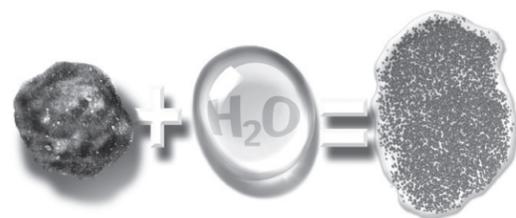


The Andersons Professional Turf Products Turf Weedgrass Control

- Preemergent control of many grassy and broadleaf weeds
- For use in turfgrass, ornamentals, tree plantations and noncropland areas
- Labeled for use in commercial ornamental nurseries
- Self incorporates with irrigation or rainfall
- Pendimethalin 1.71%



Dispersing Granule Technology

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pendimethalin, N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3, 4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine 1.71%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 98.29%

Total 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 9198-191
 EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A
 Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils, 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.

FIRST AID
If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 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.
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:
Users should:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. In case of spills, either collect for use or dispose of properly.

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 drift

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a clean, dry place. Reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:
 Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:
 Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:
 THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION.

Product of USA

Manufactured by:
 The Andersons, Inc.
 P. O. Box 119
 Maumee, OH 43537

The Andersons Logo is a registered trademark of The Andersons, Inc.

Net Weight 40 Lbs. (18.14 kg)

This product contains 0.0171 lb. of Pendimethalin per lb. of product.



10005660
 K24

PENDIMETHALIN

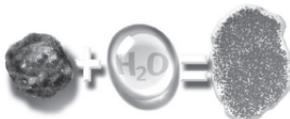
Group

K1

HERBICIDE

The 
Andersons®

Professional Turf Products Turf Weedgrass Control



Dispersing Granule Technology

EPA Reg. No. 9198-191

EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A

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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.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Net Weight 40 Lbs. (18.14 kg)

30002055

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 greenhouses, Shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

The Andersons, Inc. does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

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. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group K1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group K1 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 this product or other Group K1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons 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 mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g. timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weed), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and 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 a mechanical method.

Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.

- 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.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Andersons retailer, representative or call 1-800-757-8951. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your location conditions.

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 apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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, made of waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils, shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

USE INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in and around any established turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas), container grown, liner grown and field grown ornamental nurseries, established landscape ornamentals, established perennial & wildflower plantings, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries, tree plantation site preparation and maintenance, non-crop areas on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities, facilities including substations, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking & storage areas, ungrazed fencerows, and paved or gravel surfaces.

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.2 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 30 days following application.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not use on plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

If weed germination is delayed or extended over a longer period of time due to unusually wet, cold or hot and dry environmental conditions, weed control may be reduced.

This product will not cause injury to desired plants listed on this label when applied according to label directions under normal growing conditions. Over or uneven application can cause injury, soil residues or decreased weed control.

Application of this product to plant and seedlings weakened or stressed by conditions such as disease, drought, low fertility, cold weather, high soil pH or salt concentration, or pest damage may result in plant injury.

This product may cause temporary staining of surfaces such as cement, shoes or clothing. Product should be removed promptly by sweeping. Do not allow product to get on metallic surfaces.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated application equipment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name

Barnyardgrass
Bluegrass, annual
Crabgrass
Crownfootgrass
Foxtail, giant
Foxtail, green
Foxtail, yellow
Goosegrass
Itchgrass
Johnsongrass (from seed)
Jungle rice

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crus-galli
Poa annua
Digitaria spp.
Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Setaria faberi
Setaria viridis
Setaria glauca
Eleusine indica
Rottboellia exaltata
Eragrostis spp.
Echinochloa colona

Common Name

Burweed, lawn
Carpetweed
Chickweed, common
Chickweed, mouseear
Clover, hop
Cudweed
Evening primrose
Fiddleneck
Filaree
Henbit
Knotweed, prostrate
Kochia
Lambsquarters

Scientific Name

Soliva pterospema
Mollugo verticillata
Stellaria media
Cerastium vulgatum
Trifolium procumbens
Gnaphalium spp.
Oenothera biennis
Armsinckia intermedia
Erodium spp.
Lamium amplexicaule
Polygonum aviculare
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album

TURFGRASS

For use on any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). These sites include: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, golf courses, parks, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, athletic fields, schools, cemeteries, roadsides, airports, houses of worship, prairiegrass areas and sod farms.

