



ferti·lome[®]

Over-The-Top II Grass Killer

- Systemic Selective Herbicide Kills Weedy Grasses Without Injuring Desirable Plants
- Controls: Bermudagrass, Crabgrass, Foxtails, Quackgrass & Many Other Weedy Grasses
- Concentrate Makes 8 Gallons of Spray Solution

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN**

WARNING/AVISO

See the attached booklet for complete precautionary statements, directions for use, first aid, conditions of sale and warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sethoxydim: 2-[1 (ethoxyimino)butyl]-
5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-
cyclohexen-1-one* 18.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 82.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 1.5 lbs. sethoxydim per gallon formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate. Contains petroleum distillate.

NET CONTENTS (8 FL. OZ. / 236 ML)

ferti•lome® Over-The-Top II Grass Killer

FIRST AID

If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• 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 to 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 doctor immediately for treatment advice.• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor.• 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 by mouth to mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact 
North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Int. + 01- 813-248-0585

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Manufactured For:



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58-7401 • EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01 • NVA: 2019-04-025-0076

Product Questions? 855-270-4776

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE 

Intended for residential use on and around:

Flowers

Trees

Ornamental-

Evergreens

Fruits*

Groundcovers

Shrubs

Vegetables*

Bedding Plants

*See Table 2. Fruits and Vegetables for specific crops.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, protective eyewear, shoes, and socks. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

DO NOT allow people or pets to come into contact with treated areas until spray has dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. 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. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Nontarget Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE. DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

This product is a selective systemic grass killer to eliminate existing weedy grasses growing in and around plant beds, landscapes, and individual shrubs, and trees (See **Tolerant Plants**). This product can be used through a hose-end sprayer according to the directions of the sprayer used or through a tank-type sprayer. This product can also be used around listed fruit and vegetable areas (see **Table 2**) wherever listed weedy grasses occur. Use only tank-type sprayers.

WEEDY GRASSES CONTROLLED

This product kills most annual and hard-to-kill perennial grasses up to 1 foot high, including the following examples, in one or two applications. Younger, actively growing seedling weeds are more easily killed than older, mature, well-established grassy weeds that may require a repeat application for control. Adding oil concentrate may help control grassy weeds.

WEEDY GRASSES CONTROLLED (Continued)

Barnyardgrass	Junglerice
Bermudagrass	Lovegrass
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Orchardgrass, Seedling
Crabgrass, Large	Quackgrass
Crabgrass, Smooth	Tall Fescue Seedling
Fall Panicum	Texas Panicum
Foxtail, Giant	Shattercane/Wildcane
Foxtail, Green	Wild Proso Millet
Foxtail, Yellow	Wirestem Muhly
Goosegrass	Witchgrass
Johnsongrass, Seedling	Woolly Cupgrass
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	

Note: This product does not control sedge (including Nutsedge or Nutgrass), Annual Bluegrass, or broadleaf weeds. Red Fescue, Chewings Fescue, Hard Fescue, and Dichondra Turfs are also tolerant to this product.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply when grassy weeds are actively growing, not exceeding the minimum of days from application to harvest when used on vegetables and fruits. Warm sunny weather will accelerate systemic movement from leaves and stems down to the roots to give complete kill. **DO NOT** mow or cut off tops of weeds before spraying. **DO NOT** apply if rainfall is expected within one hour following application. Growth of treated grass stops soon after application. Grass turns yellow and dies within one to three weeks depending on the grass species, stage of growth and weather conditions. Cool weather, drought, and heat stress slow activity.

TABLE 1. ferti•lome® Over The Top II Grass Killer (Concentrate) and Oil Concentrate Dilution

Water (gals)	ferti•lome® Over The Top II		Oil Concentrate*		Coverage (sq ft)
	Fluid Ounces	Tbsp.	Fluid Ounces	Tbsp.	
1	1	2	1	2	1,800
3	3	6	3	6	5,400
5	5	10	5	10	9,000
8	8	16	8	16	14,400

One gallon of spray will treat 1,800 square feet.

*To prevent leaf burn of desirable plants, **DO NOT** use oil concentrate when comfort index (temperature °F + humidity) exceeds 150.

