

# Lebanon<sup>®</sup> Pro



**FERTILIZER**  
 WITH  
**Prodiamine 0.38%**  
 PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

# 0-0-7

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O)..... 7.0%  
 Derived from: Muriate of Potash.  
 Chlorine (Cl) not more than..... 6.0%



| SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS |                        |                    |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Spreader                    | 3.9 Lbs./1,000 sq. ft. | Spreader           | 3.9 Lbs./1,000 sq. ft. |
| Gandy                       | 28                     | Spyker             | 4 1/2                  |
| Lely                        | 6 1/2                  | Vicon (all models) | 26                     |
| Lesco (letter/Numeric)      | J/21                   |                    |                        |

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

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

Lebanon<sup>®</sup>, ProScape<sup>®</sup>, PennMulch<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Lebanon Seaboard Corporation.

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

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
 Prodiamine ..... 0.38%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 99.62%  
**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 961-365

(L) (D)  
 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01  
 Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**  
 Before buying this product, read the Warranty Section elsewhere on this label.  
 If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.



For technical assistance or more information about our products visit [www.LebanonTurf.com](http://www.LebanonTurf.com)  
 Manufactured by:  
**Lebanon Seaboard Corporation**  
 1600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042  
[www.LebanonTurf.com](http://www.LebanonTurf.com)

**Net Weight: 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

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

| FIRST AID   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>IF IN EYES:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>     |
| <b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>IF INHALED:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul> |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888) 208-1368 for emergency medical treatment information. |   |

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. **If material is spilled:** Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product is toxic to plants not listed on this label and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, established perennials and wildflower plantings. This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

**DO NOT** graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**DO NOT** apply aerially.

**DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens.

**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Proflaminate 0.38% Preemergence Weed Control is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain certain or develop plants naturally resistant to Lebanon Pro Brand Fertilizer with Proflaminate 0.38% Preemergence Weed Control and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers cultural, biological varieties and other turf management practices.

Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.

If weed population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

**ESTABLISHED TURF**

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in established turfgrasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product to apply per year is given for each turfgrass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label.

Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

**CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES**



**Approximate Date**

**After May 30**

**After May 10**

**After April 20**

**After March 20**

**January 1 to March 20**

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

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

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

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

**DO NOT** apply to newly set sod until the following year.

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

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

**DO NOT** apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

**RATES OF APPLICATION**

Apply this product as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

**MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES**

This product is suggested for use on the turfgrass species listed in the following table. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

**MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of LEBANON PRO BRAND FERTILIZER WITH PRODIAMINE 0.38%**

| Turf Species:  | PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL by Turfgrass Species <sup>1</sup> |                    |              |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------|
|  | Lbs. Product/Acre   | Lbs./1,000 Sq. Ft. | Lbs. A./Acre |
| Bermudagrass <sup>2</sup> , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia | 395   | 8.9                | 1.5          |
| Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass   | 265   | 5.9                | 1.0          |
| Creeping Red Fescue  | 195   | 4.6                | 0.75         |
| Creeping Bentgrass   | 170   | 3.9                | 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 137 lbs./Acre. 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 395 lbs. of this product per calendar year.

• Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

In the states of MD, NJ, VA and WA apply this product at no more than 8.9 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> In many areas a single application of 170 to 395 lbs./Acre of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 170 to 265 lbs./Acre followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate for turfgrass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** above.

<sup>2</sup> Apply this product in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

<sup>3</sup> Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates listed for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

**WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF**

**DO NOT** apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seeding 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.

| Product | AI   | Months Before Overseeding |            |       |
|---------|------|---------------------------|------------|-------|
|         |      | North                     | Transition | South |
| 132     | .50  | 4                         | 4          | 4     |
| 170     | .66  | 5                         | 4          | 4     |
| 195     | .74  | 6                         | 5          | 5     |
| 210     | .80  | ---                       | 6          | 6     |
| 265     | 1.00 | ---                       | 7          | 7     |
| 300     | 1.14 | ---                       | ---        | 9     |
| 342     | 1.30 | ---                       | ---        | 10    |
| 395     | 1.50 | ---                       | ---        | 12    |

**LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)**

Apply this product for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

**USE RATES**

Apply this product at 170 to 395 lbs./Acre in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications are to be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 395 lbs./Acre.

**APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION**

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

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

**ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**

Apply this product in the fall and/or spring to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

**NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**

Apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grfts 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 this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. Apply this product over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

| Scientific Name                     | Common Name                                    | Scientific Name                | Common Name                                     | Scientific Name                                | Common Name  | Scientific Name                 | Common Name  | Scientific Name                                   | Common Name                   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| <i>Abies</i> spp.                   | Fir species**<br>(Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.) | <i>Careopsis</i> sp.           | Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam | <i>Houttynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i> | Bigleaf Hydrangea                                  | <i>Nerium oleander</i>          | Oleander   | <i>Rhododendron</i><br>(including <i>Azalea</i> ) | 'Coral Bells'                 |
| <i>Abelia grandiflora</i>           | Abelia: Sherwood                               | <i>Cornus florida</i>          | American Dogwood                                | <i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>                   | Flowering Dogwood                                  | <i>Olea europaea</i>            | Olive*   |   | 'Delaware Valley White'       |
| <i>Acer palmatum</i>                | Japanese Maple                                 | <i>C. stolonifera</i>          | Pampas Grass                                    | <i>Ilex Bernyi</i>                             | Holly  | <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>     | Mondo Grass  |   | 'Flame Creeper'               |
| <i>A. platanoides</i>               | Yarrow: King Edward                            | <i>C. stricta</i>              | Cranberry Cotoneaster                           | <i>Ilex cornuta</i>                            | Chinese Holly                                      | <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>  | Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide   |   | 'Formosa'                     |
| <i>Achillea</i> sp.                 | Kiwi*  | <i>C. stricta</i>              | Cotoneaster                                     | <i>I. crenata</i>                              | Japanese Holly; Helli                              | <i>Ostrya virginiana</i>        | Trailing African Daisy   |   | 'Girard Crimson'              |
| <i>Actinidia chinensis</i>          | Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)                | <i>C. dammeri</i>              | Bearberry Cotoneaster                           | <i>I. opaca</i>                                | American Holly                                     | <i>Oxandrum arboreum</i>        | Sourwood   |   | 'George L. Tabor'             |
| <i>Agapanthus africanus</i>         | Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine                    | <i>C. microphyllus</i>         | Rockspray Cotoneaster                           | <i>I. vomitoria</i>                            | Cotoneaster  | <i>Paconia suffruticosa</i>     | Tree Peony   |   | 'Hino-crimson'                |
| <i>Agapanthus orientalis</i>        | Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion                     | <i>C. retusa</i>               | Hawthorne                                       | <i>Inula ensifolia</i>                         | Lucifer  | <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>      | Fountain Grass (Dwarf)   |   | 'J'M'                         |
| <i>Akebia quinata</i>               | Japanese Anemone                               | <i>C. crocosmia</i> spp.       | Italian Cypress                                 | <i>Iris ensata</i>                             | Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong                       | <i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> | Perovskia  |   | 'Roseum Elegans'              |
| <i>Allium cernuum</i>               | Aquilegia: Red and Gold                        | <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>  | Cheddar Pink                                    | <i>Iris sibirica</i>                           | Iris species**                                     | <i>Photinia Fraseri</i>         | Avocado*   |   | 'Wakeliebis'                  |
| <i>Anemone hybrida</i>              | Vine Hill Manzanita                            | <i>Delosperma alba</i>         | Hop Bush  | <i>Iris</i> sp.                                | Winter Jasmine                                     | <i>Physotegia virginiana</i>    | Dragonhead, False; Vivid Spruce species**<br>(Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.) |   | 'White Gumbo'                 |
| <i>Aquilegia sp.</i>                | Cape Weed                                      | <i>Delosperma sp.</i>          | White Trailing Ice Plant                        | <i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>                     | Chinese Jasmine                                    | <i>Picea</i> spp.               |  |   | 'Lady Bank's Rose'            |
| <i>Artemisia</i> sp.                | Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle                 | <i>D. elatum</i> sp.           | Cooperi Pink                                    | <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>                     | Winter Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonii           |                                 |  |   | 'Rosemary'                    |
| <i>Aster</i> sp.                    | Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome                 | <i>D. grandifolium</i>         | Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific                     | <i>J. conferta</i>                             | Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific                        | <i>Pteris japonica</i>          |  |   | 'Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum' |