For residential turf and sod farm use, the maximum application rate is 2 lbs. active ingredient (117 lbs. product) per acre. Residential turf is any turf in a residential setting, including schools, parks and playgrounds.

NOT for use on dichondra.

GRASSES

Common Name

Lovegrass (from seed)
Panicum, browntop
Panicum, fall
Panicum, Texas
Sandbur, field
Signalgrass
Sprangletop, Mexican
Sprangletop, red
Witchgrass
Woolly cupgrass

Scientific Name

Eragrostis spp.
Panicum fasciculatum
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Panicum texanum
Cenchrus incertus
Brachiaria platphylla
Leptochloa uninervia
Leptochloa filiformis
Panicum capillare
Eriochloa villosa

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Common Name

Pigweed
Puncturevine
Purslane
Pusley, Florida
Rocket, London
Shepherdspurse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Speedwell, corn
Spruce, annual
Spruce, prostrate
Woodsorrel, yellow
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Scientific Name

Amaranthus spp.
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Sisymbrium irio
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Veronica arvensis
Euphorbia spp.
Euphorbia numistrata
Oxalis stricta
Abutilon theophrasti

APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF USES:

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of Turf Weedgrass Control	Comments
Cool Season Grasses			
Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Fine fescue Tall fescue	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening primrose Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Knotweed Oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> Prostrate spurge Purslane	88 – 117 lbs/acre as the initial application prior to weed germination	Apply a repeat application of 59 – 88 lbs/acre after 5 – 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Goosegrass	Residential Turf/Sod Farm Uses only: 88 – 117 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Industrial and Commercial Turf Uses: 88 – 175 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application after 5 – 8 weeks at 88 lbs/acre if lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	88 – 117 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
Turfgrass Species			
Weeds			
Rates of Turf Weedgrass Control			
Comments			
Cool Season Grasses			
Bentgrass and established <i>Poa annua</i> (½ inch height or taller.) Not for use on Bentgrass or <i>Poa annua</i> greens and tees	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening primrose Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Knotweed Oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> Prostrate spurge Purslane	88 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 59 – 88 lbs/acre after 5 – 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Goosegrass	88 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination with a repeat application of 88 lbs/acre after 5 – 8 weeks.	
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	88 – 117 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
Warm Season Grasses			
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass <i>Paspalum</i> , seashore St. Augustinegrass Tall fescue <i>Zoysiagrass</i>	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening primrose Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Knotweed Oxalis <i>Poa annua</i> Prostrate spurge Purslane	Residential Turf/Sod Farm Uses only: 88 – 117 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Industrial and Commercial Turf Uses: 88 – 175 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 59 – 88 lbs/acre after 5 – 8 weeks if necessary.

Warm Season Grasses			
	Goosegrass	88 –117 lbs/acre prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 88 – 117 lbs/acre to extend control of goosegrass or if the lower rate is used initially. For extended goosegrass control, an additional application of 88 lbs/acre may be applied 8 weeks after second application.
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed <i>Poa annua</i>	88 – 117 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

Apply product uniformly to dry foliage at the listed rate with a properly calibrated spreader. Water after application (0.2–0.5 inch) to remove the granules from the foliage and to move the product to the surface of the soil. Do not mow treated area until product has been watered in and turf foliage has dried. Do not destroy the chemical barrier created at the soil surface by raking or aerifying subsequent to application.

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, shallow cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide. To control weeds not listed on this label, an application of an appropriate herbicide may follow application of this product.

This product can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides that are used for control of emerged weeds.

***Poa annua* control**

Applied in mid-August to mid-October before germination, this product prevents the emergence of *Poa annua* seedlings. Do not make a repeat application until the following spring.

Applied in the fall, this product also controls annual dicot weeds germinating during this time of year, such as henbit and chickweed.

RESTRICTIONS FOR TURF USES:

Do not apply this product to cool season turfgrasses when temperatures are regularly in the high 80s.

