

# PENDULUM<sup>®</sup>

SPECIMEN

granule herbicide

## FOR USE IN

**Turfgrass, Ornamentals,  
Landscape or Grounds  
Maintenance, and  
Noncropland Areas**

# 2G

**Active Ingredient:**

pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3, 4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine ..... 2.0%

**Other Ingredients:** ..... 98.0%

**Total:** ..... 100.0%

(40 lbs contains 0.8 lb of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 241-375

EPA Est No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

**In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

**Net Contents:**

## FIRST AID

<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>

## 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 BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is 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 aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

**DO NOT APPLY Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide** in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

**DO NOT APPLY** this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE. DO NOT** store above 120°F. Store in original containers and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

**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

(for paper or plastic bags)

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Completely empty container into application equipment; then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide**. The use of **Pendulum 2G** not consistent with this

label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Pendulum 2G** provides preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairiegrass areas, and sod farms.

**Pendulum 2G** can be used in and around field-, liner-, and container-grown ornamental nurseries; established landscape ornamentals and ornamental gardens; listed groundcovers and bulbs; nonbearing fruit and nut trees; conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries; and for tree plantation site preparation and maintenance.

In addition, **Pendulum 2G** can be applied for general grounds maintenance around areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, mulch beds and other similar areas. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

Use **Pendulum 2G** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any noncropland area such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; established wildflower plantings, and other similar areas where weed control is desired.

**Pendulum 2G** controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. For the control of established weeds, **Pendulum 2G** may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use. Consult the labels of those herbicides for use rates, timings, and precautions or restrictions.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

The efficacy of **Pendulum 2G** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum 2G** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendulum 2G** will not cause injury to desirable plants. Overapplication can result in stand loss, plant injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause plant injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide**.

**Pendulum 2G** may cause temporary discoloration of treated surfaces. Sweep surface clean immediately to avoid staining.

**Dry Fertilizers. Pendulum 2G** may be mixed with dry fertilizers. When applied as directed, **Pendulum 2G**/dry fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of **Pendulum 2G** applied alone.

## TURFGRASS

### APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL<sup>1</sup>

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Pendulum 2G Rate	Comments
<b>COOL SEASON GRASS</b>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	Barnyardgrass	75 to 100 lbs/acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 51 to 75 lbs/acre after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Crabgrass		
	Evening primrose		
	Fall panicum		
	Foxtail		
	Hop clover		
	Knotweed		
	Oxalis		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	Prostrate spurge		
Purslane			
Goosegrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:</b> 75 to 100 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs/acre after 5 to 8 weeks if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.	
	<b>Industrial and Commercial Turf Uses:</b> 75 to 150 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.		
	Chickweed	75 to 100 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	Corn speedwell		
	Cudweed		
	Henbit		
	Lawn burweed		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i> <sup>3</sup> (1/2-inch height or taller)	Barnyardgrass	75 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 51 to 75 lbs/acre after 5 to 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Crabgrass		
	Evening primrose		
	Fall panicum		
	Foxtail		
	Hop clover		
	Knotweed		
	Oxalis		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	Prostrate spurge		
Purslane			
Goosegrass	75 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 75 lbs/acre after 5 to 8 weeks.		
	Chickweed	75 to 100 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	Corn speedwell		
	Cudweed		
	Henbit		
	Lawn burweed		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		

# TURFGRASS

## APPLICATION RATES FOR TURF WEED CONTROL<sup>1</sup> (continued)

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide Rate	Comments
<b>WARM SEASON GRASS</b>			
Bahiagrass	Barnyardgrass	<b>Residential<sup>2</sup> Turf Uses Only:</b> 75 to 100 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 51 to 75 lbs/acre after 5 to 8 weeks if necessary.
Bermudagrass	Crabgrass		
Buffalograss	Evening primrose	<b>Industrial and Commercial Turf Uses:</b> 75 to 150 lbs/acre in the spring prior to weed germination.	
Centipedegrass	Fall panicum		
Fescue, tall	Foxtail		
<i>Paspalum</i> , seashore	Hop clover		
St. Augustinegrass	Knotweed		
Zoysiagrass	Oxalis		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	Prostrate spurge		
	Purslane		
	Goosegrass		
	Chickweed	75 to 100 lbs/acre	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	Corn speedwell		
	Cudweed		
	Henbit		
	Lawn burweed		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		

<sup>1</sup> **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 100 pounds per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

<sup>2</sup> Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds.