| <i>Aster X Frikartii</i>            | Lady Fern; Fern Lady                           | <i>D. latifolium</i> sp.       | Creeping Juniper                                | <i>J. davurica</i>                             | Creeping Juniper                                   | <i>Pinus brutia</i>             |  |   | 'Santolina'                   |
| <i>Athrium Filiz-Jemina</i>         | Japanese Aucuba                                | <i>D. dianthus</i> sp.         | Walnut  | <i>J. horzontalis</i>                          | Walnut   | <i>P. canariensis</i>           |  |   | 'Purple Dome'                 |
| <i>Aucuba japonica</i>              | Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis                 | <i>D. dianthus</i> sp.         | Shrimp Plant                                    | <i>J. juglans</i> sp.                          | Shrimp Plant                                       | <i>P. elliotii</i>              |  |   | 'Pincushion Flower'           |
| <i>Begonia</i> sp.                  | Barberry                                       | <i>D. dianthus</i> sp.         | Crape Myrtle                                    | <i>Justicia brandegeana</i>                    | Crape Myrtle                                       | <i>P. eriostachya</i>           |  |   | 'Stoncrop'                    |
| <i>Berberis glabryensis</i>         | Wintergreen Barberry                           | <i>D. dianthus</i> sp.         | Lavender; Munstead                              | <i>Lagerstromia indica</i>                     | Weeping Lantana                                    | <i>P. taeda</i>                 |  |   | 'Sedum album'                 |
| <i>B. julianae</i>                  | Mentor Barberry                                | <i>D. dianthus</i> sp.         | Edelweiss                                       | <i>Lantana montevidensis</i>                   | Lavender; Munstead                                 | <i>P. thurbergiana</i>          |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>B. mentorensis</i>               | Japanese Barberry                              | <i>E. kiautschovica</i>        | Chinese Privet; Variegata                       | <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>                    | Edelweiss  | <i>P. nigra</i>                 |  |   | 'Sedum dasycarpum'            |
| <i>B. thunbergii</i>                | Warty Barberry                                 | <i>F. faisia japonica</i>      | Amur Privet                                     | <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>                       | Chinese Privet; Variegata                          | <i>P. radiata</i>               |  |   | 'Sedum spuriatum'             |
| <i>B. verruculosa</i>               | Scotch Healer                                  | <i>F. forsythia intermedia</i> | Japanese Privet                                 | <i>Ligustrum amurense</i>                      | Amur Privet  | <i>P. strobus</i>               |  |   | 'Spiraea paniculata'          |
| <i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>          | Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)              | <i>F. forsythia suspensa</i>   | Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)                         | <i>L. japonicum</i>                            | Japanese Privet                                    | <i>P. syvestris</i>             |  |   | 'Sedum album'                 |
| <i>Boltonia asteroides</i>          | Madame Galan                                   | <i>F. viridissima</i>          | Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink                    | <i>L. lucidum</i>                              | Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)                            | <i>P. taeda</i>                 |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Buddleia davidii</i>             | Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red         | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | Japanese Honeysuckle                            | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Lily; Jazz   | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Buxus microphylla</i>            | Japanese Boxwood                               | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | Tatarian Honeysuckle                            | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Callistemon viminalis</i>        | Weeping Bottlebrush                            | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>             | Scotch Healer                                  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Campanula carpatica</i>          | Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galan  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>         | Heathentot Fig (Ice Plant)                     | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>           | Feathery Cassia                                | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Cassia artemisioides</i>         | Wild Lilac                                     | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>            |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Ceratostigma plumbagionoides</i> |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>       |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>     |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Cleyera japonica</i>             |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |
| <i>Citrus</i> spp.                  |  | <i>G. hederifolia</i>          | English Ivy                                     | <i>L. lillium</i> sp.                          | Evergreen Giant                                    | <i>P. virginiana</i>            |  |   | 'Sedum caucicola'             |

\* **DO NOT** use on food producing trees, vines, or plants. \*\* Not for use on container grown plants.

NOTE: Supplemental applications of lawn fertilizer are needed to achieve a minimum of 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 sq. ft.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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