Do not apply more than a cumulative total of 177 lbs. of product/acre (3.0 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year on bentgrass and *Poa annua*; 354 lbs. of product/acre (6.0 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year on cool season turfgrasses; and 528 lbs. of product/acre (9.0 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year on warm season turfgrasses.

Do not apply to cement, stone, clothing or shoes. If contact occurs, brush off particles to prevent staining. If necessary, rinse with water. If metallic surfaces (golf course equipment, automobiles, etc.) are present at the application site, do not use this product under windy conditions (5–10 MPH) due to its staining potential.

PRECAUTIONS FOR TURF USES:

On turf that has been severely thinned due to winter damage, excessive soil moisture, low temperature – below 40°F, scalping, insects, disease, etc. wait until turf has filled in and rooting of stolons/rhizomes is complete and desired turf density is achieved before applying.

Delay seeding, reseeding, or winter overseeding by 3 months and sprigging by 5 months after last application.

On newly planted areas, wait until the grass has been mowed at least 4 times and has filled in.

Bermudagrass and ½ inch Height or Taller Bentgrass and *Poa annua*

When applied to dormant bermudagrass, green-up may be delayed 2 to 3 weeks in the spring. The delay in green-up may be more extensive on low-cut bermudagrass and on sandy soils.

Where turf thinning or damage has occurred due to winter injury, wait until green-up, fill-in and good rooting before making an application. Application of this product to bermudagrass overseeded with cool season turfgrass species may injure and thin the overseeding. Do not apply to bentgrass or *Poa annua* after late summer.

SPREADER SETTINGS FOR TURF USES

Spreader Settings

These spreader settings are not intended to replace calibration.

Please calibrate your spreader before applying product

40 lbs. treats 30,700 sq. ft. at 59 lbs. product/acre - (1.3 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) **LOW RATE**
 40 lbs. treats 20,000 sq. ft. at 88 lbs. product/acre - (2.0 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) **MEDIUM RATE**
 40 lbs. treats 14,800 sq. ft. at 117 lbs. product/acre - (2.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) **HIGH RATE**
 40 lbs. treats 10,000 sq. ft. at 175 lbs. product/acre - (4.0 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) **HEAVY RATE**

SPREADER	GROUND SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	SPREADER SETTINGS			
			LOW RATE 1.0 lbs. ai/A	MEDIUM RATE 1.5 lbs. ai/A	HIGH RATE 2.0 lbs. ai/A	HEAVY RATE 3.0 lbs. ai/A
Andersons Model 2000 (cone 9); Andersons 2000 SR (cone 9); Andersons LCO-1000	3 mph	9 feet	G 1/4	G 3/4	H 1/2	J
Andersons SSD / SS-2 Drop	3 mph	overlap wheels	2 1/2	3	3 1/4	4
Scotts R-8A (cone 9)	3 mph	9 feet	F 1/4	F 3/4	H 1/2	I
Lesco 020093 (pattern: open)	3 mph	7 feet	B 1/2	C	C 3/4	D 1/2
Lesco 705698 (pattern: open)	3 mph	7 feet	7	8	9 1/2	11
Lely Models WIR, WFR, HR, I250 (PTO at 450 rpm) Pattern III-A	4.5 mph	25 feet	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	4 1/4
Vicon (03 series)	4.5 mph	22 feet	10	13	16	20

NOTE: These spreader settings were established using standard equipment available from the spreader manufacturer at swath widths and speeds typically used within the industry. It is recommended that all spreader equipment be calibrated at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

CONTAINER, FIELD GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals, including trees, shrubs, ground covers, perennials, bedding plants and ornamental grasses.

APPLICATION RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

Apply this product at the following rates in the fall and/or spring prior to weed emergence.

