

Lebanon Pro

BRAND

FERTILIZER

WITH
PRODIAMINE® 0.29%
PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

12-0-0

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) **12%**
12.0% Urea Nitrogen

Derived From: Urea.

Chlorine (Cl) not more than..... 1.0%



Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at:
<http://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com>

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader	5.2 #/1,000 sq. ft.	7.9 #/1,000 sq. ft.	Spreader	5.2 #/1,000 sq. ft.	7.9 #/1,000 sq. ft.
LebanonTurf	5¼	6	Lesco (letter/Numeric)	K/22	M/26
Andersons AccuPro	0	R	PennMulch HVO	0	R
Earthway Rotary	18	22	ProScape SS	0	R
Gandy	30	24	Spyker	5¼	6
Lely	6½ II	7½ II	Vicon (all models)	30	32

These settings were calibrated and field tested. However, age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage.

For selective preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine: 0.29% (L) (D)
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.71% EPA Reg. No. 961-367 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01
TOTAL..... 100.00% Superscript used is first letter of lot number

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

Before buying this product, read the Warranty Section elsewhere on this label.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND 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 frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:**
- 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:**
- 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:**
- Move person to fresh air.
 - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888) 208-1368 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 or rinsate.

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

DIRECTIONS 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 as listed in established turfgrasses (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 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 following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for 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 this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

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 as listed in established turfgrasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch 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.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



Approximate Date

- After May 30
- After May 10
- After April 20
- After March 20
- January 1 to March 20

USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turfgrasses and lawns:

Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

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.

Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.

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

Apply this product 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

Use this product 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 Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.29% Preemergence Weed Control by Turfgrass Species¹⁾

Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. Product/1,000 Sq. Ft.	Lbs. AI/Acre
Bermudagrass ²⁾ , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	518	11.9	1.5
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	345	7.9	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	260	6.0	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	225	5.2	0.65

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 179 lbs./Acre [4.1 Lbs/1000 Sq.Ft.]. Newly sprigged or plugged.

Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

• Do not apply more than 518 lbs. [11.9 Lbs./1000 Sq. Ft.] of this product per calendar year.

• 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**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

¹⁾ In many areas a single application of 225 to 518 lbs./Acre [5.2 to 11.9 Lbs./1000 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 225 to 345 lbs./Acre [5.2 to 7.9 Lbs./1000 Sq. Ft.] 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 turfgrass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**.

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 listed for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

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 table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.29% Preemergence Weed Control

Product	Rate (lb./A)	AI	North	Transition	South
172	.50		4	4	4
225	.65		5	4	4
260	.75		6	5	5
275	.80		---	6	6
345	1.00		---	7	7
393	1.14		---	---	9
448	1.30		---	---	10
518	1.50		---	---	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

Apply this product for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES

Apply this product at 225 to 518 lbs./Acre [5.2 to 11.9 Lbs./1000 Sq. Ft.] in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Use sequential applications so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 518 lbs./Acre [11.9 Lbs./1000 Sq. Ft.].

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence 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 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Apply this product in Fall and/or Spring 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 this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Apply this product 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 this product 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.

Manufactured by:
Lebanon Seaboard Corporation
1 600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042

www.LebanonTurf.com
800-233-0628 • (717-273-1685)

NET WEIGHT

50 LBS. (22.7 KG)

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 this 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.

Apply this product 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	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies spp.</i>	Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	<i>Ilex Bernyi</i>	Holly		'Formosa'
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia; Sherwood	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly		'Girard Crimson'
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple	<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly; Helli		'George L. Tabor'
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly		'Hino-crimson'
<i>Achillea sp.</i>	Yarrow; King Edward	<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly; Schillings		'PJM'
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>			'Roseum Elegans'
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong		'Wakeiebisu'
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>		<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet		'White Gumbo'
<i>Akebia quintata</i>		<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**	<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii	<i>Rudbeckia sp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>	Japanese Anemone	<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific	<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Aquilegia: Red and Gold	<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsoni	<i>Saxifraga sp.</i>	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper	<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>	Pincushion Flower
<i>Artemesia sp.</i>	Cape Weed	<i>Juglans sp.</i>	Walnut*	<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Aster sp.</i>	Wormwood; Silver Mound.Castle	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant	<i>Sedum caudicicola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Aster sp. X Frikartii</i>	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady	<i>Lagerstomia indica X Fauriei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana	<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>	Spirea: Anthony Waterer
<i>Begonia sp.</i>	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis	<i>Lavender sp.</i>	Lavender; Munstead	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushcherry
<i>Berberis gladywynensis</i>	Barberry	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata	<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet	<i>Teucrium sp.</i>	Germander
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet	<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry	<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>		<i>Lillium sp.</i>	Lily: Jazz	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank	<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	<i>Liriope Muscari var. variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Tulip species
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping	<i>Veronica sp.</i>	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)	<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy	<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	<i>Lythrum sp.</i>	Loosestrife; Modern Pink	<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**	<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant	<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Ceratostigma plumbagonoides</i>		<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple*	<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder	<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>		<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus species**	<i>Vitis sp.</i>	Grape*
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus species*	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive*	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass	<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca
<i>C. stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide		
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy		
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatu</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood		
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony		
<i>C. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster	<i>Pennisetum setaceumi</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)		
<i>C. microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>			
<i>Cretaeus sp.</i>	Hawthorne	<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*		
<i>Crococsmia sp.</i>	Lucifer	<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)		
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	<i>Physotegia Virginiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid		
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant	<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce species**(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)		
<i>Delosperma sp.</i>	Cooperi Pink	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush		
<i>Delphinium sp.</i>	Larkspur: Blue Elf	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine		
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"	<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine		
<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink	<i>P. elliotii</i>	Slash Pine		
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush	<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine		
<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine		
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine		
<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine		
<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine		
<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus	<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine		
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia	<i>P. syvestris</i>	Scotch Pine		
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia	<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine		
<i>Foryssthia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia	<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine		
<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia	<i>Pistachio sp.</i>	Pistachio*		
<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"	<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum		
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans	<i>P. tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum		
<i>Gaura sp.</i>		<i>Podocarpus macrophyllum</i>	Japanese Yew		
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian	<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel		
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*		
<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Gladiolus species**	<i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**		
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn (Scarlet)		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	<i>P. Fortuneana</i>	Firethorn		
<i>Hellanthemum sp.</i>	Sunrose	<i>P. Koidzumii</i>	Firethorn		
<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	Bradford Pear sp.		
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**	<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red		
<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>	Mallow: Disco Belle White	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak species		
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne		
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn		
<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Searsucker"	<i>Rhododendron</i>	'Coral Bells'		
<i>Houttuynia cordata var. vargieata</i>		<i>(including Azalea)</i>	'Delaware Valley White'		
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea		'Flame Creeper'		

*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 product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children and 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Warranty

NOTE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and performance if this product is not used according to the directions.

Manufactured by:

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation

1 600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042

www.LebanonTurf.com

800-233-0628 • (717-273-1685)