

18-0-3

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	12%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.5	
TOTAL:	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 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF SWALLOWED: * Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sin 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 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. OR CLOTHING: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Move person to fresh air IF INHALED: 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.

Distributed and Guaranteed by Andre & Son 17150 State Route 706 • Montrose, PA 18801 • 570-278-1131

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)
Nutrients derived from: XCU, Urea, 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.

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:

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at

- · Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- · Landscape ornamentals

http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

· Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Barnyardgrass	Henbit	Purslane, common
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	Itchgrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Johnsongrass (from seed)	Rescuegrass ³
Chickweed, common	Junglerice	Shepherd's Purse ²
Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)	Knotweed	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Kochia	Speedwell, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Lambsquarter, common	Sprangletop
Cupgrass, Woolly	Lovegrass	Spurge, Prostrate
Foxtails, Annual	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Witchgrass
Goosegrass ¹	Pigweed	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹ In many areas a single application of 0.651b. 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.1, 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.

²Applications 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.

NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

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

PRODIAMINE GRO

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

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 emerged 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⁾ Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	357	8.2	1.5

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations

*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 sdo noting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtali, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due 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 seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the 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.

3 1	'			
Cunsadas Madal	Spreader Seetings Application Rates¹ a.i lbs/Acre (Product lbs/1000 sq ft)			
Spreader Model	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	Н	D*	H*

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs, active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 3.6 to 8.21bs, 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 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. 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. 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)	SCIENTIFIC NAMI	
Abies spp.	Fir	Gypsophila repens	
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood	Hedera helix Helianthemum spp.	
Acer palmatum Acer platanoides	Japanese maple Norway maple	Hemerocallis spp.	
Achillea spp.	Yarrow (King Edward)	Hibiscus spp. **	
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*	Hibiscus spp.	
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily	Hibiscus Rosa-sine	
Akebia guintata	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine	Hosta plantaginea	
Allium cernuum	Lady's leek or Nodding onion	H. sieboldiana	
Anemone hybrida	Japanese anemone	Houttuynia cordata	
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)	Hydrangea macrop	
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita	llex cornuta**	
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	llex crenata	
Artemesia spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)	llex opaca	
Asters spp.	Actor (Ronny blue Durnle dome)	llex pernyi llex vomitoria	
or Symphiotrichium spp. Aster X frikartii	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	Inula ensifolia	
Athyrium felix-femina	Lady fern	Iris ensata	
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba	Iris siberica	
Begonia spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)	Iris spp.	
Berberis gladwynesis	Barberry	jasminium nudifloru	
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Juniperus chinensis	
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry	Juniperus conferta	
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Juniperus davurica	
Berberis verriculosa	Warty barberry	Juniperus horizonta	
Bergenia cordifolia		Juglans spp.*	
Boltonia asteroides	Snowbank	Justicia brandegear	
Bougainvillea spp.	Bouganvillea	Lagerstroemia indic	
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Lantana montevide	
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	Lavender spp. Leontopodium alpin	
Callistemon viminalis Calluna vulgaris	Weeping bottlebrush Scotch heather	Ligustrum amurens	
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	Ligustrum japonicui	
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper;	Ligustrum lucidum	
Campoio X tagilabaana	Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Ligustrum sinense	
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot fig: Ice plant	Lilium spp.	
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia	Liriope muscari	
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac		
Ceratostigma plumbaginoide	s	Liriope muscari var.	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	Liriope spicata	
Chrysanthemum nipponicum	l	Lobelia cardinalis	
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Lonicera japonica	
Citrus spp.*	Citrus species*	Lonicera tatarica	
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis	Loropetalum chiner	
O	(Early sunrise, Moonbeam)	Lythrum spp.	
Cornus florida Cornus stolonifera	Flowering dogwood American dogwood	Magnolia spp.** Maleophora luteola	
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	Malus spp.*	
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry cotoneaster	Miscanthus sinensis	
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster	Nandina domestica	
Cotoneaster dammeri	Bearberry cotoneaster	Narcissus spp.**	
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Rockspray cotoneaster	Nerium oleander	
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorne	Olea europaea*	
Crocosmia spp.	Lucifer	Ophiopogon japonio	
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Osmanthus heterop	
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	Osteospermum frut	
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	Oxydendron luteum	
Dianthus deltoides	Maiden pinks (Zing)	Persea americana	
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pinks	Photinia fraseri	
Dodonea viscosa	Hop bush	Physostegia virginia	
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)	Picea spp.**	
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	Pieris japonica Pinus brutia	
Euonymus fortunei Euonymus japonica Japa	Wintercreeper nese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus	Pinus canariensis	
Euonymus kiautschovica	Spreading euonymus	Pinus elliottii	
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	Pinus halepensis	
Forsythia intermedia	Border forsythia	Pinus nigra	
Forsythia suspense	Weeping forsythia	Pinus palustris	
Forsythia viridissima	Greenstem forsythia	Pinus radiate	
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)	Pinus strobus	
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-jasminé	Pinus sylvestris	
Gentiana dahurica	Gentian	Pinus taeda	
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill	Pinus thunbergiana	
Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus	Pinus virginiana	

