Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established lawns
- Commercial sod farms
- Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas)
- Container grown ornamentals
- Field-grown ornamentals
- Landscape ornamentals
- Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas
- Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas
- Christmas tree farms

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per acre per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>HERBICIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Ingredient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dithiopyr: S,(S’-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4- (2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyrindinedicarboxilate)</td>
<td></td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

Keep Out Of Reach of Children

WARNING

Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash 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.

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 B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**WPS Uses:** Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

**WPS Uses:** Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

**Non-WPS Uses:** Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

First Aid

If on skin or on 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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.
Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a mix tank and 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinse outlet system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water in a slurry and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Physical Compatibility Test
Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pesticide Formulation</th>
<th>Rate per Acre is:</th>
<th>Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in Table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide mix does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers, then the components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

This dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If Dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.

To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in. For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod until 3 months or longer after application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
• Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
• Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
• Do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application.
• Do not apply more than 6 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre per year (2.2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
• In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging
Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 2 pints per acre (0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrass species.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (silt seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Tolerant Turfgrass
Dimension 2EW should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.

### Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bentgrass, creeping†</td>
<td>Agrostis palustris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>Festuca rubra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rescue, fine††</td>
<td>Lolium arundinaceum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rescue, tall</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bahiagrass</td>
<td>Pennisetum clandestinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bermudagrass†††</td>
<td>Buchloe dactyloides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buffalograss†††</td>
<td>Axonopus affinis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpetgrass</td>
<td>Eremochloa aphyroidea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centipedegrass</td>
<td>Pennisetum clandestinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kikuyugrass</td>
<td>Stenotaphrum secundatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seashore paspalum</td>
<td>Zozysia japonica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (Agrostis tenuis) varieties.
†† Do not use this product on certain fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgat, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koke, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tajiya, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.
††† Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.
†††† Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

### Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A hand held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foaming aids in making more accurate applications.

### Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing
For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension 2EW as single or sequential application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (higher application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as but not limited to driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to Poa annua, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher use rates

### Postemergence Crabgrass Control
This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer’s label directions. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by not mowing turfgrass within two days before or after application.

When applied at 2 pints per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

### Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control
Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of Poa annua (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 1.5 to 2 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for Poa trivialis or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of Poa annua (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated, and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

### Goosegrass Control
For best results, apply Dimension 2EW at 2 pints (0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and goosegrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 2 pints per acre.

### Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas
Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-crop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds and soil.
debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Accord XRT II, Opensight or Milestone is necessary.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

**Use Precautions:**
- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.

**Use Restrictions:**
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

**Equivalent Application Rates:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(pt/acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

**Maximum Use Rates:**
- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

**Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees**

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of Dimension 2EW.

**Use Precautions:**
- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of Dimension 2EW over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if Dimension 2EW is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Dimension 2EW is applied to:
  - Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
  - Pots less than six inches wide

**Use Restrictions:**
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury; injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application and no more than 6 pints of Dimension 2EW per acre (2.2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Shadehouse Areas**
Dimension 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

**Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW:** It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of Dimension 2EW on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

**Application Directions**
Apply Dimension 2EW as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

To reduce injury potential:
- Apply to established ornamentals
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension 2EW from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension 2EW may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension 2EW over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the upper top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying Dimension 2EW, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

