

Prodiamine

Group

3

Herbicide



Nutrite Professional Turf Fertilizer with 0.58% Prodiamine Herbicide

**FOR PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND
BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF
(excluding golf course putting greens)
LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS
AND WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS
STOPS MANY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW
PREVENTS CRABGRASS, ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL**

19-0-3

DefeNd.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)..... 19.0%

38.1% Urea Nitrogen†

Soluble Potash (K2O)..... 3.0%

Derived from : Urea, Dicyandiamide and N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric triamide, Muriate of Potash

†19.0% Stabilized Nitrogen from dicyandiamide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine*.....	0.58%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	99.42%
TOTAL:	100.00%

* (CAS # 29091-21-2)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 53883-171-90561
EPA EST. NO. 87245-CAN-001 (C)
EPA EST. NO. 92091-CAN-1 (P)
EPA EST. NO. 089135-AZ-001 (A)
EPA EST. NO. 93243-CT-1 (CT)
EPA EST. NO. 90561-NC-001 (N)

*Number in parentheses used is first letter of lot number

* If lot begins "C" or "P", Manufactured in Canada

* If lot begins "A", "CT" or "N", Manufactured in USA

Product Code: P161669N

Net Wt. 50 lb (22.68 kg)

MANUFACTURED, GUARANTEED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:
Ferti Technologies
111 McNess Road, Statesville, NC 28677

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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. 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. 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 washwaters.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing 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 or certified crop advisor 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop 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 or certified crop advisors 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 Ferti Technologies, 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.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, 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 and grounds.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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

This product is a pre-emergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf (excluding golf course putting greens), landscape ornamentals and established perennials and wildflower plantings. It controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds, germination and root development. When used according to directions, it will control; barmyardgrass; bluegrass; annual (Poa annua); carpetweed; chickweed, common; chickweed, mouseear (from seed); crabgrass (large, smooth); crowfootgrass; cupgrass; woolly; foxtails, annual; goosegrass1; henbit; itchgrass; johnsongrass (from seed); junglerice; knotweed; kochia; lambsquarter, common; lovegrass; panicum (Texas, fall, browntop); pigweed; purslane, common; pusley, Florida; rescuegrass3, shepherd's purse2, signalgrass, broadleaf; speedwell, Persian; sprangletop; spurge, prostrate; witchgrass; woodsorrel, yellow (from seed).

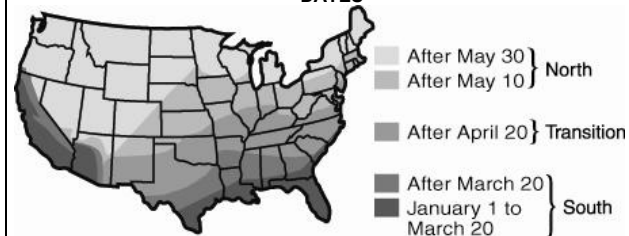
¹ In many areas a single application of 2.5 to 6 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained with an initial application of 2.5 to 3.9 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 173 pounds/acre), followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed the maximum annual rate (see "Minimum and Maximum Application Rate by Turfgrass Species" table in the Rates of Application section of this label).

² For this weed, apply 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 specified for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF: This product must be applied prior to germination of weed seeds, as it will not control established weeds.

THIS MAP SHOWS APPROXIMATE CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, using a suitable spreader that has been properly calibrated. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days application.

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns. Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

- Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed control.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- 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).
- Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
- Do not apply to putting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas.

RATES OF APPLICATION: This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate listed:

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES (by Turf Grass Species)		
Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annual Rate ¹
Bahiagrass ³ , Bermudagrass ² , Centipedegrass ³ , Zoysiagrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-Type)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (175 lbs/acre)	6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (259 lbs/acre per year)
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	2 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (87.5 lbs/acre)	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (173 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Red Fescue	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (65.3 lbs/acre)	2.9 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (130 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Bentgrass	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (65.3 lbs/acre)	2.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year (112 lbs/acre per year)

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 2 pounds/1,000 square feet (87.5 pounds/acre). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of foxtail, goosegrass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in sprigging situations.

• Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 259 lbs./A of this product or equal to 6 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 above table.

³[In Florida: Do not exceed 2 applications per year to Bahiagrass and Centipedegrass in the north. Do not exceed 3 applications per year to Centipedegrass in the central and south regions. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for current information on annual application limitations for lawn fertilizers in your region.]

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates specified for each turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rates listed for longer periods of weed control.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit germination of turf seed if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in table for best overseeding/reseeding results. (See map above.)

USE RATE	MONTHS BEFORE OVERSEEDING		
	North	Transition	South
1.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (86 pounds/acre)	4	4	4
2.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (112 pounds/acre)	5	4	4
2.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (130 pounds/acre)	6	5	5

3.16 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (138 pounds/acre)	-	6	6
4 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (173 pounds/acre)	-	7	7
4.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (197 pounds/acre)	-	-	9
5.14 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (224 pounds/acre)	-	-	10
5.94 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (259 pounds/acre)	-	-	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: (including established perennials and wildflower plantings): This product may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals. Apply at the rate of 2.5 to 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 5.94 pounds/1,000 square feet (259 pounds/acre) per year.

SPREADER SETTINGS to apply the listed pounds of product per 1,000 square feet

Spreader	1.9 lb.	2.5 lb.	3.16 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.
Scotts R-8A	H	I	I ½	J	J ½	K
Accupro 2000	I	J	J ½	K	K ½	L
Prizelawn BF-1 / CBR IV	H	I	I ½	J	J ½	K
Lesco (Letter/Number)	C.5 / 9	D/10	E/12	E ½ /13	F ½ /15	G/16
Earthway Rotary	11	11.5	12	13.5	14.5	15.5
Cyclone/Spyker	3.75	4	4.25	4.75	4.5	4.75

Note: All of calibration starting points given above are for wheel-to-wheel coverage (100% overlap)

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: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available; then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, say out of smoke.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: This product may be applied to newly transplanted and established ornamentals with a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Around new transplants, delay application to allow soil to settle and water thoroughly before applying. 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. This product is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inch) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. Best weed control is obtained when applied to soil free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

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 product 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

Abies spp.
Abelia grandiflora
Acer palmatum
A. Platanoides
Achillea spp.
Actindia chinensis
Agapanthus africanus
Agapanthus orientalis
Akebiaq quintata
Allium cernuum
Anemone hybrida

COMMON NAME

Fir species** (Balsam, Frasier, Noble, etc.)
Abelia: Sherwood
Japanese Maple
Norway Maple
Yarrow: King Edward
Kiwi*
Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)

Five-leaf or Chocolate Vine
Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
Japanese Anemone

Aquilegia spp.
Arctostaphylos densiflora
Arctotheca calendula
Artemesia spp.
Aster spp.
Aster X Frikartii
Atrium Filiz-femina
Jacubia japonica
Begonia spp.
Berberis gladwynensis
B. Julianae
B. mentorensis
B. Thunbergil
B. Verruculosa
Bergenia cordifolia
Boltonia asteroides
Buddleia davidii
Buxus microphylla
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Campanula carpatica
Campis X Tagliabuana
Carpobrotus edulis
Cassia artemisoides
Ceanothus rigidus
Cerastostigma plumbagonoides
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Cleyera japonica
Citrus spp.
Coreopsis spp.

Cornus florida
C. Stolonifera
Cortaderia seloana
Cotoneaster apiculatus
C. buxifolius
C. dammeri
C. Microphyllus
Cretaeus spp.
Crococsmia spp.
Cupressus sempervirens
Delosperma alba
Delosperma spp.
Delphinium spp.
Dianthus deltooides
D. gratianopolitanus
Dodonea viscosa
Echinacea purpurea
Elaeagnus pungens
Euonymus fortunei
E. japonica
E. kiautschovica
Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia suspensa
F. viridissima
Gaillardia spp.
Gardenia jasminoides
Gaura spp.
Gentiana dahurica
Geranium cinereum
Gladiolus spp.
Gysophyllia repens
Hedera helix
Heliathanthem spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Hibiscus
Hibiscus spp.
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hosta plantaginea
H. Sieboldiana
Houttuynia cordata var. variegata
Hydrangea macrophylla
Ilex Bernyi
Ilex cornuta
I. crenata
I. opaca
I. vomitoria
Inula ensifolia
Iris ensata
Iris siberica
Iris spp.
Jasminium nudiflorum

