



15-0-0

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

For Season-Long Control of Crabgrass and Control or Suppression of Listed Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Established Lawns and Ornamental Turf, including Golf Course Fairways, Roughs and Tee Boxes and in Established Landscape Ornamentals.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or 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.

In the state of New York this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 288 lbs. (0.5 pounds AI) per acre (6.67 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. Not for use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbathioate 0.172%
 Other Ingredients: 99.828%
 TOTAL: 100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 See back panel for further precautions and First Aid Information below

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 SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

HOT LINE NUMBER
 Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, sock, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes, and in established landscape ornamentals. This product also provides postemergent crabgrass control up to the 4-leaf stage.

FOR USE ON TURF

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes. Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified on this label as "Tolerant Ornamentals" when used according to label directions.

| GUARANTEED ANALYSIS | |
|--|--------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 15.00% |
| 9.0% Urea Nitrogen | |
| 6.0% CSRUN | |
| Nutrients derived from: XCU (Urea), Urea. | |
| Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this label, and referring to the batch number found on this container. | |
| Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm | |

Apply this product only to seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf that is well established. Before the use of Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr, roots must be developed and the turf mowed at least twice to a uniform height. Injury may result if the turf is not well established, or stressed by weather, pests or other conditions.

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr may be applied to established turfgrass species listed on this label. When applied as directed, the following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product.

| COOL-SEASON GRASSES | USE PRECAUTIONS |
|--|--|
| Creeping Bentgrass ¹ (<i>Agrostis palustris</i>), Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), Fine Fescue ² (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), Perennial Ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). | ¹ Turfgrass injury may result from the use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass such as Cohansey, Carmen, Seaside and Washington. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to Colonial Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>) varieties. ² Turfgrass injury may result from use of this product on the following varieties of Fescue such as Atlanta, Banner, Beauty, Bilgart, CF-2, Enjoy, HF-93, Highlight, Ivalo, Koket, Jamestown, Majenta, Mary, Pennilawn, Tamara, Tatiana, Walford and Waldina. Not all varieties of fescue have been tested. |
| WARM-SEASON GRASSES | USE PRECAUTIONS |
| Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Buffalograss ³ (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>), Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus compressus</i>), Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>), Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>), St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) | ³ Do not use this product on seedling Buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots. |

NOTE: It is not possible to evaluate all turfgrass varieties for tolerance to this product. It is suggested that the user evaluate the response to turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at recommended use rates, prior to initiating large-scale use.

RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 12 weeks after application of this product may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When seeding, follow good cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) for good seed-to-soil contact.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 Lbs. AI/acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. AI/acre) per year.
- In New York, do not apply more than 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. per year.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for animal feed or for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not allow domestic animals to feed or forage on treated turf.
- Keep people and pets off treated areas until dust has settled.
- Do not use on golf course putting greens.

CRABGRASS CONTROL

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides pre-emergence control of crabgrass (large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to emergence of crabgrass from the ground. Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides "early post-emergence" control during the early stages of growth after crabgrass emerges from the ground. This early post-emergence control is limited and applications are only effective if applied before the crabgrass has its 3-leaf or first tier (which usually is about the time when you can first see the crabgrass in the lawn). With this post-emergence activity, the applicator has 2 to 4 weeks longer to make applications for control of crabgrass.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, apply Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after application. Rainfall or irrigation activates the product. Improved weed control will result if the application is followed by ½ inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Weed control may be hampered if rainfall or irrigation does not occur with 30 days after application. Split, or half rate applications spaced 5 to 10 weeks apart may also enhance weed control. Cultural practices such as aeration and de-thatching should be completed and the turf allowed to recover before application of this product.

APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be applied as a single application, split application, or as a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall as described below.

NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-209-47956 • EPA Est. No. 47956-PA-001

SPRING APPLICATIONS: For single applications in the spring or early summer, follow the appropriate rate listed in "TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL" on next page. Rates are based on the location to be used (Region), the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the timing of the application is considered preemergence or postemergence. The length of residual weed control is dependent on the total rate applied, but may vary depending on weather, weed pressure and location.