<sup>3</sup> Not for use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

The efficacy of **Pendulum 2G** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum 2G** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

**Pendulum 2G** can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrass. For annual grass control, applications can be made with **Acclaim® Extra** or MSMA to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using **Trimec®**, **Three-Way®**, 2,4-D, and other similar products.

### TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS

Use on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application.

Applications made to overseeded warm season turfgrass may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.

**DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.

Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least 3 months following the last **Pendulum 2G** application. Delay sprigging turfgrass for 5 months after application.

### INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. **Pendulum 2G** will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section

of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grass in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

crowfootgrass, itchgrass, johnsongrass (from seed), junglerice, lovegrass (from seed), browntop panicum, Texas panicum, field sandbur, signalgrass, Mexican sprangletop, red sprangletop, witchgrass, woolly cupgrass, carpetweed, fiddleneck, filaree, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, puncturevine, Florida pusley, London rocket, shepherdspurge, Pennsylvania smartweed, annual spurge, and velvetleaf.

**Apply before weeds germinate.** Use postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA, or similar product to control established weeds.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PENDULUM® 2G GRANULE HERBICIDE

Apply with properly calibrated spreader equipment to provide uniform distribution. Check application routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified.

Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of granules with driveways, stone, wood or other porous surfaces. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, rinse thoroughly.

### SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS FOR TURF

To provide proper distribution, calibrate your spreader before application.  
25 lbs treats 11,000 sq ft (1/4 acre) at the 100 lbs product per acre rate.

Spreader		Ground or PTO Speed (mph)	Width of Coverage (ft)	Rate Range (lbs of product per acre)		
				75	100	150
Lesco Rotary				C	D	F
Scott Rotaries	R-7, R-7X	3	8	B 1/2	D	E 1/2
	R-8, R-8A, SR-1 (cone 9)	3	9	H 1/2	I	J 1/2
Lely Models	(see below)	4.5	18	3 1/4 III	3 1/2 III	4 1/2 III
Vicon	(Model 02)	4.5	18	12	16	20
	(Model 03)	4.5	10	9	10	13
Lely models WTR, WFR, HR and 1250. PTO at 450 rpm.						

## ORNAMENTALS

Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

TREES	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.
Ash, red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, white	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Buckeye, red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, white	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Chamaecyparis, boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Dogwood, silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>
Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, white	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Magnolia, saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>

TREES (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, swamp chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Palm, fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Palm, pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp.
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Plum, purple leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Poplar, black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Red ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'
Redwood, dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Sequoia, giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Spruce, Colorado blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus</i> spp.
Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Walnut, black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow, weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>



## ORNAMENTALS (continued)

Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

SHRUBS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Althaea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Aucuba, gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Bamboo, heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladywensis</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Blue indigo bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>
Bottlebrush, lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Cassia, feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cordylone	<i>Cordylone</i> spp.
Correa	<i>Correa</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Cotoneaster, bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Deutzia, slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dogwood, red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Foster's	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopseed bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. <i>pfitzer</i>
Juniper, shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>

SHRUBS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.
Phlox, prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum, natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet, variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet, waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Quince, flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Ranger, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Spice plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Sweet bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Trumpet bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Verbena, lemon	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Vitex	<i>Vitex</i> spp.
Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Wild lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Southern	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Yucca, Adam's needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>



## ORNAMENTALS (continued)

Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

GROUND COVERS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Baby sun rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Beach strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Cinquefoil, spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Coyotebrush, dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitularis</i>
Daisy, trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Iceplant, large leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, primrose	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Manzanita, bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus</i> spp.
Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>
Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Red apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> L.
St. Johnswort, creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Sand strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurium</i>
Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Vetch, crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>