HOSE-END SPRAYER APPLICATION

Water Dilution/Premixing Not Needed. Determine the area to treat in square feet. Pour 1 fluid ounce of this product and 1 fluid ounce oil concentrate in the hose-end sprayer bottle for each 1,800 square feet treated. Apply 1 fluid ounce per gallon. After application, wash the sprayer with a dilute soap solution and rinse according to the sprayer instructions. Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Water Dilution/Premixing Needed. Some hose-end applicators recommend premixing liquid products with water before pouring into the sprayer bottle. Read the hose-end sprayer instructions for treatments at 1 fluid ounce per 1,800 square feet. Clean the sprayer after use according to the sprayer instructions.

TANK SPRAYER APPLICATION

Mix 1 fluid ounce of this product plus 1 fluid ounce oil concentrate per 1 gallon water; spray to just wet the unwanted weedy grasses. One gallon of spray will treat 1,800 square feet. Wash sprayer by flushing soapy water through the sprayer; then flushing clean water through the sprayer.

Important:

For spot treating grassy weeds near lawns and around sensitive plants, a tank-type sprayer is recommended. Spray carefully to avoid spray or drift contact with desirable plants. Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift. If drift occurs, wash foliage immediately with water.

FLOWERS, BEDDING PLANTS, EVERGREENS SHRUBS, TREES AND ORNAMENTAL GROUNDCOVERS

This product may be applied over the top of desirable plants infested by weedy grasses, or as a directed spray to weedy grasses at the labeled rate. **DO NOT** exceed dosage rate per gallon of spray. Most ornamental species tested have been found tolerant to this product (see **Tolerant Plants** list). However, use with caution around the following plants as they may be damaged if spray contacts foliage: Azaleas (var. Snow), Japanese Privet, Potentilla, Snow in Summer, Red Oak, White Oak and ornamental grass.

This product may also be used on the following nonbearing food plants. **DO NOT** apply within 1 year of harvest.

Avocados	Dates	Figs	Olives
Plums	Pomegranates	Prunes	

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

(use only with tank-type sprayers)

Use this product on the fruits and vegetables listed in **Table 2. Fruits and Vegetables**. **DO NOT** apply on or around any fruits and vegetables not listed on this label, especially Sweet Corn. Apply on and around tolerant fruits and vegetables with a tank-type sprayer only. A second application may be made to all listed fruits and vegetables except Peanut, Root Vegetables, and Strawberry.

The quantities presented in **Table 1. ferti•lome® Over The Top II Grass Killer (Concentrate) and Oil Concentrate Dilution** do not exceed the registered rates for the fruits and vegetables listed. **DO NOT** exceed the quantities presented.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE

DO NOT allow this product to freeze. **DO NOT** store below 32° F or above 100° F. Store unused product in original container only, out of reach of children and animals. **NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

To avoid pesticide waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If pesticide waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all liability, including personal injury and property damage which may result from the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling directions. If these terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

TABLE 2. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

CROP	MINIMUM TIME FROM LAST APPLICATION TO HARVEST (days)
Apple	14
Apricot	25
Artichoke (California only)	7
Asparagus	1
Beans (Dry)	30
Beans (Green)	15
Beet (Garden)	60
Blackberry	45
Blueberry ¹	30
Broccoli	30
Cabbage	30
Cantaloupe	14
Carrots	30
Cauliflower	30
Celery	30
Cherries (Sweet and Sour)	25
Citrus	15
Crabapple	14
Cranberries ¹	60

TABLE 2. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (continued)

CROP	MINIMUM TIME FROM LAST APPLICATION TO HARVEST (days)
Cucumber	14
Dill ¹	14
Eggplant	20
Endive (Florida only)	15
Grape	50
Horseradish	60
Lentils ¹	50
Lettuce, head	30
Lettuce, leaf	15
Loganberry	45
Mint	20
Muskmelon	14
Nectarine	25
Okra ¹	14
Onion, Garlic	30
Peach	25
Peanut ²	40
Pear	14
Peas (Dry)	30
Peas (Green)	15
Pepper	20
Potato	30
Pumpkin	14
Quince	14