Length of Control	lb. ai/A	lb. Product/Acre	lb. Product/1,000 sq. ft.
2 - 4 months	2.0	117	2.7
6 - 8 months	4.0	234	5.4

APPLICATION AMOUNTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS:

Pot Diameter (inches)	117# per acre		234# per acre	
	Gram(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Teaspoon(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Gram(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Teaspoon(s) ProPendi DG/pot
4	0.11	1/34	0.21	1/18
5	0.17	1/22	0.33	1/11
6	0.24	1/15	0.48	1/8
7	0.33	1/11	0.65	1/6
8	0.42	1/9	0.85	1/4
9	0.54	1/7	1.08	2/7
10	0.66	1/6	1.33	1/3
11	0.8	1/5	1.61	1/2
12	0.96	1/4	1.91	1/2
13	1.12	2/7	2.24	2/5
14	1.3	1/3	2.6	5/8
15	1.49	2/5	2.99	3/4
16	1.7	1/2	3.4	1
17	1.92	1/2	3.84	1
18	2.15	5/9	4.3	11/7
19	2.4	2/3	4.79	11/4
20	2.66	3/4	5.31	12/5
21	2.93	3/4	5.86	1 1/2

Pot Diameter (inches)	117# per acre		234# per acre	
	Gram(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Teaspoon(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Gram(s) ProPendi DG/pot	Teaspoon(s) ProPendi DG/pot
22	3.21	5/6	6.43	13/4
23	3.51	1	7.02	13/4
24	3.82	1	7.65	2
25	4.15	1 1/9	8.3	2 1/4
26	4.49	1 1/5	8.98	2 2/5
27	4.84	1 1/3	9.68	2 1/2
28	5.2	1 2/5	10.41	2 3/4
29	5.58	1 1/2	11.17	3
30	5.98	1 2/3	11.95	3 1/5
31	6.38	1 3/4	12.76	3 1/3
32	6.8	1 5/6	13.6	3 2/3
33	7.23	2	14.46	3 3/4
34	7.67	2	15.35	4 1/9
35	8.13	2 1/6	16.27	4 1/3
36	8.6	2 1/3	17.21	4 2/3
37	9.09	2 1/2	18.18	4 3/4
38	9.59	2 1/2	19.17	5 1/8
39	10.1	2 3/4	20.2	5 1/2
40	10.62	2 3/4	21.24	5 2/3
41	11.16	3	22.32	6
42	11.71	3 1/8	23.42	6 1/4

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, shallow cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide. To control weeds not listed on this label, an application of an appropriate herbicide may follow application of this product.

Apply this product to dry foliage only. Overhead irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash granules off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

For control of susceptible annual weeds in bulbs listed on the label, apply this product anytime before, during or after bulb emergence.

WILDFLOWERS

For control of susceptible annual weeds in established wildflower plantings listed on the label, apply this product prior to emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being grown from seed, apply after emergence of the wildflowers, but prior to weed emergence or germination. Weed control may vary due to the species and varieties of wildflowers. Treat desirable plants to determine if acceptable for wide spread use.

RESTRICTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

Do not apply this product in greenhouses, Shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

Apply this product to established ornamentals. Applications to plants grown in seedbeds, liners or transplant beds should be delayed until the roots are well established. For transplanted plants, be sure the soil or potting mix has settled with no cracks that would allow this product to come in contact with the plant roots. For container grown ornamentals using a bare root liner, delay application 2-4 weeks after transplanting.

In soil that was previously treated with this product, plant only species listed on this label.

Best weed control will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to soil and media surfaces.
Will not control established weeds.

ORNAMENTALS

This product is safe to apply over the top and around the following established plants. Refer to the Application Rate Table for rates.

TREES		TREES (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European Black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Haw, black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.	Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Ash, red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Ash, white	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Aspen, bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Lilac, common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Lilac, Japanese tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Magnolia, saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Buckeye, red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Magnolia, star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Cedar, white	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Maidenhair tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Chamaecyparis, boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Maple, Japanese	<i>Ace palmatum</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Cherry, choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Maple, paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Nannyberry, rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Oak, chinquapin	<i>Quercus mehlenbergii</i>
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Oak, swamp chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Oak, water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Dogwood, shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Dogwood, silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>	Palm, date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamae</i>	Palm, fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Palm, pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp.
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Fir, white	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.	Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> "Bradford"
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Gum, black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Gum, sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Pine, Italian stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Spruce, dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> "Albertiana"
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Plum, purple leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Poplar, black	<i>Populus nigra</i>	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp.
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Red ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> "Rosea"	Walnut, black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Redwood, dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Willow, weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Sequoia, giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>

