

PRODIAMINE GROUP 3 HERBICIDE



FERTILIZER WITH Prodiamine 0.43% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

16-0-5 WITH LSN BRAND LebanonTurf Stabilized Nitrogen

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS
 Total Nitrogen (N)..... 16.0%
 16.0% Urea Nitrogen*
 Soluble Potash (K₂O)..... 5.0%

Derived from: Urea, Muriate of Potash.
 *8.0% Stabilized Urea Nitrogen N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric acid.

Chlorine (Cl) not more than 5.0%

NOTE: Supplemental applications of lawn fertilizer are needed to achieve a minimum 1 lb. Nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft. F699

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS							
Spreader	3.9#/1,000 sq. ft.	4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.9#/1,000 sq. ft.	Spreader	3.9#/1,000 sq. ft.	4.6#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.9#/1,000 sq. ft.
LebanonTurf	4½	4¾	7	Lesco (letter/Numeric)	i/17	J/21	M/26
Andersons AccuPro	K	M	S	PennMulch HVO	L	N	S
Earthway Rotary	15	16	23	ProScape SS	L	N	S
Gandy	26	28	35	Spyker	4½	4¾	7
Lely	5 II	6 II	7½ II	Vicon (all models)	24	26	32

These settings were calibrated and field tested. However, age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at: <http://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com>

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Prodiamine..... 0.43%
 OTHER INGREDIENTS:99.57%
 TOTAL:100.00%
 (L) (D)
 EPA Reg. No. 961-362 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01
 Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

For selective preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in:
 • established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
 • landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.
 Before buying this product, read the Warranty Section elsewhere on this label.
 If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888)-208-1368 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Net Weight: 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

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 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 washwaters.
If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants not listed on this label 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
 This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings.
 This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.
 Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

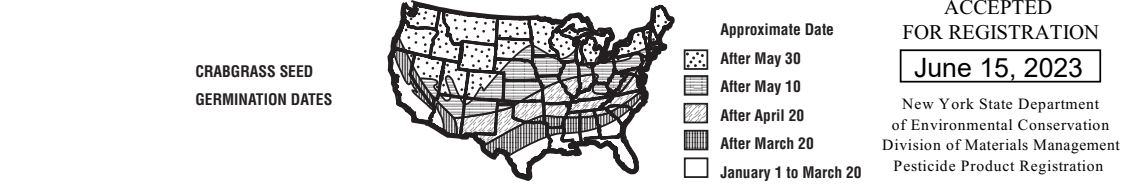
Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.
 Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 Do not apply aerially.
 Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain certain or develop plants naturally resistant to Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.
 To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:
 Rotate the use Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.43% Preemergence Weed Control or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
 Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers cultural, biological varieties and other turf 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. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
 If weed 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 sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

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 as listed in established turfgrasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.
 Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch 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.



USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turfgrasses and lawns:
 Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
 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.
 Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
 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.
 Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

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 must be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

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

Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. Product/1,000 Sq. Ft.	Lbs. AI/Acre
Bermudagrass ¹ , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	349	8.0	1.5
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	233	5.3	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	175	4.0	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	150	3.4	0.65

¹ These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.
² May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 121 lbs./Acre. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.
 • Do not apply more than 349 lbs. of this product per calendar year.
 • 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**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:			
Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Henbit	Kochia
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Crowfootgrass	Itchgrass	Lambsquarters, Common
Carpetweed	Cupgrass, Woolly	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Lovegrass
Chickweed, Common	Foxtail, Annual	Junglerice	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Brown)top
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Goosegrass ¹	Knottedgrass	Pigweed
			Purslane, Common
			Pusley, Florida
			Speedwell, Persian
			Sprangletop
			Spurge, Prostrate
			Witchgrass
			Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹ In many areas a single application of 150 to 349 lbs./Acre 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 150 to 233 lbs./Acre 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 turfgrass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.
² Apply this product in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.
³ Suppression only.
 Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates listed for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

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 table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LEBANON PRO BRAND FERTILIZER WITH PRODIAMINE 0.43% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL Rate (lb./A)

Product	AI	North	Transition	South
116	.50	4	4	4
150	.66	5	4	4
175	.74	6	5	5
185	.80	---	6	6
233	1.00	---	7	7
265	1.14	---	---	9
302	1.30	---	---	10
349	1.50	---	---	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)
 This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES
 Apply this product at 150 to 349 lbs./Acre in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications are to be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 349 lbs./Acre.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION
 This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS
 Apply this product in the fall and/or spring 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 this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS
 Apply this product in the fall and/or spring 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 this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts 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 this product 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. Apply this product 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.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	<i>C. microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abella: Sherwood	<i>Cretaegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	<i>Crococsmia</i> sp.	Lucifer
<i>A. platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow: King Edward	<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*	<i>Delosperma</i> sp.	Cooperi Pink
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	<i>Delphinium</i> sp.	Larkspur: Blue Elf
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>		<i>Dianthus deltooides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone	<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>Artemesia</i> sp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Aster X Frikartii</i>		<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Athyrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis	<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Gaura</i> sp.	
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus species**
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>		<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	<i>Helianthemum</i> sp.	Sunrose
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	Daylily; Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	Mallow; Disco Belle White
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)	<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Searsucker"
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>		<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>		<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helli
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera	<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species*	<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings
<i>Coreopsis</i> sp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood	<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris species**
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii
<i>C. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster	<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
		<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsonii

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
 ** Not for use on container grown plants. (continued)

For technical assistance or more information about our products visit www.LebanonTurf.com
 Manufactured by:
Lebanon Seaboard Corporation
 1600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042
www.LebanonTurf.com rev CN-K/21

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans</i> sp.	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstroemia indica X Fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender</i> sp.	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lilium</i> sp.	Lily; Jazz
<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant

<i>Liriope Muscari</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> sp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia species**
<i>Malephora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus</i> sp.	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid Spruce species**
<i>Picea</i> spp.	(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)

<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. Palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistachio</i> sp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>P. tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*

<i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn (Scarlet)
<i>P. Fortuneana</i>	Firethorn (<i>P. Fortuneana</i>)
<i>P. Koidzumii</i>	Firethorn (<i>P. Koidzumii</i>)
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron</i>	'Coral Bells'
<i>(including Azalea)</i>	'Delaware Valley White'
	'Flame Creeper'
	'Formosa'
	'Girard Crimson'
	'George L. Tabor'
	'Hino-crimson'
	'PJM'
	'Roseum Elegans'
	'Wakeiebisu'
	'White Gumbo'
<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> sp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stoncrop (<i>Thaliatrum dipterocarpum</i>)
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>	Stoncrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stoncrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stoncrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>	Spirea; Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brush cherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> sp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species
<i>Veronica</i> sp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border

<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobum</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vitis</i> sp.	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children and animals.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

NOTE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and performance if this product is not used according to the directions.