PERENNIALS	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Alumroot <sup>1</sup>	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Astilbe (False spirea)	<i>Astilbe</i> spp.
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>
Beard tongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> , <i>P. x mexicali</i>
Bee balm <sup>1</sup>	<i>Monarda didyma</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
Bergenia, heart-leaved <sup>1</sup>	<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Blanket flower	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>

PERENNIALS (continued)	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Bluestar <sup>1</sup>	<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>
Blue false indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>
Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Calla lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>
Canna, common garden	<i>Canna-generalis</i> 'Lucifer'
Canadian ginger <sup>1</sup>	<i>Asarum canadense</i>
Carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Cast iron plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Clover, crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> 'McKana Giant'
Coral bells <sup>1</sup>	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Crinum lily	<i>Crinum</i> spp.
Crocus	<i>Crocus</i> spp.
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>
Fairy duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>
Fern, asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fern, leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fern, tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>
Flax, blue	<i>Linum perenne</i>
Foamflower, heartleaf	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>
Fortnight lily	<i>Moraea</i> spp.
Foxglove, common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>
Fuschia, Arizona	<i>Zauschneria Californica</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Gaura <sup>1</sup>	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Globe amaranth <sup>1</sup>	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>
Golden rockets <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ligularia stenocephala</i>
Goldenrod, seaside <sup>1</sup>	<i>S. sempervirens</i>
Goldenrod, showy <sup>1</sup>	<i>S. specia</i>
Goldenrod, wrinkleleaf	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>
Heather, dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hen and chicks	<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i> , <i>S. tectorum</i>
Hopflower oregano	<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp.
Hyssop, Coronado <sup>1</sup>	<i>Agastache aurantiaca</i>
Hyssop, sunset	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>
Ice plant, hardy or yellow	<i>Delosperma nubigenum</i>
Indian blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Ironweed, New York <sup>1</sup>	<i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i>
Jacob's ladder <sup>1</sup>	<i>Polemonium boreale</i>

## ORNAMENTALS (continued)

**Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide** is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.  
Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

<b>PERENNIALS (continued)</b>	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Joepyweed, sweetscented <sup>1</sup>	<i>E. purpureum</i>
Lady's-mantle	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>
Lantana, weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leopard's bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Lily	<i>Lilium</i> spp.
Lily, plantain	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>
Liriope, big blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Liriope, creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
Montbretia	<i>Crocasmia crocosmiiflora</i>
Moonbeam	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Nightshade	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Orchid, peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Oxeye, smooth <sup>1</sup>	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>
Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Phlox, creeping	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Pussy-toes, small-leaf <sup>1</sup>	<i>A. parvifolia</i>
Pussy-toes, stoloniferous <sup>1</sup>	<i>Antennaria dioica</i>
Red-hot-poker	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>
Rock cress	<i>Aubrieta</i> spp.
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Ruscus, Israeli	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>
Sage, Russian	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Sedge	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Shasta daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Shrub verbena	<i>L. montevidensis</i>
Sneezeweed, common	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>
Spiderwort <sup>1</sup>	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> , <i>T. x andersoniana</i>
Sunflower <sup>1</sup>	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Thrift, sea pink <sup>1</sup>	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Transvaal daisy <sup>1</sup>	<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.
Turtlehead, snakehead	<i>Chelone</i> spp.
Twinspur	<i>Diascascia barbaerae</i>
Wonder flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Vervain <sup>1</sup>	<i>Verbena Canadensis</i>
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zephyr lily	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.

<b>BEDDING PLANTS*</b>	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i>
Anemone, poppy-flowered	<i>Anemone coronaria</i>
Artemesia	<i>Artemesia</i> spp.
Balloonflower	<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Cabbage, ornamental	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Caladium	<i>Caladium</i> spp.
China aster	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>
Crocasmia, Montebretia	<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Gazania, trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Gazania, treasure flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Kale, ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Plumosa cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

\*After planting bedding plants and before **Pendulum 2G** is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

**Pendulum 2G** may be used on plant species not listed on this label. The suitability for such uses should be determined by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1 to 2 months following treatment for possible injury.

**THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY.**

**DO NOT treat plants grown for food or feed.**

**DO NOT use treated plants for food or feed.**

\*Applications of **Pendulum 2G** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

<sup>1</sup>Not for use in California.

## ORNAMENTALS *(continued)*

**Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide** is safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beach grass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>
Fescue, blue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fescue, sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reed, giant	<i>Arundo</i> spp.
Ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Tufted hair grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>

### ORNAMENTAL BULBS

**Pendulum 2G** may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, tulip, etc.). Apply **Pendulum 2G** prior to, during, or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

### WILDFLOWERS

**Pendulum 2G** may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (black-eyed susan, California poppy, coreopsis, oxeye daisy, etc.).

**Pendulum 2G** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **Pendulum 2G** after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **Pendulum 2G** may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

### ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply **Pendulum 2G** to established plantings. **DELAY** applying **Pendulum 2G** to seedbeds, transplant beds, or liners until plants have become well rooted. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of **Pendulum 2G** with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with any **Pendulum** product or injury may occur.

For container-grown ornamentals, delay first application of this product to bare root liners 2 to 4 weeks after transplanting.

**DO NOT APPLY Pendulum 2G** in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

## LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

**Pendulum 2G** can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, around statuary or monuments, and similar areas, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, either cultivate or apply a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates. Avoid unintentional contact of granules with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, rinse thoroughly.

### NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

**Pendulum 2G** may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following nonbearing crops:

Almond	Grape	Pistachio
Apple	Nectarine	Plum
Apricot	Olive	Prune
Cherry	Peach	Walnut, English
Citrus	Pear	
Fig	Pecan	

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

Apply granules directly to the ground below the trees or vines. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of **Pendulum 2G** and roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and plant tolerance. For newly transplanted and one-year-old grapevines, apply only when they are dormant. **DO NOT** apply if buds have started to swell.

**Pendulum 2G** may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

### NONCROPLAND AREAS INCLUDING TREE PLANTATIONS

Use **Pendulum 2G** for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas; preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations (including Christmas trees); in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way and utility substations.

**Pendulum 2G** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

**Pendulum 2G** may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent **Pendulum 2G** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit, or root stunting may occur.

## TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL

**Pendulum® 2G granule herbicide** may be mixed with a granular formulation or used in sequence with any formulation of **Arsenal® herbicide**, **Roundup Pro®**, **Karmex®**, **Finale®**, **Oust®**, diuron, or other products to provide bare ground or total vegetation control. **Pendulum 2G** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Rates should be determined from the product labels prior to use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

**For Kochia:** Use applications of **Pendulum 2G** following **Arsenal** or diuron if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

## APPLICATION RATE TABLE

For preemergence control of the weed species listed using broadcast spreader equipment, apply **Pendulum 2G** at the following rates:

Length of Control	Pounds required to treat 1 acre	Pounds required to treat 1000 sq ft
Short Term (2 to 4 months)	100	2.3
Long Term (6 to 8 months)	200	4.6

Rate settings for a specific type of spreader device must be determined by applicator. To deliver the proper rate (2.3 to 4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft), calibrate prior to application of product.

One bag (40 lbs) will cover 1/5 acre (8700 sq ft) at a rate of 4.6 lbs per 1000 sq ft.

The efficacy of **Pendulum 2G** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum 2G** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

**Pendulum 2G** will not control established weeds.

If weeds should develop prior to activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **Pendulum 2G** may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. **Roundup®** or **Finale**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendulum 2G** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendulum 2G** label.

## WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Use **Pendulum 2G** for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

GRASSES CONTROLLED	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Speedwell, corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Spurge, annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia numistrata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

## 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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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 BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF 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.

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