Aquilegia: Red and Gold
Vine Hill Manzanita
Cape Weed
Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
Aster: Bonnie Blue, Purple Dome

Lady Fern; Fern Lady
Japanese Aucuba
Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
Barberry
Wintergreen Barberry
Mentor Barberry
Japanese Barberry
Warty Barberry

Snowbank
Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
Japanese Boxwood
Weeping Bottlebrush
Scotch Heather
Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
Hotentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Feathery Cassia
Wild Lilac

False Cypress
Cleyera
Citrus species*
Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
Flowering Dogwood
American Dogwood
Pampas Grass
Cranberry Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster
Bearberry Cotoneaster
Rockspray Cotoneaster
Hawthorne
Lucifer
Italian Cypress
White Trailing Ice Plant
Cooperi Pink
Larkspur: Blue Elf
Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"
Cheddar Pink
Hop Bush
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
Silverberry
Wintercreeper
Evergreen Euonymus
Spreading Euonymus
Japanese Aralia
Border Forsythia
Weeping Forsythia
Greenstem Forsythia
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine

Gentian
Cranesbill
Gladiolus species**
Baby's Breath
English Ivy
Sunrose
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love
Rose of Sharon**
Mallow: Disco Belle White
Chinese Hibiscus
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
Hosta, "Seersucker"

Bigleaf Hydrangea
Holly
Chinese Holly
Japanese Holly
American Holly
Yaupon Holly, Schillings

Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
Siberian Iris; Cabernet
Iris species**
Winter Jasmine

Juniperus chinensis Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii
 J. conferta Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
 J. davurica Parsoni
 J. horizontalis Creeping Juniper
 Juglans spp. Walnut*
 Justicia brandegeana Shrimp Plant
 Lagerstromia indica Crape Myrtle
 Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
 Lantana montevidensis Weeping Lantana
 Lavender spp. Lavender; Munstead
 Leontopodium alpinum Edelweiss
 Ligustrum amurense Amur Privet
 Ligustrum sinense Chinese Privet; Variegata
 L. japonicum Japanese Privet
 L. lucidum Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
 Liliium spp. Lily; Jazz
 Liriope muscari Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound, Evergreen Giant
 Liriope muscari var. variegata Liriope, Variegated
 Liriope spicata Liriope, Creeping
 Lobelia Cardinalis Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
 Lonicera japonica Japanese Honeysuckle
 L. tatarica Tatarian Honeysuckle
 Lorapetalum chinense Burgundy
 Lythrum spp. Loosestrife; Modern Pink
 Magnolia spp. Magnolia species**
 Maleophora luteola Ice Plant
 Malus spp. Crabapple*
 Miscanthus sinensis Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
 Nandina domestica Heavenly Bamboo
 Narcissus spp. Narcissus species**
 Nerium oleander Oleander
 Olea europaea Olive*
 Ophiopogon japonicus Mondo Grass
 Osmanthus heterophyllus Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide
 Osteospermum fruticosum Trailing African Daisy
 Oxydendrum arboreum Sourwood
 Paeonia suffruticosa Tree Peony
 Pennisetum setaceum Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
 Perovskia atriplicifolia Avocado*
 Persea americana Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
 Photinia Fraseri Dragonhead, False; Vivid
 Physotegia Virginiana Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
 Picea spp. Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
 Pieris japonica Calabrian Pine
 Pinus brutia Canary Island Pine
 P. canariensis Slash Pine
 P. Elliottii Aleppo Pine
 P. halepensis Austrian Pine
 P. nigra Longleaf Pine
 P. palustris Monterey Pine
 P. radiata Eastern White Pine
 P. strobus Scotch Pine
 P. sylvestris Loblolly Pine
 P. taeda Japanese Black Pine
 P. Thunbergiana Virginia Pine
 P. Virginiana Pistachio*
 Pistachio spp. Pistachio*
 Pittosporum rhombifolium Queensland Pittosporum
 P. tobira Japanese Pittosporum
 Podocarpus macrophyllum Japanese Yew
 Prunus laurocerasus English Laurel
 Prunus spp. Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
 Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir**
 Pyracantha coccinea Firethorn (Scarlet)
 P. fortuneana Firethorn
 P. koidzumii Firethorn
 Pyrus spp. Bradford Pear spp.
 Quercus Shumardii Oak, Shumard's Red
 Quercus spp. Oak species
 Raphiolepis indica Indian Hawthorne
 Raphiolepis umbellata Yedda Hawthorne
 Rhododendron (including Azalea) 'Coral Bells,' 'Formosa,' 'Hino-crimson,' 'PJM', 'Delaware Valley, White', 'Roseum Elegans,' 'Flame Creeper', 'Girard Crimson', 'Wakeiebisu, 'White Gumbo', 'George L. Tabor'
 Lady Bank's Rose
 Rosa banksiae Rosemary*
 Rosmarinus officinalis Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm
 Rudbeckia spp. Santolina
 Santolina virens Santolina
 Saxifraga spp. Saxifrage; Purple Dome
 Scabiosa spp. Pincushion Flower
 Sedum album Stonecrop