TABLE 2. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (continued)

CROP	MINIMUM TIME FROM LAST APPLICATION TO HARVEST (days)
Raspberry	45
Root Vegetables^{1, 2} (except sugar beet)	14
Black salsify	
Celeriac	
Chervil, turnip-rooted	
Chicory	
Edible burdock	
Ginseng	
Oriental radish	
Parsley, turnip-rooted	
Parsnip	
Radish	
Rutabaga	
Salsify	
Skirret	
Spanish salsify	
Turnip	
Spinach	15
Squash (all)	14
Strawberry ²	7
Tomato	20
Tree Nuts	15
Watermelon	14

¹Not for use in California

²Use no more than 1 application per season. Up to 2 applications per season may be made on all other plants.

TOLERANT PLANTS

Trees - Common Name (Scientific Name)

<p>Acacia, knife leaf (<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>) Arborvitae, Eastern (var. <i>Teehny</i>) (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) Arborvitae, Berkman's, Oriental (<i>Thuja orientalis</i>) (<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>) Ash, green (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanicum</i>) Ash, mountain (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>) Ash, mountain (<i>Sorbus americana decora</i>) Ash, white (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>) Basswood, American (<i>Tilia americana</i>) Berkman's, Oriental (<i>Thuja orientalis</i>) Birch (<i>Betula sp.</i>) Birch, Asian white (var. <i>Japonica</i>) (<i>Betula platyphylla</i>) Birch, European white (<i>Betula pendula</i>)</p>	<p>Birch, paper (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>) Birch, river, black or red (<i>Betula nigra</i>) Black locust (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>) Bottle-brush (<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>) (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>) Bottle tree (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) Brisbane box tree (<i>Tristania conferta</i>) Cajeput tree (<i>Melaleuca quinque-nervia</i>) Carob tree (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>) Carrot wood (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>) Catalpa, Southern (<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>) Cherry, black (<i>Prunus serotina</i>) Cherry, Carolina (<i>Prunus caroliniana 'compacta'</i>)</p>	<p>Crabapple, flowering (var. <i>Dalgo</i>, <i>Radiant</i>, <i>Red splendor</i>, <i>Royalty</i>, <i>Vanguard</i>, <i>Sylvestris</i>, <i>Domestic</i>) (<i>Malus sp.</i>) Cypress, false (<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>) Cypress, Italian (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>) Cypress, leyland (<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>) Dogwood, flowering (<i>Cornus florida</i>) Dogwood, pagoda (<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>) Dogwood, silky (<i>Cornus amomum</i>) Elm, Chinese evergreen (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>) Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>, <i>E. lehmannii</i>, <i>E. nicholii</i>, <i>E. grandis</i>) Fir (<i>Abies sp.</i>)</p>
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TOLERANT PLANTS

Trees - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Fir, Douglas (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	Holly, Chinese (var. <i>Burfordii</i> , Rotunda) (<i>Ilex cornuta</i>)	Linden, littleleaf (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)
Fir, Frasier (<i>Abies fraseri</i>)	Holly, hybrid (var. <i>Nellie Stevens</i>)	Locust, honey (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>)
Fir, white (<i>Abies concolor</i>)	(<i>Ilex spares</i>)	Loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>)
Goldenrain tree (<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>)	Holly, Japanese (var. <i>convexa</i> , <i>compacta</i> , <i>helleri</i> , <i>hoogendorn</i>)	Magnolia, Southern (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)
Guava (<i>Psidium littorale</i>)	(<i>Ilex crenata</i>)	Maple, Japanese (<i>Acer palmatum</i>)
Guava, pineapple (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>)	Holly, yaupon (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>)	Maple, red (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)
Gum, blue (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>)	Ironbark, red (<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>)	Maple, silver (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)
Gum, lemon-scented (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>)	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)	Mimosa tree (<i>silktree</i>) (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)
Gum, red box (<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>)	Kentucky coffee tree (<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>)	Myoporum (<i>Myoporum laetum</i>)
Hackberry, common (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	Larch, European (<i>Larix europaea</i>)	New Zealand Christmas tree (<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>)
Hemlock, Canadian (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	Laurel, Indian (<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>)	Oak (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)
	Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	Oak, water (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)
		Oak, willow (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)

