORNAMENTALS**

To reduce injury potential:

1. Direct application of LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide to rapidly growing tissue or buds may injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide may injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application.
2. After application immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application may improve the washing process).

**ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION RATES**

Apply 21-48 oz/A (0.5-1.1 oz/1,000 sq ft) before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed. May be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 48 oz/A per year.

**EQUIVALENT MEASUREMENTS FOR LESCO STONEWALL 4FL HERBICIDE**

oz/A	oz/1,000 sq ft	Approx. Tablespoons/1,000 sq ft
21	0.5	1.0
31	0.7	1.5
42	1.0	2.0
48	1.1	2.25

## TABLE 1. TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES - ALL STATES

The following ornamental species have demonstrated tolerance to LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies spp.</i>	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple***
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple**
<i>Achillea spp.</i>	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Agastache rupestris</i>	Sunset Hyssop
<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aristida stricta</i>	Wiregrass
<i>Artemisia spp.</i>	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast-iron plant
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia spp.</i>	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild Cabbage
<i>Buddleia spp.</i>	Butterfly-Bush, Dwarf Blue; Royal Red
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac

<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>	Dusty Miller
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Dendranthemum spp.</i>	Chrysanthemum
<i>Digitalis spp.</i>	Foxglove
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hosta spp.</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Walnut*
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	Lantana
<i>Leucanthemum maximum</i>	Shasta Daisy

<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily: Jazz
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big Blue Lillyturf
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple*
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium spp.</i>	Oleander
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass**
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce species*** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir***
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn Scarlet
<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	Bradford Pear spp.
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron (incl. Azalea)</i>	Coral Bells, Formosa, Hino-crimson, PJM, Roseum Elegans
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose

<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Sedum spp.</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Spirea japonica</i>	Spirea
<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Marigold
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Vinca major</i>	Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle
<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	Pansy
<i>Vitis spp.</i>	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle
<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	California Fushia

\*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants. \*\*Not for use on container grown plants. \*\*\*Use on landscape ornamentals only.

## TABLE 2. TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES/VARIETIES - ALL STATES EXCEPT CA

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aster spp.</i>	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome

<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	Bougainvillea
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower (White Clips)
<i>Campis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper; Madame Galen
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Coreopsis: Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
<i>Crocosmia spp.</i>	Lucifer
<i>Delosperma spp.</i>	Cooperi Pink
<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	Larkspur; Blue Elf
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'
<i>Gaura spp.</i>	
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Helianthemum spp.</i>	Sunrose
<i>Heucherella spp.</i>	Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Mallow; Disco Belle White
<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, 'Searsucker'
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>Lagerstromia indica x fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender spp.</i>	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>Liriope muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima**, Silberfeder**

<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Evening Primrose
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus: Gulf Tide
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)**
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron (incl. Azalea)</i>	Delaware Valley White, Flame Creeper, Girard Crimson, George L. Tabor, White Gumpo
<i>Rudbeckia spp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum
<i>Saxifraga spp.</i>	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa spp.</i>	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum caudicola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Teucrium spp.</i>	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.

## **NEW PLANTINGS, REPLANTING AND ROTATIONAL PLANTINGS**

Nursery, landscape, or non-cropped land areas treated with LESCO Stonewall 4FL Herbicide should be rotated only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

Before planting a species not listed on this label, it is recommended that several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn be sown into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but do not apply more than 48 oz/A per year.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not allow product to freeze. Store in original container. Keep out of reach of children.

### **Pesticide Disposal**

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

### **Container Handling (less than 5 gallons)**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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 container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **Container Handling (Bulk/Mini-bulk)**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 and 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.

#### **Chemigation**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call 1.800.347.4272.

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