**Application Rates**
Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with water at 1.5 to 2 pints (0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(pt/acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Tolerant Ornamentals**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abelia (Abelia x grandiflora)</td>
<td>nana</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acacia, redolens (Acacia redolens)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abyssinian red banana (Ensete ventricosum)</td>
<td>maureli</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave † (Agave bovicornuta)</td>
<td>blue glow</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A. gypsophila)</td>
<td>Queen Victoria</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A. victoriae-reginae)</td>
<td>royal</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abelia x grandiflora</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus glutinosa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albizia julibrissin</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alocasia macrorrhiza</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbutus unedo</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos x darwiniana</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristotel’s spurge (Euphorbia pulcherrima)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster amellus</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster ageratoides</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astilbe × arendsii</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea (Rhododendron spp.)</td>
<td>brilliant</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>buccaneer</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carbor</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chimes (Belgian)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elsie Lee</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exbury</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fashion</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girard’s crimson</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hardizer beauty</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hershey red</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>higasa</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hinocrimson</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>high tide</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holland (hybrid)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marion Lee</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>northern lights</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuccio’s Wild Cherry</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>orange cup</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>orchid lights</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pink gumbo</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pride of Mobile</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>snow</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>southern charm</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azalea, flame (Rhododendron calendulaceum)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>azalea, Kurume or kirishima (Rhododendron obtusum)</td>
<td>coral bells</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bamboo, heavenly (Nandina domestica)</td>
<td>compacta</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nana</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>plum passion</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>banana shrub (Michelia figo)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tolerant Ornaments (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barberry, Japanese</td>
<td>aurea</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Berberis thunbergii)</em></td>
<td>crimson pygmy</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dwarf pygmy</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>green</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kobold</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pygmy red</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rose glow</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barberry, purple</td>
<td>atropurea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Berberis thunbergii var atropurea)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basket flower</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Gaillardia grandiflora)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beach grass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Ammophila breviligulata)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bearberry (common)</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bee balm</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Monarda didyma)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begonia</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Begonia spp.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birch, river</td>
<td>dura heat</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Betula nigra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birch, European white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Betula pendula)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blackeyed Susan</td>
<td>goldstrum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Rudbeckia hirta)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blanket flower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Gaillardia spp.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood grass</td>
<td>rubra</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Imperata cylindrica)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue fescue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Festuca ovina)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bluebeard</td>
<td>dark knight</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Caryopteris x clandonensis)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blueberry†</td>
<td>bluecrop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Vaccinium spp.)</em></td>
<td>blue jay</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jersey</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>north blue</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>northland</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottlebrush</td>
<td>Little John</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Callistemon citrinus)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bougainvillea</td>
<td>James Walker</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Bougainvillea sp.)</em></td>
<td>pink dream</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>purple queen</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rosenka</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scarlet O’ Hara</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bower vine</td>
<td>rosea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Pandorea jasminoides)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boxwood, green beauty</td>
<td>green beauty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Buxus microphylla japonica)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boxwood, welleri</td>
<td>winter gem</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Buxus sempervirens)</em></td>
<td>common boxwood</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broom</td>
<td>moonlight</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Cytisus scoparius)</em></td>
<td>Vancouver gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Genista pilosa)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cactus</td>
<td>golden barrel</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Echinocactus grusonii)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camellia</td>