Sedum cauticola Stonecrop; Lidakense
 Sedum dasyphyllum Stonecrop
 Sedum spurium Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
 Spiraea bumalda Spirea; Anthony Waterer
 Syzygium paniculatum Australian Brushcherry
 Taxus cuspidata Japanese Yew
 T. media Yew
 Teucrium spp. Germander
 Thalictrum dipterocarpum Meadow Rue
 Thuja occidentalis American Arborvitae
 Trachelospermum asiaticum Star Jasmine
 Tsuga canadensis Canada Hemlock
 Tulipa spp. Tulip species
 Veronica spp. Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
 Viburnum japonicum Japanese Viburnum
 V. odoratissimum Sweet Viburnum
 V. plicatum Japanese Snowball
 V. rigidum Canary Island Viburnum
 V. suspensum Arrowood Viburnum
 V. tinus Laurustinus
 V. trilobium Cranberry Bush
 V. wrightii Leatherleaf Viburnum
 Vinca major Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
 Vinca Minor Common Periwinkle, Vinca
 Vitis spp. Grape*
 Weigela florida Old Fashioned Weigela
 Yucca aloifolia Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
 Y. filametosa Adam's Needle, Yucca

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines or plants.
 **Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked, dry storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available; then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, say out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Ferti Technologies or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Ferti Technologies 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.

FERTI TECHNOLOGIES NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS 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. FERTI TECHNOLOGIES and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

It is a violation of law in Maryland, New Jersey and New Hampshire to apply this product to turf at a rate that results in greater than 0.7 lb per 1,000 sq.ft. of readily available nitrogen or more than 0.9 lb per 1,000 sq.ft. of total nitrogen with a least 20% of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen per application. Additional restrictions apply to total nitrogen applied to turf per season. Other state and local restrictions may apply.

Virginia Applications: No more than 0.7 lb per 1,000 sq.ft. of readily available nitrogen during any given 30 day period. No more than 0.9 lb (cool season grasses) or 1.0 lb (warm season grasses) per 1,000 sq.ft. of total nitrogen with a least 20% of which shall consist of slow release nitrogen during any given 30 day period.

In Virginia, this lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorous and is intended only for nonagricultural use on (1) turf during its first growing season, (2) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (3) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorous deficiency. This fertilizer is not intended for the routine maintenance of turf.

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.

Apply only to actively growing turf. Do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn, and sweep any product that lands in the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Agency to obtain specific information on local turf best management practices. Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.

In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices found at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/BMP_Book_Final.pdf and <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf>

If this product is being sold in a state requiring the publication of information regarding its metal content, information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available at the following website: <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

ML09232019
 Rev0125