Program 1: For preemergence control to turf mowed relatively high, such as home lawns. This program will provide 3 to 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. Do not use this program for early postemergence control of crabgrass.

Program 2: For preemergence control at sites where the turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where turf is cut high.

Program 3: For preemergence control at locations where turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where the turf is cut relatively low.

FALL APPLICATIONS: Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr may be applied in late summer or early fall (late August through November). Follow the instructions for "Program 3" for crabgrass control through the early part of the next spring. Fall applications may be followed by an appropriate spring application to provide season-long control.

SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 1 below being split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded. Refer to the "Use Restrictions" section above.

| TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| REGION | PROGRAM 1 | PROGRAM 2 | PROGRAM 3 |
| | Preemergence (high-cut turf) | Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (high-cut turf) | Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (low-cut turf) |
| North (all areas) | 1.66 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (73 lbs./acre or 0.125 lbs. AI/acre) | 2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. AI/acre) | 3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. AI/acre) |
| Transition (DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, and coastal areas of CT, NY and RI. | 2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. AI/acre) | 3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. AI/acre) | 4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. AI/acre) |
| South (AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN and TX) | 3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. AI/acre) | 4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. AI/acre) | 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/acre) |
| Coastal South (HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TX) | 4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. AI/acre) | 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/acre) | 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/acre) |

* Split applications may be made 5-10 weeks apart.

CONTROL OF OTHER GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

SPRING APPLICATION: When used as directed for crabgrass control in spring, Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

| Grasses | | BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Common Name | Botanical Name | Common Name | Botanical Name |
| Barley | <i>Hordeum spp.</i> | Bittercress* | <i>Cardamine spp.</i> |
| Barnyardgrass | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | Carpeweed | <i>Mullugo verticillata</i> |
| Bluegrass (annual roughstalk) | <i>Poa annua</i> | Chickweed* | <i>Stellaria spp.</i> |
| Brome | <i>Bromus spp.</i> | Geranium, Carolina* | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> |
| Crabgrass, large | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | Henbit | <i>Lamium spp.</i> |
| Crabgrass, smooth | <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> | Knotted, prostrate | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> |
| Crabgrass, Southern | <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> | Lespedeza, common* | <i>Lespedeza striata</i> |
| Crowfootgrass* | <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> | Marestail | <i>Conyza Canadensis</i> |
| Dallisgrass (seeding) | <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> | Medic, black | <i>Medicago lupulina</i> |
| Foxtail (yellow & green) | <i>Setaria faberii, Setaria Verdi</i> | Mustard | <i>Brassica spp.</i> |
| Goosegrass | <i>Elysiine indica</i> | Oxalis, buttercup | <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> |
| Kikuyugrass* | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> | Parsley-piert | <i>Alochemilla arvensis</i> |
| Oats, wild | <i>Avena fatua</i> | Pigweed, redroot | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> |
| Ryegrass (annual & perennial) | <i>Lolium spp.</i> | Pineappleweed* | <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> |
| Sandbur | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> | Purslane, common | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Smartgrass | <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> | Rocket, London | <i>Sisymbrium iro</i> |
| | | Shepherdspurse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| | | Speedwell, corn* | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> |
| | | Spurge, garden | <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> |
| | | Spurge, prostrate | <i>Euphorbia humifusa</i> |
| | | Spurge, spotted | <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> |
| | | Woodsorrel, creeping | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> |
| | | Woodsorrel, yellow | <i>Oxalis stricta</i> |

* Suppression Only.

FALL APPLICATION: When used as directed for late summer or early fall use, for crabgrass control through the early part of next spring, Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Common Name | Botanical Name | Common Name | Botanical Name |
| Bluegrass (annual) | <i>Poa annua</i> | Henbit | <i>Lamium spp.</i> |
| Bittercress | <i>Cardamine spp.</i> | Parsley-piert | <i>Alochemilla arvensis</i> |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria spp.</i> | Pineappleweed | <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> |
| Geranium (Carolina) | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> | Shepherdspurse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |

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APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference.

Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity can be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

FOR USE ON LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr provides preemergence control or suppression of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals. Refer to "For Use on Turf" section of this label for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. This product may be applied to soil surfaces or mulch where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses, and residential areas.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr is a preemergence herbicide that will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to weed seed germination to bare ground or mulch. For best results, apply to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Before application, any existing vegetation should be removed by hand weeding, cultivation, or with the use of a postemergence herbicide. Once the application is made, do not disturb the soil surface as the herbicide barrier will be broken. Irrigate immediately after application to remove herbicide particles from the foliage to prevent foliar damage to ornamentals.

SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 2 being split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Only apply this product to established ornamentals.
- DO NOT apply this product directly to the bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- DO NOT incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and plant root injury may occur.
- DO NOT apply to soil around ornamentals that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes, or disease.
- DO NOT apply under conditions that would affect product distribution (such as windy conditions).
- DO NOT apply this product on grasses grown for seed.
- DO NOT graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

USE RATES

Apply Turf King Fertilizer with 0.172% Dithiopyr with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide accurate, even particle distribution. Refer to Table 2 below for product rates when treating a small area.

DO NOT apply more than 6.67 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft., per application and no more than 20 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

In New York State, this product may only be used by Professional Applicators at no more than 6.67 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre) per year, and is prohibited from use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

| Pounds Product/Acre | Pounds Product/1,000 sq. ft. | Pounds Product/100 Sq. Ft. |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 291 | 6.67 | 0.667 (10.73 oz.) |

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference.

Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity can be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Lawn and turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Andre & Son or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Andre & Son warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Andre & Son NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNING, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Andre & Son AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT, AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT IT, SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

Common Name

Abelia, Dwarf
Ajuga
Almond, flowering
Apple*
Arboretvitea

Arboretvitea, Golden
Aster, Chinese
Ash, Green
Ash, Mountain
Ash, Purple
Azalea

Azalea, Flame
Azalea, Kirschma
Bamboo, Heavenly
Barberry

Barberry, Purple
Basket Flower
Bearberry (common)
Bee Balm
Begonia
Birch, River
Blackeyed Susan
Blanket Flower
Blueberry*

Bottlebrush
Boxwood, Japanese
Boxwood, Weller
Broom
Broom
Bugle Carpet
Carnelia

Candy Tuft
Carex, Variegated
Cedar, Red
Celosia
Centaura
Cockscomb, Plumosa
Coleus
Columbine
Copper leaf
Coreopsis
Cornflower
Cotoneaster
Coyotebrush
Cycads
Cypress, Bald
Cypress, Italian
Cypress, Japanese False
Cypress, Leyland
Daffodil
Daylily

Delphinium
Dianthus (Sweet William)
Dogwood
Dogwood, American
Douglas Fir
Dusty Miller
Elm, Drake
Euonymus

Fan Palm, European
Fan, Palm, Mexican
Fern (various)
Fescue
Fetterbush
Ficus
Fir, Fraser
Forsythia

Botanical Name

Abelia X grandiflora
Ajuga reptans
Ajuga Revenensis
Prunus gladiolosa
Malus pumila
Thuja occidentalis

Thuja orientalis
Callistephus chinensis
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Sorbus aucuparia
Fraxinus Americana
Rhododrunm spp.

Rhododendron calendulaceum

Nandina domestica
Berberis thunbergii

Berberisvulgaris
Galliedia grandiflora
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Monarda didyma
Begonia spp.
Betula nigra
Rudbeckia hirta
Gallialida spp.
Vaccinium spp.

Callistemon citrinus
Buxus microphylla
Buxus sempervirens
Cytisus spp.
Genista pilosa

Camelia sasangua
liberis spp.
Carex
Juniperus virginiana
Celosia spp.
Centaurea montana
Celosia cristata
Coleus blumei
Aquilegia spp.
Acalypha wilkesiana
Coreopsis spp.
Centaurea spp.
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Baccharis pelularis
Cycads revoluta
Taxodium distichum
Cupressus sempervirens
Chamaecyparis obtuse
Cupressocyparis leylandii
Narcissus spp.
Hemerocallis spp.

