

PRODIAMINE GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

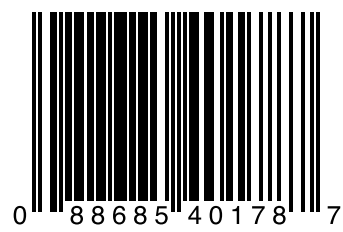


FERTILIZER WITH PRODIAMINE 0.38% PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

13-0-4 WITH LSM[®]
LebanonTurf Stabilized Nitrogen

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) 13%
13.0% Urea Nitrogen*
Soluble Potash (K₂O)..... 4%
Derived From: Urea, Muriate of Potash.
*6.5% Stabilized Urea Nitrogen with N-(n-butyl) Thiophosphoric Triamide.
Chlorine (Cl) not more than.....4%



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

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	4%	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..... 0.38%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:99.62%
TOTAL:100.00%
(L) (D)
EPA Reg. No. 961-365 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01
Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

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.

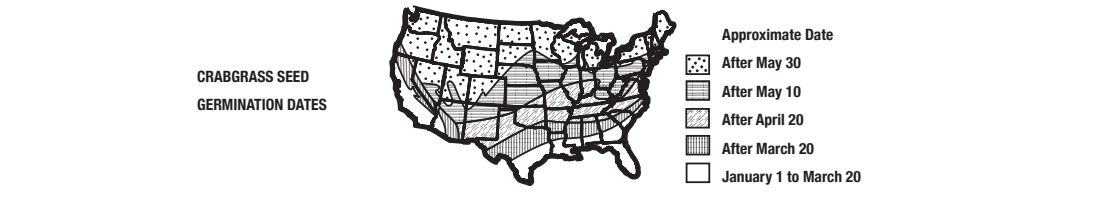
WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with PRODIAMINE 0.38% 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 0.38% 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 of **Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with PRODIAMINE 0.38% 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

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 [®] , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	395	8.9	1.5
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	265	5.9	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	195	4.6	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	170	3.9	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 137 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 springing situations.
- DO NOT** apply more than 395 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, Browntop)
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Goosegrass ¹	Knottweed	Pigweed
			Purslane, Common
			Speedwell, Persian
			Pusley, Florida
			Sprangletop
			Spurge, Prostrate
			Witchgrass
			Signalgrass, Broadleaf
			Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹ In many areas a single application of 170 to 395 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 170 to 265 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 0.38%

PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL Rate (lb./A)	North	Transition	South
Product	4	4	4
132	.50	4	4
170	.66	4	4
195	.74	5	5
210	.80	6	6
265	1.00	7	7
300	1.14	---	9
342	1.30	---	10
395	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 170 to 395 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 395 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. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood	<i>C. horizontalis</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	<i>C. microphyllum</i>	Littleleaf Cotoneaster
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Cretaeus</i> spp.	Hawthorn
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow: King Edward	<i>Crocsmia</i> sp.	Lucifer
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>		<i>Delosperma</i> sp.	Cooperi Pink
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>Delphinium</i> sp.	Larkspur: Blue Elf
<i>Alliumcernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone	<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Aquilegia</i> sp.	Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	Silverberry
<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	<i>E. pungens</i>	Silverthorn
<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Aster X Frikartii</i>	Frikarti's aster	<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus, Spreading Euonymus)
<i>Athyrium Filix-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady		
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Creeping Strawberry Bush; Manhatta Euonymus
<i>Begonia</i> sp.	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis		
<i>Berberis gladywynensis</i>	William Penn Barberry	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	Pigsqueak	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank; False Aster	<i>Gaura</i> sp.	
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Ashey Cranesbill
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus species**
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Helianthemum</i> sp.	Sunrose
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>		<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	Mallow: Disco Belle White
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Hardy Plumbago	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Seersucker"
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	Nippon Daisy	<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	Chameleon Plant
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species*	<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Perry Holly
<i>Coreopsis</i> sp.	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
		<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helli
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood, American Dogwood	<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
		<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	Swordleaf Inula
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris species**

* 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

Scientific Name

Jasminum nudiflorum
Juniperus chinensis

J. conferta
J. davurica
J. horizontalis
Juglans sp.
Justicia brandegeana
Lagerstroemia indica
Lagerstroemia indica X Fauriei
Lantana montevidensis
Lavender sp.
Leontopodium alpinum
Ligustrum sinense
Ligustrum amurense
L. japonicum
L. lucidum
Lilium sp.
Liriope muscari

Liriope muscari var. *variegata*
Liriope spicata
Lobelia Cardinalis
Lonicera japonica
L. tatarica
Loropetalum chinense
Lythrum sp.
Magnolia spp.
Malephora luteola
Malus sp.
Miscanthus sinensis
Nandina domestica
Narcissus spp.
Nerium oleander
Olea europaea
Ophiopogon japonicus
Osmanthus heterophyllus
Osteospermum fruticosum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Paeonia suffruticosa
Pennisetum setaceum
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Persea americana
Photinia Fraseri
Physostegia virginiana
Picea spp.

Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
P. canariensis
P. elliotii
P. halepensis
P. nigra
P. Palustris
P. radiata
P. thunbergiana
P. strobus
P. sylvestris
P. taeda
P. virginiana
Pistachio sp.
Pittosporum rhombifolium
P. tobira
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus sp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii
Pyracantha coccinea
P. Fortuneana
P. Koidzumii
Pyrus sp.
Quercus shumardii
Quercus spp.
Raphiolepis indica
Raphiolepis umbellata
Rhododendron
(including *Azalea*)

Common Name

Winter Jasmine
Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact,
Parsonii
Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
Parson's Juniper
Creeping Juniper
Walnut*
Shrimp Plant
Crepe Myrtle
Crepe Myrtle; Tuscarora
Weeping Lantana
Lavender; Munstead
Edelweiss
Chinese Privet; Variegata
Amur Privet
Japanese Privet
Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
Lily; Jazz
Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound;
Evergreen Giant
Liriope, Variegated
Liriope, Creeping
Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
Japanese Honeysuckle
Tatarian Honeysuckle
Burgundy
Loosestrife; Modern Pink
Magnolia species**
Rocky Point Ice Plant
Crabapple*
Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
Heavenly Bamboo
Narcissus species**
Oleander
Olive*
Mondo Grass
Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
Trailing African Daisy
Sourwood
Tree Peony; Moutan Peony
Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
Russian Sage
Avocado*
Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
Dragonhead, False; Vivid
Spruce species**
(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
Calabrian Pine
Canary Island Pine
Slash Pine
Aleppo Pine
Austrian Pine
Longleaf Pine
Monterey Pine
Japanese Black Pine
Eastern White Pine
Scotch Pine
Loblolly Pine
Virginia Pine
Pistachio*
Queensland Pittosporum
Japanese Pittosporum
Japanese Yew
English Laurel
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach,
Plum and Prune*
Douglas Fir**
Firethorn (Scarlet)
Chinese Firethorn
Firethorn; Formosa; Taiwan
Bradford Pear spp.
Oak, Shumard's Red
Oak species
Indian Hawthorn
Yedda Hawthorn
'Coral Bells'
'Delaware Valley White'
'Flame Creeper'
'Formosa'
'Girard Crimson'
'George L. Tabor'
'Hino-crimson'
'PJM'

Scientific Name

Rosa Banksiae
Rosmarinus officinalis
Rudbeckia sp.
Santolina virens
Saxifraga sp.
Scabiosa sp.
Sedum album
Sedum cauticola
Sedum dasyphyllum
Sedum spurium
Spiraea Bumalda
Syzygium paniculatum
Taxus cuspidata
T. media
Teucrium sp.
Thalictrum dipterocarpum
Thuja occidentalis
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Tsuga canadensis
Tulipa spp.
Veronica sp.

Viburnum japonicum
V. odoratissimum
V. plicatum
V. rigidum
V. suspensum
V. tinus
V. trilobum
V. rhytidophyllum
V. wrightii
Vinca major
Vinca minor
Vitis sp.
Weigela florida
Yucca aloifolia
Y. filamentosa

Common Name

'Roseum Elegans'
'Wakeiebisu'
'White Gumbo'
Lady Bank's Rose
Rosemary*
Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm
Santolina
Saxifrage; Purple Dome
Pincushion Flower
White Stonecrop
Cliff Stonecrop; Lidakense
Corsican Stonecrop
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
Spirea: Anthony Waterer
Australian Brush cherry
Japanese Yew
Yew
Germander
Meadow Rue
American Arborvitae
Star Jasmine
Canada Hemlock
Tulip species
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny
Border
Japanese Viburnum
Sweet Viburnum
Japanese Snowball
Canary Island Viburnum
Sandankwa
Laurustinus
Cranberry Bush
Leatherleaf Virburnum
Wright Virburnum
Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
Common Periwinkle, Vinca
Grape*
Old Fashioned Weigela
Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
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.