<td>debutante</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Camellia japonica)</em></td>
<td>mathotiana supreme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chansonette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>setsukgekka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candytuft</td>
<td>snow white</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Iberis sempervirens)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carex, variegated</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Carex spp.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpet bugle</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Ajuga reptans)</em></td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Ajuga genevensis)</em></td>
<td>bronze beauty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cedar, red (Juniperus virginiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celosia (Celosia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centaura (Centaurea montana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cherry tree† (Prunus x yedoensis)</td>
<td>yoshino</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese pistache (Pistacia chinensis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum sp.)</td>
<td>mandarin time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cleyera (Cleyera japonica)</td>
<td>Leann</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clivia (Clivia miniata)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>cockscomb, plumosa (Celosia cristata)</td>
<td>scarlet plumosa</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>coleus (Coleus blumei)</td>
<td>red kewpie</td>
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<tr>
<td>columbine (Aquilegia spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>coneflower, purple (Echinacea purpurea)</td>
<td>magnus purple</td>
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<tr>
<td>copper leaf (Acalypha wilkesiana)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coreopsis (Coreopsis spp.)</td>
<td>moonbeam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corn flower (Centaurea spp.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>cotoneaster (Cotoneaster apiculatus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>coyotebrush (Baccharis pilularis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>cycad (Cycas revoluta)</td>
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<tr>
<td>cypress, bald (Taxodium distichum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>cypress, Italian (Cupressus sempervirens)</td>
<td>glauca</td>
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<tr>
<td>cypress, hinoki false (Chamaecyparis obtusa)</td>
<td>gracilis torulosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>cypress, leyland (Cupressocyparis leylandii) hybrid</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daffodil (Narcissus spp.)</td>
<td>King Alfred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damianita (Chrisactinia mexicana)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daylily (Hemerocallis spp.)</td>
<td>Aztec gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dianthus (sweet William) (Dianthus spp.) (Dianthus gratianopolitanus)</td>
<td>firewatch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delphinium (Delphinium spp.)</td>
<td>magic fountain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desert spoon (Dasylirion wheeleri)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogwood (Cornus florida)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogwood, American (Cornus sericea)</td>
<td>flavarimea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dracaena (Cordyline indivisa)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Cordyline australis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dusty miller (Senecio cineraria)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elm (Ulmus parvifolia)</td>
<td>Drake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>escallonia (Escallonia x exoniensis)</td>
<td>Fradesi</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eulaliagrass/maiden grass (Miscanthus sinensis)</td>
<td>gracillimus</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variegatus</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>morning light</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>euonymous (Euonymus fortunei)</td>
<td>Argenteo-variegata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colorata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>emerald gaiety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>emerald n’ gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gold edge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>golden princess</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tricolor</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vegetus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euonymus japonicus)</td>
<td>Aureomarginata</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>microphylla variegata</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Moness” silver princess</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>silver king</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Euonymus kiatschovicus)</td>
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<tr>
<td>euryops, green leaved (Euryops pectinatus)</td>
<td>Viridis</td>
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<tr>
<td>fan palm, European (Chamaerops humilis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fan palm, Mexican (Washingtonia robusta)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fern (various) (Asparagus spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fescue (Festuca glauca)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fescue, blue (Festuca cinerea)</td>
<td>Elijah blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>fetterbush (Leucothoe fontanesiana)</td>
<td>Rainbow</td>
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<tr>
<td>ficus (Ficus retusa)</td>
<td>Nitidia</td>
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<tr>
<td>fir Fraser (Abies fraseri)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortnight lily (Moraea bicolor)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia (Forsythia x ‘Arnold Dwarf)</td>
<td>Arnold dwarf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forsythia viridissima)</td>
<td>Bronxensis dwarf</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forsythia xintermedia)</td>
<td>Lynwood gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Forsythia x ‘Meadowlark’)</td>
<td>Meadowlark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forsythia x intermedia)</td>
<td>Spring glory</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Forsythia suspensa)</td>
<td>Weeping</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>fountain grass, purple (Pennisetum setaceum)</td>
<td>Rubrum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fringe flower, Chinese (Loropetalum chinense)</td>
<td>Ruby purple diamond</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fuchsia (Fuchsia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>galium (Galium ordoratum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>gardenia (Gardenia jasminoides)</td>
<td>August beauty</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gardenia thunbergia)</td>
<td>Frost proof</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mystery</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>radicans</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>veitchii</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>white gem</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Garlic, variegated society†  
(*Thulbaghia violacea*) | variegata | x | x |
| gayfeather  
(*Liatris spicata*) | floristan violet | x | x |
| gazania  
(*Gazania rigens leucaena*) | trailing gazania | x | x |