King Palm
Laurel, Australian
Laurel, Mountain
Leucothoe
Ligustrum, Japanese
Lily, African
Lily, Yellow
Wilson's Yellow
Magic Fountain

King Alfred
Aztec Gold
Bright Yellow
(Hybrid)
Single Gold (Evergreen)
Wilson's Yellow
Magic Fountain

Flavariamea

Argenteo-variegata
Aureo-marginata
Colorata
Emerald Gaiety
Emerald 'N Gold
Gold Edge
Gold Princess
Silver King
Tricolor
Vegetus

Chamaerops humilis
Washingtonia robusta
Asparagus spp.
Festuca glauca
Leucactoe fontana
Ficus retusa
Abies fraseri
Forsythia X intermedia

Rainbow
Nittida

Arnold Dwarf
Bronxensis Dwarf
Lynwood Gold
Meadowlark

Tolerant Cultivars

Nana
Bronze
Bronze Beauty

Nigra
Pyramidalis
Smrargh
Techny
Woodwardii

Dwarf Queen

Brilliant
Buccaneer
Carror
Chimes (Belgian)
Elsie Lee
Exbury
Fashion
Hardijzer Beauty
Hershey Red
Higasa
Hincrocrimson
Holland (Hybrid)
Marion Lee
Northern Lights
Orange Cup
Orchid Lights
Snow
Southern Charm

Aurea
Dwarf Pygmy
Green
Kobold
Pygmy Red
Rose Glow
Atropurpurea

Massachusetts

Goldstrum

Bluecrop
Blue Jay
Jersey
Broadmoor
North Blue
Northland

Japonica

Moonlight
Vancouver Gold

Camellia japonica

Snow White

Scarlet Plumosa
Red Kewpie

Moonbloom

Glaucia
Gracilis

King Alfred
Aztec Gold
Bright Yellow
(Hybrid)
Single Gold (Evergreen)
Wilson's Yellow
Magic Fountain

Flavariamea

Argenteo-variegata
Aureo-marginata
Colorata
Emerald Gaiety
Emerald 'N Gold
Gold Edge
Gold Princess
Silver King
Tricolor
Vegetus

Rainbow
Nittida

Arnold Dwarf
Bronxensis Dwarf
Lynwood Gold
Meadowlark

Common Name

Fuchsia
Gallium
Gardenia

Geranium
Gum
Hawthorn

Heather, Twisted
Holly, Japanese
Hibiscus

Holly

Hosta

Ice Plant
Impatiens
Iris

Ivy, English

Jasmine, Asian
Juniper

Hosta

Ice Plant
Impatiens
Iris

Ivy, English

Jasmine, Asian
Juniper

Juniperus horizontalis

Bluecrop
Blue Jay
Jersey
Broadmoor
Buffalo
Calgary Carpet
Emerald Sea
Emerald Spreader
Endora Compacta
Fruittandi
Green
Gold Tip
Hetzl
Hughes
Manhattan Blue
Parsoni
Pflizeriana
Plumosa
Prince of Wales
Procumbens Dwarf
San Jose
Sargent Blue
Sargent Green
Scandia
Scopolorium Moonglow
Scopolorium Skyrocket
Spartan
Tamariscifolia
Weberi
Youngstown
Yukon Belle

Juniperus chinensis
Juniperus Sabina

King Palm
Laurel, Australian
Laurel, Mountain
Leucothoe
Ligustrum, Japanese
Lily, African
Lily, Yellow
Wilson's Yellow
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TOLERANT ORNAMENTALS

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, the ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. A limited area involving only a few plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations before large-scale applications.

Botanical Name

Spring Glory
Fuchsia spp.
Gallium ordoatum
Gardenia jasminoides

Pelargonium X hortorum
Eucalyptus citriodora
Crataegus spp.

Erica cinerea
Tsuga canadensis
Hibiscus spp.

Ilex spp.