TOLERANT PLANTS

Trees - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Olive Tree (<i>Olea europaea</i>)	Pear, Ussurian (<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>)	Pine, shore (<i>Pinus contra</i>)
Olive, Russian (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)	Pepper, Brazilian (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	Pine, slash (<i>Pinus elliotii</i>)
Orchid tree, purple (<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>)	Pine, Aleppo (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)	Pine, Southern (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)
Osage orange (<i>Maclura pomifera</i>)	Pine, Austrian (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Pine, Virginia (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)
Palm, Mediteranean fan (<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>)	Pine, Canary Island (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>)	Pine, Western yellow (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)
Palm, pygmy date (<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>)	Pine, Caribbean slash (<i>Pinus caribaea</i>)	Pine, white (<i>Pinus parviflora</i>)
Palm, queen (<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>)	Pine, Italian stone (<i>Pinus pinea</i>)	Pine, white (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)
Palm, sago (<i>Cycas revoluta</i>)	Pine, jack (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>)	Pine, yew (<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>)
Palm, windmill (<i>Tracheocarpus fortunei</i>)	Pine, Japanese (<i>Pinus parviflora</i>)	Plum, wild (<i>Prunus americana</i>)
Palo verde, green (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Pine, Japanese black (<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>)	Poplar, hybrid (<i>Populus alba</i>)
Paulownia royal (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>)	Pine, loblolly (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	Popular, tuliptree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)
Pear, common (<i>Pyrus communis</i>)	Pine, Mugo (<i>Pinus mugo</i>)	Popular, yellow (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)
Pear, evergreen (<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>)	Pine, ponderosa (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	Purpleleaf, Bailey acacia (<i>Acacia baileyana</i>)
	Pine, red (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)	Redwood, coast (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)
	Pine, Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	

TOLERANT PLANTS

Trees - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Sandcherry, Western (<i>Prunus besseyi</i>)	Strawberry tree (<i>Arbutus unedo</i>)	Weeping fig, exotica (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)
Sensitive plant (<i>Mimosa pudica</i>)	Sumac, African (<i>Rhus lancea</i>)	Willow (<i>Salix matsudana</i>)
Silktree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)	Sumac, standard (<i>Rhus lancea</i>)	(<i>tortuosa</i>)
Spruce, Black Hills (var. <i>Densata</i>) (<i>Picea</i> <i>glauca</i>)	Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar</i> <i>stryaciflua</i>)	Willow, Australian (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>)
Spruce, Colorado blue (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	Willow, desert (<i>Pittosporum</i> <i>phillyreoides</i>)
Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Teatree, Australian (<i>Leptospermum</i> <i>laevigatum</i>)	Willow, peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>)
Spruce, white (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Tipu tree (<i>Tipuana tipu</i>)	Yate, bushy (<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>)
	Walnut, black (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	Yew, English (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)

TOLERANT PLANTS

Shrubs - Common Name (Scientific Name)