| geranium  
(*Pelargonium x hortorum*) | | | x |
| globe thistle  
(*Echinops ritro*) | | | x |
| gum  
(*Eucalyptus citriodora*) | | | x |
| hawthorn  
(*Crataegus spp.*) | cockspur white  
crimson cloud  
Jack Evans  
Washington white | x | x |
| hawthorn, Indian  
(*Rhaphiolepsis indica*) | ballerina  
enchantress | x | x |
| heather, twisted  
(*Erica cinerea*) | Mediterranean pink | x | x |
| heliotrope  
(*Heliotropum arborescens*) | Iowa | x | x |
| hemlock, Canada  
(*Tsuga canadensis*) | | | x |
| hibiscus  
(*Hibiscus sp.*)  
(*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) | blue bird  
brilliant  
hula girl  
Seminole pink | x | x |
| holly  
(*Ilex x ‘Nellie R. Stevens’*)  
(*Ilex x attenuata*) | Nellie R. Stevens  
stefori  
Savannah | x | x |
| holly, blue  
(*Ilex x meserveae*) | blue boy  
blue girl  
China girl | x | x |
| holly, cassine  
(*Ilex cassine*) | | x | x |
| holly, Chinese  
(*Ilex cornuta*) | Burfordii  
Carissa  
needlepoint | x | x |
| holly, Japanese  
(*Ilex crenata*) | compacta  
hellerie  
Japanese northern beauty  
sky pencil  
steeds | x | x |
| holly, yaupon  
(*Ilex vomitoria*) | | x | x |
| honeysuckle  
(*Lonicera xylosteum*)  
(*Lonicera japonica*)  
(*Lonicera tatarica*)  
(*Lonicera x brownii*) | Claveyi dwarf  
halliana  
Canadian white  
Zabelli  
dropmore scarlet | x | x |
| hop bush, purple  
(*Dodonea viscosa*) | purpurea | x | x |
| hosta  
(*Hosta sieboldii*)  
(*Hosta lancifolia*) | albo marginata | x | x |
| ice plant  
(*Carpobrotus edulis*) | | x | x |
| ice plant, rosea  
(*Drosanthemum floribundum*) | | x | x |
| ice plant, white trailing  
(*Delosperma alba*) | | x | x |
**Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, purple (Lampranthus productus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice plant, red spike (Cephalophyllum alstonii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impatiens (Impatiens spp.) (I. balsamina)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iris (Iris spp)</td>
<td>dwarf blue</td>
<td>wedgewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivy, English (Hedera helix)</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>thorndale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jasmine, Asiatic (Trachelospermum asiaticum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jasmine, star (Trachelospermum Jasminoides)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juniper (Juniperus spp.)</td>
<td>Arcadia</td>
<td>Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bar harbor</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue chip</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue Pacific shore</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue point</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue rug</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue star</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>broadmoor</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>buffalo</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>calgary carpet</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>emerald sea</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>emerald spreader</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>endora compacta</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fruitlandi</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gold coast</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>green</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>grey owl</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gold tip</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hetzi</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hughes</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>icee blue</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manhattan blue</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parsonil</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pfitzeriana</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>plumosa</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prince of Wales</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>procumbens dwarf</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prostrate Japanese garden</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sargent blue</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sargent green</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scandia</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scopulorum moonglow</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scopulorum skyrocket</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sea of gold</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spartan</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tamariscifolia</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>tamarix</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>torulosa - Hollywood</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>twisted</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>weberi</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yukon belle</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>king palm (Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lantana (Lantana sellowiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laurel, Carolina cherry (Prunus caroliniana)</td>
<td>bright n’ tight</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laurel, mountain (Kalmia latifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laurel, Texas mountain (Sophora secundiflora)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leucothoe (Leucothoe fontanesiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Over the Top</th>
<th>Directed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ligustrum, Japanese (Ligustrum japonicum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lily (Agapanthus spp.)</td>
<td>streamline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>lily, Asiatic (Lilium asiaticum)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lily, Kaffir (Clivia miniata)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily of the Nile (Agapanthus africanus)</td>
<td>albus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilyturf (Liriope muscari)</td>
<td>blue moon</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>evergreen giant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lilac beauty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>majestic</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>monroe white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>silvery sunproof</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variegata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lilyturf, creeping (Liriope spicata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)</td>
<td>D.D. Blanchard</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnolia, saucer (Magnolia x soulangeana)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>mandevilla (Mandevilla splendens)</td>
<td>Red Riding Hood</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mandevilla x amabilis)</td>
<td>crimson jewel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>maple, amur (Acer ginnala)</td>
<td>emerald elf</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maple, Japanese (Acer palmatum)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maple, Norway (Acer platanoides)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maple, red† (Acer rubrum)</td>
<td>red sunset</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>maple, silver (Acer saccharinum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maple sugar† (Acer saccharum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marguerite, blue (Felicia amelloides)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>marigold (Tagetes patula)</td>
