



# Nutrients PLUS® Fertilizer with 0.37% Cavalcade™ 16-2-3

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

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

**Active Ingredient:**  
Prodiamine [N3,N3-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine].....0.37%

**Inert Ingredients:** .....99.63%

**Total:** .....100.00%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals for additional information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

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

#### Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

### FIRST AID

**If Swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Have the container or product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment advice.

Distributed & Guaranteed by

Nutrients PLUS, LLC • 2133 Upton Dr, Ste 126-509 • VA Beach, VA 23454  
(888) 675-7515  
www.nutrientsplus.com

NET WT 50 lb (22.7 kg)

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Subscriber corresponds to 1st digit in lot no.  
Cavalcade is a trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.



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### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N).....16.00%

2.50% Ammoniacal Nitrogen  
9.50% Urea Nitrogen<sup>†</sup>  
1.60% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen  
2.40% Water Insoluble Nitrogen\*

Available Phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>).....2.00%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O).....3.00%

Calcium (Ca) .....2.00%

Sulfur (S) .....3.00%

3.00% Combined Sulfur (S)

Iron (Fe) .....1.00%

Derived from poultry manure, biosolids, ammonium sulfate, urea, sulfur coated urea, ammonium phosphate, muriate of potash.

\*2.40% slowly available water insoluble nitrogen from poultry manure and biosolids.  
†6.00% slowly available urea nitrogen from sulfur coated urea.

F1519

Information concerning the raw materials composing this product can be obtained by writing to the Guarantor listed on this label, and referring to the batch number found on this container.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

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

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown for (1) sale or other commercial use, (2) commercial seed production, or (3) research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Barnyardgrass	Henbit	Pigweed
Bluegrass, Annual	Itchgrass	Purslane, common
( <i>Poa annua</i> )	Johnsongrass	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	( <i>from seed</i> )	Rescuegrass (3)
Chickweed, common	Junglerice	Shepherd's purse (2)
Chickweed, mouse ear	Knotweed	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Kochia	Speedwell, Persian
Crowfootgrass	Lambsquarter, common	Sprangletop
Cupgrass, Woolly	Lovegrass	Spurge, prostrate
Foxtails, Annual	Panicum ( <i>Texas, Fall, Browntop</i> )	Witchgrass
Goosegrass (1)		Woodsorrel, yellow (from seed)

<sup>(1)</sup> In many areas a single application of 0.65lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 176 lbs. to 405lbs. of this product per acre) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 176 lbs. to 270 lbs. of this product per acre) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those give in the Maximum Annual Rates Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rates Table on this label.

<sup>(2)</sup> Application for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

<sup>(3)</sup> Suppression only. Sequential application may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

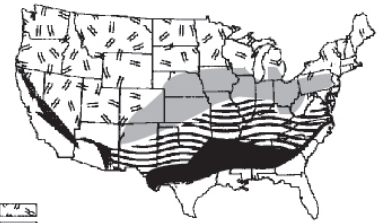
#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

#### ESTABLISHED TURF:

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The maximum amount of material that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the Maximum Annual Rates section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED  
GERMINATION DATES



#### Approximate Dates

After May 30  
After May 10  
After April 20  
After March 20  
Jan. 1 to Mar. 20



**USE PRECAUTIONS:** The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

#### RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. It will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

#### MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of Product by Turf Grass Species (1)		
Turf Species	Lbs. Product/Acre	Lbs. a.i./Acre
Bermudagrass (2)	405	1.5
Bahiagrass		
Centipedegrass		
Seashore Paspalum		
St. Augustinegrass		
Tall Fescue (including turf-type)		
Zoysia		
Buffalograss	270	1.0
Kentucky Bluegrass		
Perennial Ryegrass		
Creeping Red Fescue	203	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	176	0.65

<sup>(1)</sup> These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

<sup>(2)</sup> May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lbs. a.i. (equal to 135 lbs./A of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

• Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. (equal to 405 lbs. of this product) per calendar year per acre.  
• Use the higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates as specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

#### WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

#### WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

Fertilizer with 0.37% Cavalcade Rate	Lbs/A	a.i./A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
135	0.50		4	4	4
176	0.65		5	4	4
203	0.75		6	5	5
216	0.80		-	6	6
270	1.00		-	7	7
308	1.14		-	-	9
351	1.30		-	-	10
405	1.50		-	-	12

## LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

### Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

### Use Rates & When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 176 to 405 lbs. of this product per acre (4 to 9.3 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft.) of ornamental plantings; therefore, 20 lbs of this product will treat 2,150 to 5,000 sq. ft. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

### Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

### Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

### Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

## STORAGE & DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of this bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions. *IF EMPTY:* Do not reuse this bag. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *IF PARTLY FILLED:* Call your local waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

**SPILL:** In case of spill, sweep up and dispose of material according to Product disposal directions above.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE & 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 should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Nutrients PLUS®, LLC or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Nutrients PLUS®, LLC 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. Nutrients PLUS®, LLC makes no other express or implied Warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Nutrients PLUS®, LLC or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from use or handling of this Product. Nutrients PLUS®, LLC and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing by a duly authorized representative of Nutrients PLUS®, LLC.

### Common Name

Fir  
Abelia; Sherwood  
Japanese maple  
Norway maple  
Yarrow (King Edward)  
Kiwi\*  
Lily-of-the-Nile; African lily

Five-leaf or Chocolate vine  
Lady's leek or Nodding onion  
Japanese anemone  
Columbine (Red and gold)  
Vine Hill manzanita  
Cape weed  
Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)  
Aster (Bonny Blue, Purple dome)

Lady fern  
Japanese Aucuba  
Fibrous begonia (Hardy Grandis)  
Barberry  
Wintergreen barberry  
Mentor barberry  
Japanese barberry  
Warty barberry

Snowbank  
Bougainvillea  
Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)  
Japanese boxwood  
Weeping bottlebrush  
Scotch heather  
Tussock bellflower (White Clips)  
Trumpet creeper, Trumpet flower  
(Madame Gaten)

Hottentot fig; Ice plant  
Feathery Cassia  
Wild Lilac

False Cypress

Cleyera  
Citrus species\*  
Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)

Flowering dogwood  
American dogwood  
Pampas grass  
Cranberry cotoneaster  
Cotoneaster  
Bearberry cotoneaster  
Rockspray cotoneaster  
Hawthorne  
Lucifer  
Italian cypress  
White trailing ice plant  
Larkspur (Blue elf)  
Maiden pinks (Zing)  
Cheddar pinks  
Hop bush  
Coneflower , purple (Magnus)  
Silverberry  
Wintercreeper  
Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus  
Spreading euonymus  
Japanese aralia  
Border forsythia  
Weeping forsythia  
Greenstem forsythia  
Blanket flower (Goblin)  
Gardenia, Cape-jasmine  
Gentian  
Cranesbill  
Gladiolus  
Baby's breath

### Scientific Name

*Abies* spp.  
*Abelia grandiflora*  
*Acer palmatum*  
*Acer platanoides*  
*Achillea*, sp.  
*Actinidia chinensis*\*  
*Agapanthus africanus*  
*Agapanthus orientalis*

*Allium cernuum*  
*Anemone hybrida*  
*Aquilegia* spp.  
*Arctostaphylos densiflora*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Artemisia* sp.  
*Aster* sp.

*Aster X Frikartii*  
*Athrium Filtz-femina*  
*Aucuba japonica*  
*Begonia* sp.  
*Berberis gladwynesis*  
*Berberis julianae*  
*Berberis mentorensis*  
*Berberis thunbergii*  
*Berberis verruculosa*

*Bergenia cordifolia*  
*Boltonia asteroides*  
*Bougainvillea* spp.  
*Buddleia davidii*  
*Buxus microphylla*  
*Callistemon viminalis*  
*Calluna vulgaris*  
*Campanula carpatica*  
*Campis X Tagliabuana*

*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Cassia artemisoides*  
*Ceanothus rigidus*  
*Ceratostigma plumbagoides*  
*Chamaecyparis pisifera*  
*Chrysanthemum nipponicum*  
*Cleyera japonica*  
*Citrus* spp.\*  
*Coreopsis* sp.

