

Not all products listed are available for purchase or authorized for use in every state. In addition, some states, counties and cities may require special licensing and training to sell, purchase or apply some of the products presented in this product literature. It is the responsibility of the distributor, retailer or professional applicator to verify, before product sale/purchase, that the product is approved for the use intended in their state, county and city.



ORNAMEC[®]

OVER-THE-TOP^{*} GRASS HERBICIDE

Controls Grass in Ornamentals, Nurseries & Landscaping.

**See label directions for species not to be sprayed over-the-top.*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate 6.75%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 93.25%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Contains 0.50 pound (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

(cont. on next column)

FIRST AID (continued)

If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, and
- chemical-resistant gloves

User Safety Requirements

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

User Safety Recommendations

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton, and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ORNAMEC® is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. ORNAMEC does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

Control Symptoms — ORNAMEC is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with ORNAMEC when applied as directed on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

ORNAMEC can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground-covers in noncrop areas. See the following Tables 1 through 4 for specific uses.

Application of ORNAMEC may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table 1. Plants listed in Tables 2 through 4 should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Tables 2-4. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates.

Do not apply to ornamentals that may be harvested for food within one year after application.

Do not apply this product through any type or irrigation system.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental or nursery plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of ORNAMEC at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not ORNAMEC can be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if ORNAMEC can be used prior to use.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Timing — For ornamental use apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.

Do not apply ORNAMEC herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

ALWAYS ADD A NONIONIC SURFACTANT containing at least 75% surface wetting agent at 0.25% vol./vol. (8 fl. oz. per 25 gallons) of finished spray volume.

SPOT TREATMENTS TO CONTROL GRASS IN ORNAMENTALS, NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPING AREAS

Mix ORNAMEC and only a nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Re-treat if necessary.

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts*	
	ORNAMEC	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gal.	2.5 fl. oz. (5 tbsp.)	1/3 fl. oz.
10 gal.	26 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.
25 gal.	64 fl. oz.	1/2 pint
50 gal.	128 fl. oz.	1 pint

*1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use 64 to 96 fl. oz. of ORNAMEC herbicide per acre and 0.25% vol./vol. (8 fl. oz. per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant. For perennial grasses, use 96 fl. oz. of ORNAMEC per acre per application and three applications will be needed.
- Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control.

- Use standard pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.
- Apply ORNAMEC herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.
- Do not apply ORNAMEC herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seedheads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.
- Apply ORNAMEC herbicide when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

BERMUDAGRASS CONTROL IN ZOYSIAGRASS AND TALL FESCUE TURF:

ORNAMEC may also be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas. To control common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass, follow the directions below:

Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass:

Late Spring:	Apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre with a nonionic surfactant. This application should be made around June 1 and repeated at 28 to 30 days. For spot treatments use 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.
Mid Summer:	During hot summer weather use 16 to 20 fluid ounces of product per acre with a nonionic surfactant. For spot treatments use 0.4 fluid ounces (2.5 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet. NOTE: The 20 fluid ounce rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.
Late Summer:	When bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy use 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre with a nonionic surfactant. For spot treatments use 0.25 fluid ounces (1.5 teaspoons) of this product with 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Bermudagrass Control in Tall Fescue:

Apply 20 to 24 fluid ounces of product per acre. For spot treatment use 0.5 fluid ounce (1 tablespoon) of this product with 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet. The first application should be made in early spring (April/May) when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy. The second application should be during September/October when bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. Applications during the hot months of summer should be avoided.

NOTE: This application will show slight discoloration to desirable turfgrass. Desirable grasses should recover within 10 to 14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons of water per acre.

ANNUALS

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	tillering and/or heading
Crabgrass, large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	
Crabgrass, smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)	
Fall panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	
Field sandbur (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)	
Foxtail, giant (<i>Setaria faberi</i>)	
Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	
Foxtail, yellow (<i>Setaria lutescens</i>)	
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	
Guineagrass, seedling (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	
Itchgrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	
Prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>)	
Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	
Southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>)	
Southwestern cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	(cont. on next page)

ANNUALS (cont.)