Abelia, glossy (<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>)	Barberry, redleaf (<i>Berberis virginiana</i>)	Cherry, Nanking (<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>)
Acacia, Bailey (<i>Acacia baileyana</i>)	Bird of paradise bush (<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>)	Chokecherry sp. (<i>Aronia meloelata</i>)
Acacia, knife leaf (<i>Acacia cultriformis</i>)	Bluebeard (<i>Caryopteris clando-</i> <i>nensis</i>)	Copper plant, Caribbean (<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i>)
Acacia, prostrate (<i>Acacia redolens</i>)	Boxwood, African (<i>Myrsine africana</i>)	Cotoneaster, bearberry (<i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>dammerii</i>)
Acacia, Sydney golden wattle (<i>Acacia longifolia</i>)	Boxwood, common (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>)	Cotoneaster, cranberry (<i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>apiculata</i>)
Andromeda (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	Boxwood, Japanese (var. <i>Japonica</i>) (<i>Buxus</i> <i>microphylla</i>)	Cotoneaster, 'lowfast' Peking (<i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>acutifolius</i>)
Arborvitae, Oriental (<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>)	Buckthorn, alder (<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>)	Coyote bush (<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>)
Arrowwood, Southern (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>)	Buckthorn, glossy (<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>)	Cranberry bush, American (<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>)
Azalea, mollis hybrid (<i>R. x kosterianum</i>)	Camellia (<i>Camellia japonica</i>)	Cranberry bush, golden (<i>Viburnum opulus</i> <i>aureum</i>)
Azalea, Northern lights hybrid (<i>R. x kosterianum x R.</i> <i>prinophyllum</i>)	(<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	Crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>)
Bamboo, heavenly (<i>Nandina domestica</i>)	Cedar (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)	
Barberry, Japanese (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	Cedar, Eastern red (var. <i>Pyramidiformis,</i> <i>canearl</i>)	
Barberry, Korean (<i>Berberis koreana</i>)	Cherry, brush (<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>)	
	Cherry, Manchu (<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>)	

TOLERANT PLANTS

Shrubs - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Currant, alpine (<i>Ribes alpinum</i>)	Gardenia (var. <i>Mystery</i> , <i>Radicans</i>) (<i>Gardenia</i> <i>augusta</i>)	Jasmine, Asiatic (<i>Trachelospermum</i> <i>asiaticum</i>)
Dogwood, red osier (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>)	(<i>Gardenia jasmi-</i> <i>noides</i>)	Jasmine, orange (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>)
Elaeagnus (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)	Gardenia, dwarf (var. <i>Veitchii</i>) (<i>Garde-</i> <i>nia jasminoides</i>)	Jasmine, star (<i>Trachelospermum</i> <i>jasminoides</i>)
Escallonia (<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>)	(<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>)	Jasmine, winter (<i>Jasminum</i> <i>nudiflorum</i>)
(<i>Escallonia rubia</i>)	Gold vine, Guinea (<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>)	Jessamine, Carolina (<i>Gelsemium</i> <i>sempervirens</i>)
Euonymus (<i>Euonymus japonica</i>)	Hakea (<i>Hakea proteacea</i>)	Jojoba (<i>Simmondsia</i> <i>chinensis</i>)
Euonymus, evergreen (var. Golden, Silver king)	Hawthorn, Indian (<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>)	Juniper, Chinese (var. <i>Maneyi</i> , Old gold, <i>Pfitzeriana</i> , Sea green, <i>Hekii</i> , Nana, <i>Torulosa</i> , <i>Pfitzeriana Aurea</i> , <i>Pfitzer</i> , Golden <i>Pfitzer</i>)
Euonymus, winged (<i>Euonymus alata</i>)	Hibiscus, blue (<i>Alyogyne huegelli</i>)	(<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>)
Fig, creeping (<i>Ficus repens</i>)	Hibiscus, Chinese (<i>Hibiscus rosa-</i> <i>sinensis</i>)	
Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha graben</i>)	Holly, dwarf Burford (var. <i>Burfordii Nana</i>) (<i>Ilex cornuta</i>)	
Forsythia, greenstem (<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> <i>bronxensis</i>)	Honeysuckle, bush (<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>)	
Flax, New Zealand (<i>Phormium tenax</i>)	Honeysuckle, cape (<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>)	
Fuchsia, Australian (<i>Correa pulchella</i>)	Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea mac-</i> <i>rophylla</i>)	