Ilex X meserveae

Ilex X attenuata
Ilex cornuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex vomitoria
Lonicera japonica

Hosta spp.
Hosta lancifolia
Carpobrotus edulis
Impatiens spp.
Iris spp.

Hedera helix

Trachelospermum asiaticum
Juniperus spp.

Juniperus horizontalis

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Blue Jay
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Tolerant Cultivars

Weeping

Mystery
Radicans

Cockspur White
Crimson Cloud
Etan
Jack Evans
Washington White
Mediterranean Pink

Blue Bird
Brilliant
Hula Girl
Blue Boy
Blue Girl
Burfordi
China Girl
Compacta
Forsteri
Helleri
Japanese Northern Beauty
Neslepoint
Nellie R, Stevens
Savanah

Holly, Chinese
Holly, Japanese
Holly, Yaupon
Honeysuckle

Hosta

Ice Plant
Impatiens
Iris

Ivy, English

Jasmine, Asian
Juniper

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Common Name

Oak, Red
Oak, Southern
Oak, Willow
Oleander

Osteospermum
Pachysandra
Palm, Bangalow
Pampas Grass
Eran

Paper Flower
Peach*
Periwinkle, Dwarf
Petunia
Petunia X hybrida
Photinia, Red Tip
Pieris
Pine, Australian
Pine, Japanese Black
Pine, Loblolly
Pine, Longleaf
Pine, Mugho
Pine, Scotch
Pine, Slash
Pine, Swiss Mt.
Pine, Virginia
Pine, Whitebark
Pineapple, Guava
Pittosporum, Japan
Potentilla

Privet

Privet, Glossy
Pyracantha

Queen Palm
Quince, Japanese*
Rhododendron

Rhododendron, Carolina
Rhododendron, Catawba
Rockcress
Rhodia Max (Rosebay)
Rose
Rosemary*
Rosemary, Bog
Salvia
Sedum

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Rhododendron, Catawba
Rockcress
Rhodia Max (Rosebay)
Rose
Rosemary*
Rosemary, Bog
Salvia
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Rhododendron, Catawba
Rockcress
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Rose
Rosemary*
Rosemary, Bog
Salvia
Sedum

Rhododendron, Carolina
Rhododendron, Catawba
Rockcress
Rhodia Max (Rosebay)
Rose
Rosemary*
Rosemary, Bog
Salvia
Sedum

Snapdragon
Sourwood
Spiraea
Spiraea

Spiraea, Garland
Spruce, Black Hills
Spruce, Colorado Blue
Spruce, Norway
Spruce, White
Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le
Sweetgum
Sycamore
Tree Fern (Tiki Fern)
Trumpet Flower, Evening
Tulip
Verbana, Shrub
Vervain
Viburnum

Antirrhinum spp.
Oxydendrum arboretum
Astilbe X arendsi
Sprea spp.

Fanall
Anthony Waterer Red
Dolchica
Froebel Pink
Goldenflame Red
Snowmound White
Van Houthe White

Spiraea spp.
Picea glauca
Picea pungens
Picea abies
Picea glauca

Conica

Liquidambar styraciflua
Plantanus occidentalis
Asparagus virgatus
Celsarium sempervirens
Tulip
Lantana sellowiana
Verbena spp.
Viburnum spp.

St. Paul
American Cranberry Bush
Arrowwood
Common Snowball
European Cranberry Bush
Linden
Mohican
Wright

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Botanical Name

Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Quercus phellos
Nerium oleander

Osteospermum fruticosum
Pachysandra terminalis

Cortaderia selloana
Viola X wittrockiana
Bougainvillea glabra
Prunus persica
Vinca minor
Petunia X hybrida
Photinia X fraseri
Pieris japonica
Pinus nigra
Pinus thunbergiana
Pinus taeda
Pinus palustris
Pinus mugho
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus eliottii
Pinus mugo
Pinus virginiana
Pinus strobes
Feijoa yellowiana

Privet

Privet, Glossy
Pyracantha

Queen Palm
Quince, Japanese*
Rhododendron

Rhod