

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	2%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.58	3%
TOTAL:)%

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 (K2O)	
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.	
Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm	

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

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 0.5 b. 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.

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 GROU

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

- 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	Monti	hs Before Overs	seeding
			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.

Coursedou 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.

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 8.21bs. 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 damace) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

	listed plants may be sensitive to this prod	
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abies spp.	Fir	Gypsophila repens
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia; Sherwood	Hedera helix
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	Helianthemum spp.
Acer platanoides Achillea spp.	Norway maple Yarrow (King Edward)	Hemerocallis spp. Da Hibiscus spp. **
Actinidia chinensis*	Kiwi*	Hibiscus spp.
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily	Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis**
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 var. va
Aquilegia spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)	Hydrangea macrophylla
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill manzanita	llex cornuta**
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	llex crenata
Artemesia spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)	llex opaca
Asters spp. or Symphiotrichium spp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)	llex pernyi llex vomitoria
Aster X frikartii	Aster (Borning blue, Fulpie donie)	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 nudiflorum
Berberis julianae	Wintergreen barberry	Juniperus chinensis
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry	Juniperus conferta
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	Juniperus davurica
Berberis verriculosa	Warty barberry	Juniperus horizontalis
Bergenia cordifolia Boltonia asteroides	Charlende	Juglans spp.*
Bougainvillea spp.	Snowbank Bouganvillea	Justicia brandegeana Lagerstroemia indica
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)	Lantana montevidensis
Buxus microphylla	Japanese boxwood	Lavender spp.
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	Leontopodium alpinum
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather	Ligustrum amurense
Campanula carpatica	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)	Ligustrum japonicum
Campsis X tagliabuana	Trumpet creeper;	Ligustrum lucidum
0 1 1 1 1	Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)	Ligustrum sinense
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot fig: Ice plant	Lilium spp.
Cassia artemisoides Ceanothus rigidus	Feathery Cassia Wild Lilac	Liriope muscari
Ceratostigma plumbaginoide		Liriope muscari var. varieg
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress	Liriope spicata
Chrysanthemum nipponicum		Lobelia cardinalis
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera	Lonicera japonica
Citrus spp.*	Citrus species*	Lonicera tatarica
Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis	Loropetalum chinense
	(Early sunrise, Moonbeam)	Lythrum spp.
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	Magnolia spp.**
Cornus stolonifera	American dogwood	Maleophora luteola
Cortaderia selloana Cotoneaster apiculatus	Pampas grass Cranberry cotoneaster	Malus spp.* 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 japonicas**
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Osmanthus heterophyllus
Delosperma alba	White trailing ice plant	Osteospermum fruticosum
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)	Oxydendron luteum
Dianthus deltoides Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Maiden pinks (Zing) Cheddar pinks	Persea americana Photinia fraseri
Dodonea viscosa	Hop bush	Physostegia virginiana
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)	Picea spp.** Spru
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry	Pieris japonica
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper	Pinus brutia
	anese 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. Gardenia jasminoides	Blanket flower (Goblin) Gardenia, Cape-jasmine	Pinus strobus Pinus sylvestris
Gentiana dahurica	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine Gentian	Pinus sylvesins Pinus taeda
Geranium cinereum	Cranesbill	Pinus thunbergiana
Gladiolus spp.**	Gladiolus	Pinus virginiana
• •		

t.	
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
Gypsophila repens Hedera helix	Baby's breath English Ivy
Helianthemum spp. Hemerocallis spp.	Sunrose Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d"Oro, Tender love)
Hibiscus spp. ** Hibiscus spp.	Rose of Sharon** Mallow (Disco belle white)
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensi	
Hosta plantaginea H. sieboldiana	Hosta, Plantain lily Hosta (Searsucker)
Houttuynia cordata va Hydrangea macrophyl	
llex cornuta**	Chinese holly**
llex crenata llex opaca	Japanese holly American holly
llex pernyi	Holly
llex vomitoria	Yaupon holly
Inula ensifolia Iris ensata	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
Iris siberica	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
Iris spp. jasminium nudiflorum	Iris ** Winter jasmine
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
Juniperus davurica Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper Creeping juniper
Juglans spp.*	Walnut*
Justicia brandegeana Lagerstroemia indica	Shrimp plant Crape myrtle
Lantana montevidensi	
Lavender spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
Leontopodium alpinun Ligustrum amurense	n Edelweiss Amur privet
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Ligustrum lucidum Ligustrum sinense	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf) Chinese privet (Variegate)
Lilium spp.	Lily (Jazz)
Liriope muscari	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
Liriope muscari var. va	
Liriope spicata	Liriope, creeping
Lobelia cardinalis Lonicera japonica	Cardinal flower Japanese honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica	Tatarian honeysuckle
Loropetalum chinense Lythrum spp.	Burgundy Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
Magnolia spp.**	Magnolia**
Maleophora luteola Malus spp.*	lce plant Crabapple*
Miscanthus sinensis	Уаки jima, Silberfeder
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo
Narcissus spp.** Nerium oleander	Narcissus** Oleander
Olea europaea*	Olive*
Ophiopogon japonicas Osmanthus heterophy	
Osteospermum frutico	
Oxydendron luteum	Sourwood Avocado*
Persea americana Photinia fraseri	Frasier's photinia; Redtip
Physostegia virginiana	False dragonhead (Vivid)
Picea spp.** Pieris japonica	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.) Lily-of-the-valley shrub
Pinus brutia	Calabrian pine
Pinus canariensis Pinus elliottii	Canary island pine Slash pine
Pinus ha!epensis	Aleppo pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine
Pinus palustris Pinus radiate	Longleaf pine Monterey pine
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)
Pistacia spp.*	Pistachio*
Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland pittosporum
Pittosporum tobira	Japanese pittosporum
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Japanese yew
Prunus laurocerasus	English laure
Prunus spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine
Tanas spp.	Peach, Plum, and Prune*
Pseudotsuga menziesii**	Douglas-fir**
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Bradford pear
Cuercus 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 Susar
Rumohra adiantiformis	Leatherleaf Fern
Santolina virens	Goldstrum Santolina
Saxifraga spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
Sedum album	Stonecrop
Sedum caulicola	Stonecrop, likadense
edum dasyphyllum	Stonecrop
Syzygium paniculatum	Japanese boxcherry
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
īaxus media	Yew
Teucrium spp.	Germander
Fhalictrum dipterocarpum	Meadow rue
Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae
Frachelospermum asiatum	Star Jasmine
Tsuga canadensis	Canada hemlock
Tulipa spp.	Tulip
/iburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum
/iburnum odoratissimum	Sweet viburnum
/iburnum plicatum	Japanese snowbal
/iburnum rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
/iburnum 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
	Chanish havenet
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish bayonet

COMMON NAME (Tested varieties)

| SCIENTIFIC NAME

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

**Not for use on container grown plants.

Loblolly pine

Virginia pine

Japanese black pine

09022