TOLERANT PLANTS

Shrubs - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

<p>Juniper, creeping (var. Bluechip, Hughes, Plumosa, Prince of Wales, Webberi, Wiltonii, Bar Harbor, Andorra, Variegata, Youngstown blue rug) (<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>)</p> <p>Juniper, Ozark (<i>Juniperus sp.</i>)</p> <p>Juniper, Rocky Mountain (var. Blue heaven, Welchii, Wichita blue, Medova, Moffet, Pyramidal green, Springtime, Admiral) (<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>)</p> <p>Juniper, savin (var. Skandia, Arcadia, Broadmoor, Buffalo, Pepin) (<i>Juniperus sabina</i>)</p> <p>Juniper, shore (var. Compacta) (<i>Juniperus conferta</i>)</p>	<p>Juniper, tam (var. Tamariscifolia) (<i>Juniperus sabina</i>)</p> <p>Lantana, purple trailing (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)</p> <p>Laurustinus (<i>Viburnum tinus</i>)</p> <p>Lemonade sumac (<i>Rhus integrifolia</i>)</p> <p>Lilac, common purple (<i>Syringa vulgaris purpurea</i>)</p> <p>Liriope, green (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)</p> <p>Liriope, variegated (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)</p> <p>Mickey Mouse bush (<i>Ochna serrulata</i>)</p> <p>Mirror plant, creeping (<i>Coprosma repens</i>)</p> <p>Mock orange (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>)</p> <p>Mountain lilac, Carmel creeper (<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>)</p>	<p>Myrtle, dwarf (<i>Myrtus communis compacta</i>)</p> <p>Nandina, heavenly bamboo (<i>Nandina domestica</i>)</p> <p>Nannyberry (<i>Viburnum lantago</i>)</p> <p>Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (var. Aureus) (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> var. <i>opulifolius</i>)</p> <p>Oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>)</p> <p>Orchid, rockrose (<i>Cistus purpureus</i>)</p> <p>Oregon grape (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)</p> <p>Osmanthus, holly-leaf (<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>)</p> <p>Osmanthus, sweet olive (<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>)</p> <p>Palm, natal (var. Green carpet tuttle) (<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>)</p>
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TOLERANT PLANTS

Shrubs - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>)	Privet, waxleaf (<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>)	Sky flower, Brazilian (<i>Duranta stenostachya</i>)
Photinia (<i>Photinia</i> sp.)	Purple hop bush (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>)	Snowball bush (<i>Viburnum opulus sterilis</i>)
Photinia, Fraser (<i>Photinia fraser</i>)	Pyracantha (<i>Pyracantha graber</i>)	Spindle tree (<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>)
Pinklady (<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>)	Rhododendron sp. (<i>Rhododendron - Azalea</i>)	Spiraea (<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>)
Pink powder puff (<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>)	(var. Hinocrimson, Hershey red, Coral blue, Hinodigiri, Christmas cheer, Pink ruffle, Formosa flame, Delaware Valley white, New white)	(var. Anthony Waterer, Froebellii, Goldflame) (<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>)
Pittosporum, variegated Japanese (<i>Pittosporum tobira variegata</i>)	Sandcherry, purpleleaf (<i>Prunus cistena</i>)	(var. Fairy Queen) (<i>Spiraea trilobataioivica</i>)
Plumbago, cape (<i>Plumbago capensis</i>)	Serviceberry, Allegheny (<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>)	(var. Snowbound) (<i>Spiraea nipponicaioivica</i>)
Podocarpus, yew (<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>)	Serviceberry, Saskatoon (var. Regent) (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>)	Star plant, lavender (<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>)
Princess flower (<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>)	Silver king (<i>Euonymus japonica</i>)	Teatree, Australian (<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>)
Privet (<i>Ligustrum indica</i>)		Teatree, New Zealand (var. Red glow) (<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>)
Privet, glossy (var. Lake Tresca) (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)		
Privet, Japanese (<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>)		
Privet, Texas (<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>)		

TOLERANT PLANTS

Shrubs - Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Texas ranger (<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>)	Viburnum, Japanese (<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>)	Wheeler's dwarf, Variegated (var. Wheeler) (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>)
Toyon, California holly (<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>)	Viburnum, Sandankwa (<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>)	Yellow bells (<i>Tecoma stans</i>)
Trumpet vine, pink (<i>Pandorea rosea</i>)	Wayfaring tree (<i>Viburnum lantanooides</i>)	Yesterday-today- and-tomorrow (<i>Brunfelsia calycina</i>)
Veronica (<i>Hebe 'Coed'</i>)	Weeping fig, exotica (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)	Yew (<i>Taxus cuspidata vigatum</i>)

