



0-0-7

Turf King Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in: Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl) m-phenylenediamine 0.42%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.58%
TOTAL: 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION
See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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 off target movement.

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 wash water.

DIRECTION 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 in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings

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17150 State Route 706 • Montrose, PA 18801 • 570-278-1131

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	7.00%
Nutrients derived from: Muriate of Potash.	
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	

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for: (1) 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 aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Turf King Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Turf King Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine 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 Turf King Fertilizer with 0.42% Prodiamine or other Group 3 herbicides within a season sequence or among seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the desired species and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Barnyardgrass</i> | <i>Henbit</i> | <i>Purslane, common</i> |
| <i>Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)</i> | <i>Itchgrass</i> | <i>Pusley, Florida</i> |
| <i>Carpetweed</i> | <i>Johnsongrass (from seed)</i> | <i>Rescuegrass³</i> |
| <i>Chickweed, common</i> | <i>Junglerice</i> | <i>Shepherd's Purse²</i> |
| <i>Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)</i> | <i>Knotweed</i> | <i>Signalgrass, Broadleaf</i> |
| <i>Crabgrass (large, smooth)</i> | <i>Kochia</i> | <i>Speedwell, Persian</i> |
| <i>Crowfootgrass</i> | <i>Lambsquarter, common</i> | <i>Sprangletop</i> |
| <i>Cupgrass, Woolly</i> | <i>Lovegrass</i> | <i>Spurge, Prostrate</i> |
| <i>Foxtails, Annual</i> | <i>Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)</i> | <i>Witchgrass</i> |
| <i>Goosegrass¹</i> | <i>Pigweed</i> | <i>Woodsarrel, Yellow (from seed)</i> |

NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-297-47956 • EPA Est. No. 47956-PA-001

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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¹ In many areas a single application of 0.65lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 357 lbs./A of this product equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs./10130 sq. ft. 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 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 155 lbs. to 238 lbs./A of this product equal to 3.6 to 5.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product) 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 turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.

² Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

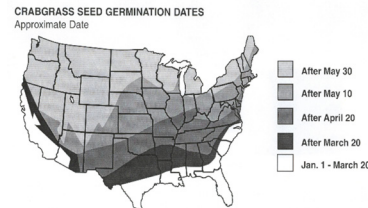
³ Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF:

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches 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 AND RESTRICTIONS:

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerging annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) 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. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) 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 should 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 turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species ⁽¹⁾			
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/A	Lbs. Product/1000 sq. ft.	Lbs. a.i/A
Creeping Bentgrass	155	3.6	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	179	4.1	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	238	5.5	1.0
Bermudagrass ⁽²⁾ Bahagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	357	8.2	1.5

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 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 119 lbs./A of this product equal to 2.7 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass used to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 357 lbs./A of this product equal to 8.2 lbs./1000 sq. ft. of this product).
- 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**.

DIRECTION FOR USE (continued)

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 seeding 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 following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq. ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
119	2.7	0.50	4	4	4
155	3.6	0.65	5	4	4
179	4.1	0.75	6	5	5
190	4.4	0.80	-	6	6
238	5.5	1.00	-	7	7
271	6.2	1.14	-	-	9
310	7.1	1.30	-	-	10
357	8.2	1.50	-	-	12

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. Calibrate individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Use a walking speed of 3 miles per hour.

Spreader Model	Spreader Settings Application Rates ¹ a.i lbs/Acre (Product lbs/1000 sq ft)			
	0.5 (2.7)	0.75 (4.1)	1.0 (5.5)	1.5 (8.2)
Earthway 2400	14	16	14*	16*
Prizelawn	D	F	D*	F*
Scotts Accupro	D	H	D*	H*

¹Application Rates for example only - do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a.i./1000 sq. ft. (8.2 lb product/1000 sq. ft.)

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings
This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 3.6 to 8.2 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,439 to 5,556 sq. ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied 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 it into the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied 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 after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be assumed by the Buyer. Andre and Son, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Andre and Son, Inc. makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Andre and Son, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this Product.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Andre and Son, Inc. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Andre and Son, Inc.