*Cornus florida*  
*Cornus stolonifera*  
*Cortaderia selloana*  
*Cotoneaster apiculatus*  
*Cotoneaster buxifolius*  
*Cotoneaster dammeri*  
*Cotoneaster microphyllus*  
*Cretaegus* spp.  
*Crococsmia* sp.  
*Cupressus sempervirens*  
*Delosperma alba*  
*Delphinium* sp.  
*Dianthus deltoids*  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*  
*Dodonea viscosa*  
*Echinacea purpurea*  
*Elaeagnus pungens*  
*Euonymus fortunei*  
*Euonymus japonica*  
*Euonymus kiautschovica*  
*Fatsia japonica*  
*Forsythia intermedia*  
*Forsythia suspensa*  
*Forsythia viridissima*  
*Gaillardia* sp.  
*Gardenia jasminoides*  
*Gentiana dahurica*  
*Geranium cinereum*  
*Gladiolus* spp.\*\*  
*Gypsophila repens*

### Common Name

English Ivy  
Sunrose  
Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)  
Rose of Sharon\*\*  
Mallow (Disco belle white)  
Chinese hibiscus\*\*  
Hosta, Plantain lily  
Hosta (Searsucker)

Bigleaf hydrangea  
Chinese holly\*\*  
Japanese holly  
American holly  
Holly  
Yaupon holly

Sword-leaved Iris (Jodelsong)  
Siberian iris (Cabernet)  
Iris\*\*  
Winter jasmine  
Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)  
Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)  
Juniper  
Creeping Juniper  
Walnut\*  
Shrimp plant  
Crape myrtle  
Weeping lantana  
Lavender (Munstead)  
Edelweiss  
Amur privet  
Japanese privet  
Glossy privet (Waxleaf)  
Chinese privet (Variegata)  
Lily (Jazz)  
Liriope (Big blue, Lillyturf,  
Silver mound; Evergreen giant)

Liriope, variegated  
Liriope, creeping  
Cardinal flower  
Japanese honeysuckle  
Tatarian honeysuckle  
Burgundy  
Loosestrife (Modern Pink)  
Magnolia\*\*  
Ice plant  
Crabapple\*  
Yaku jima, Silberfeder  
Heavenly bamboo  
Narcissus\*\*  
Oleander  
Olive\*  
Mondo Grass\*\*  
Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)  
Trailing African Daisy  
Sourwood  
Avocado\*  
Frasier's photinia; Redtip  
False dragonhead (Vivid)  
Spruce species\*\* (Colorado, blue, Norway, etc.)  
Lily-of-the-Valley shrub  
Calabrian pine  
Canary Island pine  
Slash pine  
Aleppo pine  
Austrian black pine  
Longleaf pine  
Monterey pine  
Eastern white pine  
Scotch pine  
Loblolly pine  
Japanese black pine  
Virginia pine

### Scientific Name

*Hedera helix*  
*Helianthemum* sp.  
*Hemerocallis* sp.

*Hibiscus*  
*Hibiscus* sp.  
*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*  
*Hosta plantaginea*  
*Hosta Sieboldiana*  
*Houttuynia cordata* var .  
*variegata*

*Hydrangea macrophylla*  
*Ilex cornuta*\*\*  
*Ilex crenata*  
*Ilex opaca*  
*Ilex pernyi*  
*Ilex vomitoria*

*Inula ensifolia*  
*Iris ensata*  
*Iris siberica*  
*Iris* spp.\*\*

*Jasminium nudiflorum*  
*Juniperus chinensis*  
*Juniperus indica*  
*Juniperus davurica*  
*Juniperis horizontalis*

*Juglans* sp.  
*Justicia brandegeana*  
*Lagerstroemia indica*  
*Lantana montevidensis*  
*Lavender* sp.