TOLERANT PLANTS

Ornamentals & Bedding Plants Common Name (Scientific Name)

Alyssum (<i>Alyssum sp.</i>)	Black-eyed Susan (var. Goldilocks) (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	Coleus (<i>Coleus blumei</i>)
Asparagus, Myers (var. Meyer) (<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>)	Bleeding heart (<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>)	Coneflower, purple (var. Gloriosa Dairy) (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)
Asparagus, Sprenger's (var. Sprenger) (<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>)	Butterfly weed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>)	Coralbells (<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>)
Aster, New York (<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>)	Bower vine (<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>)	Coreopsis (var. Sunray) (<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>)
Aster, Stokes (var. Blue, White) (<i>Stokesia cyanaea</i>)	Cactus, barrel (<i>Echinocactus sp.</i>)	Cup of gold vine (<i>Solandra maxima</i>)
Baby's breath (var. Bristo fairy) (<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>)	Candytuft (<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>)	Daffodil (<i>Narcissus spp.</i>)
Begonia (<i>Begonia semperiflorens</i>)	(<i>Iberis amara</i>)	Dahlia (<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>)
Bellflower, Tussock (var. Canterbury bells) (<i>Campanula carpatica</i>)	Canna (<i>Canna sp.</i>)	Daisy bush (<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>)
Bittersweet, American (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)	Cassia, feathery (<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>)	Daisy bush, blue (<i>Felicia amellioides</i>)
	Chrysanthemum, Marguerite (<i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i>) (<i>Chrysanthemum indicum</i>)	Daisy, Shasta (var. Alaska) (<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>)
	Cockscomb (<i>Celosia argentea</i>)	Daylily (<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>)
	(<i>Canna</i>)	

TOLERANT PLANTS

Ornamentals & Bedding Plants

Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

<p>Dianthus (<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>) Dragonhead, false (<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>) Dusty Miller (<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>) Fern, Sprenger's asparagus (<i>Asparagus densiflorus sprengeri</i>) Fescue, blue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>) Flowering tobacco (<i>Nicotiana sp.</i>) Fountaingrass, red (<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>) Gazania (<i>Gazania ringens leucolaena</i>) (<i>Gazania sp.</i>) Geranium (<i>Geranium sp.</i>) Geranium, Martha Washington (<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>)</p>	<p>Gerbera daisy (<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>) Geum (var. Lady Strathedon, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Bradshaw Improved) (<i>Geum quellyoni</i>) Gladiolus (<i>Gladiolus sp.</i>) Heather, false (<i>Cuphea hys-sopifolia</i>) Honeysuckle, Amar (<i>Lonicera maackii</i>) Honeysuckle, fly (var. Emerald Mound, Clavey's Dwarf) (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>) Honeysuckle, Japanese (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>) Honeysuckle, morrow (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>)</p>	<p>Honeysuckle, tatarian (var. Zabeli) (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>) Hopseed bush, purple (var. Purpurea) (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>) Impatiens (<i>Impatiens sp.</i>) Iris (<i>Iris sp.</i>) Iris, African (<i>Dietes bicolor</i>) Ivy, grape (var. Ellen Danica) (<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>) Jack-in-the-pulpit (var. Emerald Mrs. Bradshaw Improved) (<i>Arisaema pusillum</i>) Jade plant (<i>Crassula argentea</i>) Jasmine, Madagascar (<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i>) Lamb's ear (<i>Stachys lanata</i>)</p>
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TOLERANT PLANTS