SHRUBS		SHRUBS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Althaea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Aucuba, gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Bamboo, heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Leucothoe, coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladywomensis</i>	Lilac, cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Blue indigo bush	<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Bottlebrush, lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Boxwood, common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Myrtle, compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Myrtle, wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>

SHRUBS		SHRUBS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Oregon grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Palm, European fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Cassia, feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops spp.</i>
Cordylone	<i>Cordylone spp.</i>	Phlox, prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Correa	<i>Correa spp.</i>	Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Cotoneaster, bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Cotoneaster, rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Plum, natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Privet California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Deutzia, slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Privet, variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Dogwood, red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Privet, waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>	Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>	Quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Ranger, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Euonymus, golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Redroot	<i>Caenothus spp.</i>
Euonymus, winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Forsythia, border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Fragrant olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	Spice plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Sweet bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Holly, Foster's	<i>Ilex attenuate 'Fosteri'</i>	Trumpet bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Verbena, lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuate</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Holly, yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Vitex	<i>Vitex spp.</i>
Honeysuckle, bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Wiegela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Wild lilac	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Hopseed bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Wisteria	<i>Wisteria spp.</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
Juniper, shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Juniper, trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Yew, Southern	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Laurel, cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Yucca, Adam's needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Yucca, weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>		

GROUND COVERS		GROUND COVERS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Baby sun rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus spp.</i>
Beach strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Cinquefoil, spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Coyotebrush, dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitaralis</i>	Red apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Daisy, trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus L.</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>	St. Johnsword, creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Iceplant, large leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Sand strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Ivy, geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Verbena	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Jasmine, primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>	Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelesmium sempervirens</i>	Vetch, crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Mansanita, bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus spp.</i>	Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>

PERENNIALS		PERENNIALS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Hens and chicks	<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum, S. tectorum</i>
Alumroot ¹	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	Hopflower orengano	<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i>
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	Hyssop, Coronado ¹	<i>Agastache aurantiaca</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Hyssop, sunset	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>
Astilbe (False spirea)	<i>Astilbe spp.</i>	Ice plant, hardy or yellow	<i>Deloperna rugigenum</i>
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila Elegans</i>	Indian blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Beard's tongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis, P. x mexicali</i>	Ironweed, New York ¹	<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>
Bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Jacob's ladder	<i>Polemonium boreale</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula spp.</i>	Joeype weed, sweetscented ¹	<i>E. pureum</i>
Bergenia, heart-leaved ¹	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	Lady's-mantle	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Gaesalopia pulcherrima</i>	Lantana, weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Blanket flower	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Leopard's bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Bicentra spectabilis</i>	Lily	<i>Lilium spp.</i>
Bluestar ¹	<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	Lily, plantain	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>
Blue false indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Liriope, big blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Liriope, creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia Californica</i>	Liriope, variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Calla lilly	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
Canna, common garden	<i>Canna-generalis 'Lucifer'</i>	Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia crocosmiflora</i>
Canadian ginger ¹	<i>Asarum canadese</i>	Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Carex	<i>Carex spp.</i>	Nightshade	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Cast iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatiro</i>	Orchid, peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Orthothalum thyrsoides</i>	Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Clover crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Oxeye, smooth ¹	<i>Heliospis helianthoides</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'</i>	Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Coral bells ¹	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>	Phlox, creeping	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Crinum lily	<i>Crinum spp.</i>	Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Crocus	<i>Crocus spp.</i>	Pussy-toes, small-leaf ¹	<i>A. parvifolia</i>
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Pussy-toes, stoloniferous ¹	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Red-hot-poker	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Rock cress	<i>Aubrieta spp.</i>
Fairy duster	<i>Gaillardia eriophylla</i>	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinum officinalis</i>
Fern, asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Ruscus, Israeli	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Sage, Russian	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Fern, leatherleaf ²	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Sedge	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Fern, tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	Shasta daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Flax, blue	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Shrub verbena	<i>L. montevidensis</i>
Foamflower, heartleaf	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Sneezeweed, common	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
Fortnight lily	<i>Moraea spp.</i>	Spiderwort ¹	<i>Tradescantia virginiana, T. x andersoniana</i>
Foxglove, common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Sunflower ¹	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>	Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Fuschia, Arizona	<i>Zauschneria Californica</i>	Thrift, sea pink ¹	<i>Armeria martina</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis landeolata</i>
Gaura ¹	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Transvaal daisy ¹	<i>Cerbera jamesonii</i>
Geum	<i>Geum spp.</i>	Tulip	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Turtlehead, snakehead	<i>Chelone spp.</i>
Globe amaranth ¹	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	Twinspur	<i>Diasciascia barbaerae</i>
Golden rockets ¹	<i>Ligularia stenocephala</i>	Wondflower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Goldenrod, seaside ¹	<i>S. sempervirens</i>	Vervain ¹	<i>Verbena Canadensis</i>
Goldenrod, showy ¹	<i>S. specia</i>	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Goldenrod, wrinkleleaf	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Zephyr lily	<i>Zephyranthes spp.</i>
Heather, dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		