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gypsophila repens	Baby's breath	Pistacia spp.*
Hedera helix	English Ivy	Pittosporum rhombifol
Helianthemum spp.	Sunrose	Pittosporum tobira
	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d"Oro, Tender love)	Podocarpus macrophy
Hibiscus spp. **	Rose of Sharon**	Prunus laurocerasus
Hibiscus spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white) * Chinese hibiscus**	Prunus spp.*
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis* Hosta plantaginea	Hosta, Plantain lily	Pseudotsuga menzies
H. sieboldiana	Hosta (Searsucker)	Pyracantha coccinea
Houttuynia cordata var. v		Pyracantha fortunean
Hydrangea macrophylla	Bigleaf hydrangea	Pyracantha koidzumii
llex cornuta**	Chinese holly**	Pyrus spp.
llex crenata	Japanese holly	Quercus rubra
llex opaca	American holly	Quercus shumardii
llex pernyi	Holly	Raphiolepis indica
llex vomitoria	Yaupon holly	Rhododendron
Inula ensifolia Iris ensata	Sward loaved irin (ladlesong)	(including Azalea)
Iris ensata Iris siberica	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)	
Iris spp.	Siberian iris (Cabernet) Iris **	
jasminium nudiflorum	Winter jasmine	Rosa banksiae
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)	Rosmarinus officinalis
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)	Rudbeckia spp.
Juniperus davurica	Juniper	Rumohra adiantiformis
Juniperus horizontalis	Creeping juniper	Santolina virens
Juglans spp.*	Walnut*	Saxifraga spp.
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant	Sedum album
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	Sedum caulicola
Lantana montevidensis	Weeping lantana	Sedum dasyphyllum
Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead) Edelweiss	Syzygium paniculatun Taxus cuspidata
Leontopodium alpinum Ligustrum amurense	Amur privet	Taxus media
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	Teucrium spp.
Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)	Thalictrum dipterocarp
Ligustrum sinense	Chinese privet (Variegate)	Thuja occidentalis
Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)	Trachelospermum asi
Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf,	Tsuga canadensis
	Silver mound, Evergreen giant)	Tulipa spp.
Liriope muscari var. varie		Viburnum japonicum
Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping	Viburnum odoratissim
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower	Viburnum plicatum Viburnum rigidum
Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica	Japanese honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle	Viburnum tinus
Loropetalum chinense	Burgundy	Viburnum trilobium
Lythrum spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)	Viburnum wrightii
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**	Vinca major
Maleophora luteola	Ice plant	Vinca minor
Malus spp.*	Crabapple*	Vitis spp.*
Miscanthus sinensis	Yaku jima, Silberfeder	Weigela florida
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo	Yucca aloifolia
Narcissus spp.**	Narcissus**	Yucca filamentosa
Nerium oleander	Oleander	
Olea europaea*	Olive* Mondo Grass**	*Do not use on food p
Ophiopogon japonicas** Osmanthus heterophyllu		**Not for use on conta
Osteospermum fruticosu		140t for d3c off conta
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood	
Persea americana	Avocado*	
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip	
Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)	
	ruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)	
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley shrub	
Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine	
Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine	
Pinus elliottii	Slash pine	
Pinus ha!epensis Pinus nigra	Aleppo pine	
Pinus nigra Pinus palustris	Austrian black pine Longleaf pine	
Pinus radiate	Monterey pine	
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	
D: 1.		I

CIENTIFIC NAME C	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
stacia spp.* tosporum rhombifolium tosporum tobira docarpus macrophyllus unus laurocerasus unus spp.*	Pistachioʻ Queensland pittosporum Japanese pittosporum Japanese yew English laure Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune'
eudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**
racantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet
racantha fortuneana	Firethorn
racantha koidzumii	Firethorn
rus spp.	Bradford pear
iercus rubra	Red oak
iercus shumardii	Shumard oak
phiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
ododendron	Rhododendron & Azalea
(including Azalea)	(Coral Bells, Delaware valley white,
	Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa,
	Hino crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo
sa banksiae	Lady Bank's Rose
smarinus officinalis*	Rosemary*
idbeckia spp.	Black-eyed Susan
ımohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
ntolina virens	Goldstrum Santolina
xifraga spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
dum album	Stonecrop
dum caulicola	Stonecrop, likadense
dum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop
zygium paniculatum xus cuspidata	Japanese boxcherry Japanese yew
xus media	Japanese yew Yew
ucrium spp.	Germander
alictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow rue
uja occidentalis	American arborvitae
chelospermum asiatum	Star Jasmine
uga canadensis	Canada hemlock
lipa spp.	. Tulip
ournum japonicum	Japanese viburnum
ournum odoratissimum	Sweet viburnum Japanese snowbal
ournum plicatum ournum rigidum	Japanese snowbai Canary Island Viburnum
ournum tinus	Laurustinus
ournum trilobium	Cranberry Bush
ournum wrightii	Leatherleaf Viburnum
nca major	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
nca minor	Common periwinkle
is spp.*	Grape*
eigela florida	Old fashioned Weigela
	Spanish bayonet
cca tilamentosa	Yucca, Adam's needle
is spp.*	Old fashion Spani

COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)

Scotch pine Loblolly pine

Virginia pine

Japanese black pine

090221

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

^{**}Not for use on container grown plants.