Ornamentals & Bedding Plants

Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

<p>Lavender, English (<i>Lavandula vera</i>) Lavender, French (<i>Lavandula dentata</i>) Lavender, cotton (<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>) Lilac, Chinese (<i>Syringa chinensis</i>) Lilac, common purple (var. Charles Joly, Ludwig Spaeth, Jay tree) (<i>Syringa vulgaris purpurea</i>) Lilac, Meyer (var. Palibin) (<i>Syringa sp.</i>) Lilac, Korean (var. Miss Kim) (<i>Syringa patula</i>) Lilac, mountain (<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>) Lily-of-the-Nile, Peter Pan (<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>) Lily-of-the-valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Lobelia (<i>Lobelia erinus</i>) Marigold (<i>Tagetes sp.</i>) Mirror plant (<i>Coprosma baurenii</i>) Mirror plant, variegated (<i>Coprosma repens</i>) Moneywort, creeping Jenny (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>) Moss, rose (<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>) Moss, sandwort (<i>Arenaria verna</i>) Pansy, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola tricolor</i>) Pepper, ornamental (<i>Capsicum sp.</i>) Periwinkle, Madagascar (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>) (<i>Vinca minor</i>) Petunia (<i>Petunia sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Phlox, perennial (<i>Phlox paniculata</i>) Plantain lily (<i>Hosta sp.</i>) Purple loosestrife (var. Morden's Gleam) (<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>) Raspberry ice (<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>) Sage (<i>Salvia greggii</i>) Sea pinks, thrift (<i>Armeria maritima</i>) Sedum, stonecrop (<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>) (<i>Lavender cotton</i>) Shrimpplant (<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>) Sky flower, Brazilian (<i>Duranta stenostachya</i>) Snail vine (<i>Vigna caracalla</i>) Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>)</p>
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TOLERANT PLANTS

Ornamentals & Bedding Plants

Common Name (Scientific Name) *continued*

Speedwell, spike (<i>Veronica spicata</i>)	Trumpet vine, blood red (<i>Distictis buc- cinatoria</i>)	Wandering Jew (<i>Tradescantia sp.</i>)
Statice, perennial (<i>Limonium perezii</i>)	Trumpet vine, lavender (<i>Clytostoma cal- listegoides</i>)	Wisteria (<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>)
Stock (<i>Matthiola incana</i>)	Trumpet vine, pink (<i>Pandorea rosea</i>)	Yarrow (var. Cerise Queen) (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)
Sweetgrass (<i>Acorus gramineus</i>)	Tulip (<i>Tulipa spp.</i>)	Yarrow, debutante (<i>Achillea taygetea v.</i>)
Sweet William (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>)	Verbena (<i>Verbena sp.</i>)	Yellow trumpet (<i>Macladyena unguis-cati</i>)
Transvaal daisy (<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>)		Zinnia (<i>Zinnia elegans</i>)

TOLERANT PLANTS

Ground Covers - Common Name (Scientific Name)

Aaron's beard (<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>)	Daisy, white African (<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>)	(<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>)
Aptenia (var. Red apple) (<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>)	Gazania, trailing (<i>Gazania regens leucolaena</i>)	Pachysandra (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>)
Bergenia, winter-blooming (<i>Bergenia crassifolia</i>)	Green carpet (<i>Herniaria glabra</i>)	Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)
Bugleweed (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>)	Ivy, Algerian (<i>Hedera canariensis</i>)	Plumbago, dwarf (<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>)
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Ivy, Boston (<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>)	Pork and beans (<i>Sedum rubrotinctum</i>)
Carpathian, harebell (<i>Campanula carpatica</i>)	Ivy, English (<i>Hedera helix</i>) (var. California)	Rosea ice plant (<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>)
Cinquefoil, spring (<i>Potentilla tabernaemontani</i>)	Ivy, grape (var. Ellen Danica) (<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>)	Rosemary, dwarf (var. Prostratus) (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>)
Coyotebrush (var. Twin Peaks) (<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>)	Ivy, Hahn's (var. Hahnii) (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	Rupture wort (<i>Herniaria glabra</i>)
Crownvetch (<i>Coronilla varia</i>)	Lantana, lavender (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	St. Johnswort, creeping (<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>)
Cushion bush (<i>Calocephalus brownii</i>)	Lilyturf, big blue (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)	Stonecrop, sedum (<i>Sedum rubrotinctum</i>)
Daisy, Freeway (<i>Osteospermum</i>)	Lippla (<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)	Verbena (<i>Verbena officinalis</i>)
Daisy, trailing African (<i>Osteospermum</i>)	Mondo grass (<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>)	Verbena, blue (<i>Verbena peruviana</i>)
	Myoporum (var. Prostratum)	

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