*Leontopodium alpinum*  
*Ligustrum amurense*  
*Ligustrum japonicum*  
*Ligustrum lucidum*  
*Ligustrum sinense*  
*Lillum* sp.

*Liriope muscari*

*Liriope Muscari* var . *variegata*  
*Liriope spicata*  
*Lobelia Cardinalis*  
*Lonicera japonica*  
*Lonicera tatarica*  
*Loropetalum chinense*  
*Lythrum* sp.  
*Magnolia* spp.\*\*  
*Maleophora luteola*  
*Malus* sp.\*  
*Miscanthus sinensis*  
*Nandina domestica*  
*Narcissus* spp.\*\*

*Nerium oleander*  
*Olea europaea*\*  
*Ophiopogon japonicus*\*\*  
*Osmanthus heterophyllus*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Oxydendrum luteum*  
*Persea americana*  
*Photinia fraseri*  
*Physostegia Virginiana*

*Picea* spp.\*\*  
*Pieris japonica*  
*Pinus brutia*  
*Pinus canariensis*  
*Pinus elliottii*  
*Pinus halepensis*  
*Pinus nigra*  
*Pinus palustris*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus thunbergiana*  
*Pinus virginiana*

### Common Name

Pistachio\*  
Queensland pittosporum  
Japanese pittosporum  
Japanese yew  
English laurel  
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach,  
Plum & Prune\*

Douglas fir\*\*  
Firethorn , scarlet  
Firethorn  
Firethorn  
Bradford Pear  
Red oak  
Shumard oak  
Indian hawthorne  
Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells,  
Delaware valley white, Flame creeper,  
George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum  
Elegans, Formosa, Hino-crimson,  
Wakaebisu, Gumpo)

Lady Bank's Rose  
Rosemary\*  
Black-Eyed Susan  
Leatherleaf Fern  
Goldstrum Santolina  
Saxifrage; Purple dome  
Stoncrop  
Stoncrop, likadense  
Stoncrop  
Japanese boxcherry  
Japanese yew  
Yew  
Germander  
Meadow rue  
American arborvitae  
Star Jasmine  
Canada hemlock

Tulip spp.  
Japanese viburnum  
Sweet viburnum  
Japanese snowball  
Canary Island viburnum  
Laurustinus  
Cranberry Bush  
Leatherleaf Viburnum  
Greater periwinkle, Vinca  
Common periwinkle  
Grape\*  
Old fashioned Weigela  
Spanish bayonet  
Yucca, Adam's needle

### Scientific Name

*Pistacia* sp.\*  
*Pittosporum rhombifolium*  
*Pittosporum tobira*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Prunus laurocerasus*  
*Prunus* sp.\*

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*\*\*  
*Pyracantha coccinea*  
*Pyracantha fortuneana*  
*Pyracantha koidzumii*  
*Pyrus* sp.  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Quercus shumardii*  
*Raphiolepis indica*  
*Rhododendron*  
(including *Azalea*)

*Rosa banksiae*\*  
*Rosmarinus of ficinalis*\*\*  
*Rudbeckia* sp.  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Santolina, virens*  
*Saxifraga* sp.

*Sedum album*  
*Sedum cauticola*  
*Sedum dasyphyllum*  
*Syzygium paniculatum*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Taxus media*  
*Teucrium* sp.

*Thalictrum dipterocarpum*  
*Thuja occidentalis*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Tsuga canadensis*

*Tulipa* spp.  
*Viburnum japonicum*  
*Viburnum odoratissimum*  
*Viburnum plicatum*  
*Viburnum rigidum*  
*Viburnum tinus*  
*Viburnum trilobium*  
*Viburnum wrightii*  
*Vinca major*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Vitis* sp.\*  
*Weigela florida*  
*Yucca aloifolia*  
*Yucca filamentosa*

\*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.