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Texas panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	
Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	
Volunteer oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	
Volunteer rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)	
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	
Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	

PERENNIALS*

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	4 to 8 inches runners
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	6 to 10 inches
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss* (<i>Panicum repens</i>)	3 to 3 inches tall (1st application) 2 to 3 inches tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation

*For perennial grasses, use 96 fl. oz./A/application. Three applications will be needed.

TABLE 1

OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS may be applied to the following ornamentals: Use only a nonionic surfactant.

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Abbotswood	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Acacia ongerops	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Admiral	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
African cassia	<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>
African fern pine	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>
African sumac standard	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
Algerian ivy	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Aloe	<i>Aloe vera</i>
Aloe	<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>
Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
American sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Amoenum	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Amur river	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>
Annual statice	<i>Statice sinuata</i>
Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Arizona ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>
Arrowwood viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Asiatic jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Aurea	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
Australia willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>
Australian bush cherry	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Australian tea tree	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
Austrian pine/Black pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Autumn's sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>
Banksia	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>
Barbados aloe	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>
Barrel cactus	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Billiard spirea	<i>Spiraea x billiardii</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>
Bittle brush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Blaauw's pink	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Black hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Blue point	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Blue star creeper	<i>Isotoma sp.</i>
Blue vase juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Brazilian pepper tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Brazilwood	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
Brown beam	<i>Sedum guatemalense</i>
Brush cherry	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Buffalo	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Bush honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Bush lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Bush morningglory	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
California pepper tree	<i>Schinus molle</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Candelabra plant	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>
Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Cane plumbago	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Cape honeysuckle	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Caricature plant	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Carob tree	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>
Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana compacta</i>
Carolina Jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Chilean mesquite	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Chinese fan palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Chinese hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rose-sinensis</i>
Chionoides rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>
Cholla cactus	<i>Opuntia Cholla</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera spp.</i>
Cleyera	<i> Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>
Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Compact burningbush	<i>Kochia scoparia trychophylla</i>
Compact cranberrybush viburnum	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Compact inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Concolor fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Cornelian cherry dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Coronation gold	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummularifolia</i>
Creeping fig	<i>Ficus repens</i>
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Crimson pygmy	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Crispa spirea	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>
Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargazer	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dense yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Desert fern tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>
Desert gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>
Desert willow	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dwarf burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Dwarf Swiss mountain pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"</i>
Ellen Danica, Grape ivy	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Emerald green	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylostium</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia rubra</i>
Ethiopia banana	<i>Musa aurelii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Exotica weeping fig	<i>Ficus benamina</i>
False spirea	<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>
Fashion	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Fastadiata	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Fatshедера	<i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i>
Feathery cassia	<i>Cassia artemisiodes</i>
Fernleaf yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Firecracker	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Firewheel tree	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
Flaviramea	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Flossflower, Pussyfoot	<i>Ageratum</i> sp.
Flowering almond	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i> sp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia x suspensa</i>
Fosteri holly	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>
Fransher evergreen	<i>Aglaoma commutatum</i>
Froebeli	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Gardenia, dwarf	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gay feather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania uniflora leucolaena</i>
Gazania gold rush	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>
Gerard's rose	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>
Giant dumbcane	<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>
Gibraltar	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Globosa	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Gloria	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Glossy abelia	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Gold coast juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Gold drop	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Gold drop, Primrose beauty	<i>Potentilla fructosa</i>
Gold flame	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Gold tip	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Golden fruited palm	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> (Small)
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Grayleafed euryops	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Green liriopie/Variegated liriopie	<i>Liriopie muscari</i>
Green palo verde	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
Green stone crop	<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>
Greeting	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Gum-barked coolibah	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
Gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Gumpo white	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
H.H. Hume	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Hahn red	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Hahn's ivy	<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>
Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Hawthorn, Yedda/Indian	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Hedgehog cactus	<i>Echinocactus</i> sp.
Hen and chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
Herbert	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Hetzi	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Hicks yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Hino red	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Hinoki falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea rosea</i>
Hollywood	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Honey locust/Shade master	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>
Hybrid tea rose	<i>Rosa hybrida</i>
Indian laurel	<i>Ficus macrocarpa nitiida</i>
Indian laurel	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
Iris	<i>Iris</i> sp.
Ironwood	<i>Oleyna tesota</i>
Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Ivy geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
James McFarlane lilac	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Japanese boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>
Japanese holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Japanese laurel	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