¹ Not for use in California

² Injury may occur if this product is applied to ferns during periods of growth of new fronds.

BEDDING PLANTS*		BEDDING PLANTS* (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>	Kale, ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Anemone, poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>	Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia</i> spp.	Moss rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	Mum, garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Cabbage, ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Periwinkle	<i>Viola major</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.	Periwinkle, rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
China aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Crocsmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiflora</i>	Plumosa, cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Salvia	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.	Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Gazania, trailing	<i>Gazania rigens luecolaena</i>	Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Gazania, treasure flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>	Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia sinningia</i>		

*Water area thoroughly after planting and prior to application of this product. Use sufficient water to pack soil around the roots of the plants.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES		ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (continued)	
Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Beach grass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Fescue, blue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Reed, giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp.
Fescue, sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Tufted hair grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>		

This product may be applied to plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a listed rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious.

The user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability.

Do not use on plants grown for food or feed.

Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

This product may be applied to the following nonbearing crops:

Almond	Citrus	Olive	Pistachio
Apple	Fig	Peach	Plum
Apricot	Grape	Pear	Prune
Cherry	Nectarine	Pecan	Walnut, English

Apply at rates listed in the Application Rates for Ornamental Uses table. Make application to the ground below the trees or vines. For transplanted plants, be sure the soil or potting mix has settled with no cracks that would allow this product to come in contact with the plant roots. Apply only to newly transplanted and one-year-old grapevines when they are dormant.

Best weed control will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to soil and media surfaces.

Do not apply if buds have started to swell.

NONCROPLAND AREAS INCLUDING TREE PLANTATIONS

This product may be applied in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas, such as rights-of-way, highway guardrails, sign posts, delineators, bridge abutments and approaches, petroleum tank farms, storage areas, fence rows, utility substations, pumping installations, paved or gravel surfaces; in and around established tree plantations, including Christmas tree plantations; and for ground maintenance in non-crop areas. This product may also be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or other similar areas.

Apply at rates listed in the Application Rates for Ornamental Uses table. Make application at planting or to established trees. Root stunting may occur if this product comes in direct contact with the tree roots or is washed into the root zone. When applying at planting, be sure that the slit closure be achieved.

Best weed control will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to soil and media surfaces.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

This product may be used as a part of a landscape and grounds maintenance program on areas such as mulch beds, roadsides, parking areas, around statuary and fencelines. It will help provide extended preemergence control of listed weed species.

Apply at rates listed in the Application Rates for Ornamental Uses table. The treated areas should be free of weeds. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, shallow cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

This product may cause temporary staining of surfaces such as cement, shoes or clothing. Product should be removed promptly by sweeping. If granules are crushed into surface, rinse with water. Do not allow product to get on metallic surfaces.

VEGETATION CONTROL

This product may be used for total vegetation control or to provide bare ground. It can be used in sequence with any appropriately labeled herbicide. This product may be used for greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone.

Rates should be determined from the application rates table.

Product of USA

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