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 it 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. This product may be applied 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 (Tested varieties)

Abies spp.	Fir
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Achillea spp.	Yarrow (King Edward)
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily
Akebia guintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine
Allium cernuum	Lady's leek or Nodding onion
Anemone hybrida	Japanese anemone
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed
Artemesia spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Caste)
Asters spp.	
or Symphiotrichum spp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)
Aster X frikartii	
Athyrium felix-femina	Lady fern
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba
Begonia spp.	Fibrous begonia (Hardy Grandis)
Berberis gladwynesis	Barberry
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry
Berberis verruculosa	Warty barberry
Bergenia cordifolia	
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper;
	Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)
	Hottentot fig; Ice plant
	Feathery Cassia
	Wild Lilac
Carpobrotus edulis	
Cassia artemisoides	
Ceanothus rigidus	
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera
Citrus spp.*	Citrus species*
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis
	(Early sunrise, Moonbeam)
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	American dogwood
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray cotoneaster
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne
Crocasmia spp.	Lucifer
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)
Dianthus deltoides	Maiden pinks (Zing)
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pinks
Dodonea viscosa	Hop bush
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper
Euonymus japonica	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia
Forsythia intermedia	Border forsythia
Forsythia suspense	Weeping forsythia
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine
Gentiana dahurica	Gentian
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill
Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus
Gypsophila repens	Baby's breath
Hedera helix	English Ivy
Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)
Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**
Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis**	Chinese hibiscus**
Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain lily
H. sieboldiana	Hosta (Searsucker)
Houttuynia cordata var. variegata	
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea
Ilex cornuta**	Chinese holly**
Ilex crenata*	Japanese holly
Ilex opaca	American holly

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)

Ilex pernyi	Holly
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon holly
Inula ensifolia	
Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
Iris sibirica	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
Iris spp.	Iris **
jasminium nudiflorum	Winter jasmine
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
Juniperus davurica	Juniper
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper
Juglans spp.*	Walnut*
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping lantana
Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss
Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet (Variegate)
Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)
Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)

Liriope muscari var. variegata	Liriope, variegated
Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**
Maleophora luteola	Ice plant
Malus spp.*	Crabapple*
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo
Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus**
Nerium oleander	Oleander
Olea europaea*	Olive*
Ophiopogon japonicas**	Mondo Grass**
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)
Osteospermum fruticosum	Trailing African Daisy
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood
Persea americana	Avocado*
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip
Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)
Picea spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub
Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine
Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine
Pinus elliotii	Slash pine
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine
Pinus palustris	Longleaf pine
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine
Pinus taeda	Loblolly pine
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine
Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine
Pistacia spp.*	Pistachio*
Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland pittosporum
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese yew
Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel
Prunus spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*

Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Bradford pear
Quercus rubra	Red oak
Quercus shumardii	Shumard oak
Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
Rhododendron	Rhododendron & Azalea
(including Azalea)	(Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)

Rosa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis*	Rosemary*
Rudbeckia spp.	Black-eyed Susan
Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Santolina virens	Goldstrum Santolina
Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
Sedum album	Stoncrop
Sedum caliculata	Stoncrop, likadense

SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)

Sedum dasylphyllum	Stoncrop
Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese boxcherry
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
Taxus media	Yew
Teucrium spp.	Gemander
Thalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow rue
Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Star Jasmine
Tsuga canadensis	Canada hemlock
Tulipa spp.	Tulip
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum
Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet viburnum
Viburnum plicatum	Japanese snowball
Viburnum rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus
Viburnum trilobium	Cranberry Bush
Viburnum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
Vinca major	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
Vinca minor	Common periwinkle
Vitis spp.*	Grape*
Weigela florida	Old fashioned Weigela
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish bayonet
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca, Adam's needle

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

**Not for use on container grown plants.

The maximum rate of application of this product must not exceed the lesser of the applicable rate determined from the Maximum Annual Rates section table, and the applicable rate determined in the table below.

State	Readily Available Nitrogen* Lbs/1000 sq. ft.	Total Nitrogen Lbs/1000 sq. ft.
MD, NH, VA, PA	0.7	0.9
NJ	0.7	1.0

*Nitrogen present beyond the amount shown as Readily Available must be in the form of slow-release nitrogen

In Virginia and Pennsylvania, Do not apply near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rains are expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto your lawn/garden.

o **In Virginia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania,** this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for non-agricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.

o **Maryland** application: The product being used in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the University of Maryland

In Maryland This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) Providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under § 8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) Establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the State; or 3) Reestablishing or repairing a turf area.