Japanese pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Japanese yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Jim wheat acacia	<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>
Jojoba	<i>Simmiondsia chinensis</i>
Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Kaffir lily	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Keteleeri	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Korean boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i>
Korean lilac	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lavender cotton	<i>Santolina chamaecy parissus</i>
Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Lees dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Lily-of-the-valley bush	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Liriopie	<i>Liriopie spicata</i>
Lodense pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
Madwort	<i>Alyssum</i> sp.
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Manila ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Maple/Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Marigold	<i>Calendula</i> sp.
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> sp.
Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Mediterranean fan palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Mentor barberry	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Meserve holly	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
Mexican border pine	<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Mexican indigo	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Micans velvetleaf philodendron	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Mirror plant	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>
Mojave firethorn	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> x <i>coccinea</i>
Moneywort/Wandering Sally	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Moon glow	<i>Sansevieria</i> sp.
Morrow honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera x morrowii</i>
Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Myres asparagus	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Narrow-leaf gimlet	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Natal plum	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i> , <i>Carissa tuttlei</i>
New Zealand Christmas tree	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Newport red	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Nicks compact juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Noble fir	<i>Abies procera</i>
Norfolk Island pine	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
O'Connors legume	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oakleaf hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Oregon grapeholly	<i>Magnolia</i> sp.
Ornamental strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Osmanthus, tea olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Painted evergreen	<i>Aglaoma crispum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Panicle hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Parsley panax	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Parsoni	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>
Pepin	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pericat	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Peter Pan lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> sp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Pink clover	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Pink weigelia	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Pink, variegated, petite oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Plumosa	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Privet/California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Prize	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Prostrate myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Purple false eranthemum	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Purple gem	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Purple hopseed bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa purpurea</i>
Purple lantana (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Purple trailing ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus</i>
Pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha graberi</i>
Pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Queen palm	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Queen palm	<i>Cocos plumosa</i>
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Raspberry ice	<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.
Red bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Red box gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Red bud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Red fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Red gum	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Red pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Red spike ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum spectabilis</i>
Red twig dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Red wing	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Road runner	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rock rose	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> sp.
Rose greely	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Rose ice plant	<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i> (<i>Mesembryanthemum hispidum</i>)
Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus</i>
Roseum elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Royalty	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Rutherfordiana Constance	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Sago palm	<i>Cycus revoluta</i>
Saguaro cactus	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Saltbrush	<i>Atriplex</i> sp.
Sandankwa viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
Sansanqua camellia	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Sargent juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Sawara cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Scotch heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Scotch pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>
Senna	<i>Cassia sturtii</i>
Serbian spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>
Shasta daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Shield fern	<i>Polystichum capense</i>
Shoe-string acacia	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
Shore juniper	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Showy crabapple	<i>Malus floribunda</i>
Siebold	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Silk oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
Silver King	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Silver Queen evergreen	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>
Skandia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Slender deutzia	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Snow	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Snow in summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Snowmound spirea	<i>Spiraea nipponica</i>
Sour orange	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>
Spider flower	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Spreading cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>
Spreading euonymus	<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>
Sprenger asparagus	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Sprengeri	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Star jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Star magnolia	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Stewartsonian	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Swamp immortalis	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Sweetheart	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Sword fern	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Tabor	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Tahitian gardenia	<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>
Tallhedge buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
Techny	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Techny American arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Texas privet	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
Texas sage	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Thayeri yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Ti	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>
Tortuosa corkscrew willow	<i>Salix matsudana</i>
Torulosa	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tradition	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Trebili ribbon evergreen	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>
Variiegated firethorn	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>
Variiegated hosta	<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>
Variiegated mirror plant	<i>Coprosma repens</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
Viburnum/Japanese snowball	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Viburnum/willowwood	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>
Vicari	<i>Ligustrum x Vicari</i>
Waffle plant/Metallic plant	<i>Hemigraphis</i> sp.
Water willow	<i>Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana</i>
Wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Weeping dagger	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Weeping forsythia	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Weeping willow	<i>Salix alba</i>
Welleri	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Western/Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Wheeler dwarf, variegated	<i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>
White African daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>
White cascade	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
White cattawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
White cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Willow acacia	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
Willowleaf cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>
Willow-leafed acacia	<i>Acacia salacina</i>
Windmill palm	<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>
Witchita blue	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Woodwardii	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma senticoso</i>