<td>honeycomb</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variegata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wheeleris dwarf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metrosideros (Metrosideros collinus)</td>
<td>'springfire'</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mock orange† (Philadelphus spp)</td>
<td>golden</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>snowflake double white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mondo grass (Ophiopogon japonicus)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moss rose (Portulaca grandiflora)</td>
<td>sunnyside</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountainash (Sorbus aucuparia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myrtle, crape (Lagerstroemia indica)</td>
<td>Byer's hardy lavender</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Byer's white</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>faurei</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>langer</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>muskogee</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>peppermint lace</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>standard pink</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>zuni</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myrtle, wax (Myrica californica)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myrtle, willow (Agonis flexuosa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narcissus (Narcissus spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand flax (Phormium sp.)</td>
<td>rainbow chief</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Phormium tenax)</td>
<td>rainbow queen</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack Spratt</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, laurel (Quercus laurifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, pin (Quercus palustris)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, red (Quercus rubra)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, shumard (Quercus shumardii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, southern (Quercus virginiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak, willow (Quercus phellos)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleander (Nerium oleander)</td>
<td>hardy red</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleaster hedge (Elaeagnus X ebbengi)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orange, jessamine† (Murraya paniculata)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osmanthus (Osmanthus fragens)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>osmanthus, holly leaf (Osmanthus heterophyllus)</td>
<td>goshiki</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>osteospermum (Osteospermum fruticosum)</td>
<td>whirligig</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pachysandra (Pachysandra terminalis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>palm, bangalow (Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)</td>
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<tr>
<td>palm, bismark (Bismarkia nobilis)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>palm, California fan (Washingtonia filifera)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, cardboard (Zamia fufuracea)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, majesty (Ravena rivularis)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, paurotis (Accelorrhaphe wrightii)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm, pindo “blue” (Butia capitata)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>palm, queen (Syagrus romanzoffianum)</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pampas grass (Cortaderia selloana)</td>
<td>ivory feathers</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pansy (Viola x wittrockiana)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper flower (Bougainvillea glabra)</td>
<td>Barbara Karst</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>peach† (Prunus persica)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pepper tree, California (Schinus molle)</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periwinkle, dwarf† (Vinca minor)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>petunia (Petunia x hybrida)</td>
<td>picoti</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philodendron, tree (Philodendron selloum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photinia, red tip (Photinia x fraseri)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
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<tr>
<td>pieris</td>
<td><em>Pieris taiwanensis</em></td>
<td>mountain fire</td>
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<td>pieris, Japanese</td>
<td><em>Pieris japonica</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Afghan</td>
<td><em>Pinus elliottii</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, aleppo</td>
<td><em>Pinus halapensis</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Austrian black</td>
<td><em>Pinus nigra</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Canary Island</td>
<td><em>Pinus canariensis</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Japanese black</td>
<td><em>Pinus thunbergii</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, loblolly</td>
<td><em>Pinus taeda</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, longleaf</td>
<td><em>Pinus palustris</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, mugo or Swiss Mt.</td>
<td><em>Pinus mugo</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, Scotch</td>
<td><em>Pinus sylvestris</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine, slash</td>
<td><em>Pinus elliottii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>pine, Virginia</td>
<td><em>Pinus virginiana</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>pine, white</td>
<td><em>Pinus strobus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>pineapple, guava†</td>
<td><em>Feijoa sellowiana</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pittosporum,</td>
<td><em>Pittosporum tobira</em></td>
<td>golf ball, shimi crème de menthe Wheeler’s dwarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plum, purple†</td>
<td><em>Prunus cistena</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>plumbago, cape</td>
<td><em>Plumbago auriculata</em></td>
<td>royal cape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plume grass</td>
<td><em>Erianthus ravennae</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podocarpus</td>
<td><em>Podocarpus henkelii</em></td>
<td>yellowwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potentilla</td>
<td><em>Potentilla fruticosa</em></td>
<td>abbotswood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privet</td>
<td><em>Ligustrum x vicaryii</em></td>
<td>golden vicary, regal, texanum, yellow tipped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>privet, glossy</td>
<td><em>Ligustrum lucidum</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyracantha or firethorn</td>
<td><em>Pyracantha x ‘Gnome’</em></td>
<td>gnome, islaendei, victory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quince, Japanese†</td>
<td><em>Chaenomeles japonica</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>red hot poker</td>
<td><em>Kniphofia uvaria</em></td>
<td>flamenco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redbud, eastern</td>
<td><em>Cercis canadensis</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redwood, coast</td>
<td><em>Sequoia sempervirens</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron</td>
<td>album</td>
<td>Over the Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rhododendron spp)</td>
<td>Cunningham white</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PJM</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>purple gem</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>silvery pink</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, Carolina</td>
<td>(Rhododendron carolinianum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, catawba</td>
<td>(Rhododendron catawbiense)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay</td>
<td>(Rhododendron maximum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ribbon grass</td>
<td>(Phalaris arundinacea)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rockcress</td>
<td>(Arabis caucasica)</td>
<td>snowcap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose†</td>
<td>(Rosa banksiae)</td>
<td>luta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, groundcover</td>
<td>(Rosa x Noare)</td>
<td>flower carpet red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rosa x Noaschnee)</td>
<td>flower carpet white</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rosa x Noatrum)</td>
<td>flower carpet pink</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, knockout shrub</td>
<td>(Rosa spp. hybrid)</td>
<td>knockout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rose, rock (Cistus purpureus)</td>
<td>‘brilliancy’</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosemary††</td>
<td>(Rosmarinus officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rosemary, bog</td>
<td>(Andromeda polifolia)</td>
<td>nana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salvia</td>
<td>(Salvia farinacea)</td>
<td>rhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, leather leaf</td>
<td>(Carex Buchananii)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedum</td>
<td>(S. spurium)</td>
<td>dragon blood red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>red carpet yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senecio</td>
<td>(Senecio kleinia)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silk tree</td>
<td>(Albizia julibrissin)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smoke tree</td>
<td>(Cotinus coggyria obovatus)</td>
<td>Grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smoke tree, royal purple</td>
<td>(Cotinus coggyria)</td>
<td>royal purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snapdragon</td>
<td>(Antirrhinum spp.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow-in-summer</td>
<td>(Cerastium tomentosum)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snowball, common</td>
<td>(Viburnum opulus)</td>
<td>sterile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sourwood</td>
<td>(Oxydendrum arboreum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiraea</td>
<td>(Astilbe X arendsi)</td>
<td>fanall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiraea</td>
<td>(Spiraea X x hortensis)</td>
<td>bridal wreath spiraea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiraea</td>
<td>(Spiraea spp.)</td>
<td>Anthony Waterer red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dolchica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>froebell pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>goldenflame red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>snowmound white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiraea, garland</td>
<td>(Spiraea X arguta)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Black Hills</td>
<td>(Picea glauca var densata)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Colorado blue</td>
<td>(Picea pungens)</td>
<td>glauca</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tolerant Cultivars</th>
<th>Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spruce, dwarf Alberta</td>
<td>conica</td>
<td>Over the Top: x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Picea glauca v. albertiana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, Norway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Picea abies)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce, white</td>
<td>conica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Picea glauca)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spurge, Japanese</td>
<td>green sheen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pachysandra terminalis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet bay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Laurus nobilis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweetflag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Acorus calamus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A. gramineus)</td>
<td>ogon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweetgum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Liquidambar styraciflua)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet olive†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Osmanthus fragrans)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sycamore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Platanus occidentalis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(P. racemosa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tea tree, New Zealand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Leptospermum scoparium)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree fern (tiki fern)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Asparagus virgatus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gelsemium sempervirens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tulip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Tulip spp)</td>
<td>apeldoorn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tufted hairgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbena, shrub</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lantana sellowiana)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena, St. Paul’s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Verbena peruviana.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viburnum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Viburnum spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinca (periwinkle)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vinca minor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weigela</td>
<td>java red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Weigela florida)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>windmill palm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Trachycarpus fortunei)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wisteria, Japanese</td>
<td>Texas purple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wisteria floribunda)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylosma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Xylosma congestum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yarrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Achillea spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yaupon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ilex vomitoria)</td>
<td>dwarf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow bells</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Tecoma stans)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yesterday-today-and-tomorrow</td>
<td>floribunda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Brunfelsia pauciflora)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Taxus cuspidata)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Taxus x media)</td>
<td>capitata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yuca, red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hesperaloe parvifolia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food or feed.
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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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2. Replacement of amount of product used

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Indianapolis, IN 46268
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Replaced Label: D02-337-006
EPA accepted 04/15/15

Revisions:

1. Updated the Trademark line for Corteva Rebranding.