TABLE 1 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Yellow bells	<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>
Yellow oleander tree	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Yew pine	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> sp.

TABLE 2

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when ORNAMEC herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
African bush-daisy	<i>Gamolepis chrysanthemoides</i>
Arcadia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Blue rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Broadmoor	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Bugle weed	<i>Ajuga variegata</i>
Cats claw, Yellow trumpet	<i>Begonia tweediana</i>
Chinese snowball	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>
Eureka	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Fraser fir	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Gallery	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania ringens</i>
Green carpet	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Green fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Grey owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Heavenly bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Hughes	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Indica	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Japanese privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus japonica</i>
Kurume	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Lavender star plant	<i>Grewia caffra</i>
Lemon-scented gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
Leyland cypress	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa chinensis</i>
Maki	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Maney	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Massangeana, dracaena	<i>Dracaena fragans</i>
Mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>
Nana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Old gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>
Oyster plant	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>
P.J.M.	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Pathfinder	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Pfitzerana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> sp.
Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Prickly pear cactus	<i>Opuntia</i> sp.
Prostrata	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>
Robusta	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Ruellia	<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>
Scandia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Sky rocket	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Spearmint	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Spring cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Strawberry tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Tamariseifolia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Temple tree	<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>
Tricolor dracaena	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>
Vanhoutte spirea	<i>Spiraea x vanhoutteii</i>
Variagata	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Variagated ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Webberi	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Weeping bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Welchii	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>

TABLE 2 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
White lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>
Wiltonii	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Youngtown compacta	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>

TABLE 3

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when ORNAMEC herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia latifolia</i>
Armstrongii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Baby rubber plant	<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
Burkii	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Chinese crenate croton	<i>Exococaria cochichinensis</i>
Cordylone	<i>Cordylone stricta</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Desert broom	<i>Baccharis sarthroides</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>
Excelsa strieta	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>
Formosa	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Fragrant sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
Hearts and flowers	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Hersey red	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus lepenk</i>
Hino pink	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Hinodegeri	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Jade plant	<i>Crassula argentea</i>
Janet Craig/Warneckii	<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>
Karen	<i>Rhododendron poukhanense</i>
Kings crown	<i>Justicia carnea</i>
Laurel-leaved thunbergia	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>
Marble Queen pothos	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>
Mexican evening primrose	<i>Oenothera berlandieri</i>
Pinkhead knotweed	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Red justicia	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>
Senna	<i>Cassia condolioma</i>
Shrimp plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>
Slipper flower	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>
Sonoran palo verde	<i>Cercidium praecox</i>
Southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Spiny Greek	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Swedish ivy	<i>Plectranthus australis</i>
Sweet acacia	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Tifblue blueberry	<i>Vaccinium ashei</i>
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>
White ice plant (trailing)	<i>Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba</i>
White shrimp plant	<i>Justicia betonia</i>
Yellow shrimp plant	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>

TABLE 4

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when ORNAMEC herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Australia tree fern	<i>Alsophia australis</i>
Bar harbor	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Birch/River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Blue chip	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Blue haven	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Boulevard falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Chandelier plant	<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>

TABLE 4 (continued)

Common Name or Variety	Scientific Name
Compacta	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha godseffiana</i> <i>hertophylla</i>
Hinocrimson	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Katherine Dykes	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Lavender-scallops	<i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i>
Madagascar periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Prince of Wales	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Purple heart	<i>Setcreasea purpurea</i>
Sea green	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Spider plant	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>
Wandering Jew	<i>Zebrina pendula</i>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

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PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
1217 WEST 12TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101
www.pbigordon.com