



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 17, 2020

Lynne C. Zahigian
Agent
Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.
c/o Lynne Zahigian Regulatory Consulting
P.O. Box 1566
Fallon, NV 89407-1566

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Oryzalin
Product Name: Weed Stopper
EPA Registration Number: 54705-5
Application Dates: 9/24/19
Decision Numbers: 555592

Dear Ms. Zahigian:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Oryzalin Interim Decision and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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EPA Reg. No. 54705-5
Decision No. 555592

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

04/17/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 54705-5

ORYZALIN

GROUP

3

HERBICIDE

WEED STOPPER

Alternate Brand Names – WEED IMPEDE®, MASTER NURSERY WEED STOPPER

A preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in: LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ORNAMENTAL BULBS, ORNAMENTAL BEDDING PLANTS, GROUND COVERS, NON-BEARING FRUIT and NUT TREES, NON-BEARING VINEYARDS, ESTABLISHED WARM SEASON TURF and NONPLANTED AREAS



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dipropylsulfanilamide.....40.40%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:59.60%

TOTAL100.00%

Contains 1/2 pound of active ingredient per pint.
(Optional: Contains 0.25 pounds of active ingredient per 1/2 pint.
Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per quart.
Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.)

EPA Reg. No. 54705-5

EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1

NET CONTENTS: (1/2 Pint; 1 Pint; 1 Quart; 1 Gallon)

Manufactured for:
LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100
info@monterelawngarden.com

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	
CAUTION	
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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Applicators should wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Natural Rubber \geq 14 mil (includes natural rubber blends and laminates), Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils), and shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Groundwater Advisory

Oryzalin is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENTS: This product is toxic to plants 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 intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in plantscapes, ornamental gardens or on lawns.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEED STOPPER herbicide is a preemergence surface-applied product for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, ornamental bedding plants, bulbs, ground covers/perennials and established warm-season turfgrass.

WEED STOPPER is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon[®] or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. WEED STOPPER may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for WEED STOPPER:

Users who wish to use WEED STOPPER on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of WEED STOPPER on plant species not recommended on this label.

WEED RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, WEED STOPPER is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to WEED STOPPER and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of WEED STOPPER or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest 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 local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 559-499-2100 or at info@montereylawngarden.com.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use no-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SOIL PREPARATION

WEED STOPPER controls weeds growing from seed. WEED STOPPER will not control emerged weeds. WEED STOPPER does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residues, pruning and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment.

Handheld or Backpack Sprayer Application

The amount of water used to apply WEED STOPPER herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 square feet. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of water and WEED STOPPER herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example). Note: Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 square feet) will vary with each individual operator.

Steps in Calibration:

1. Mark an area of 1,000 square feet (i.e. 20 by 50 feet or 25 by 40 feet).
2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.

3. Spray the marked area with a sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 square feet.
4. Determine the application rate (fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) for WEED STOPPER from the Recommendations section of this label.
5. To each volume of water used as measured in step 3, add the amount of WEED STOPPER as determined in step 4.

Example: If the sprayer uses 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 square feet and the desired application rate of WEED STOPPER is 3 fluid oz./1,000 square feet, then you would add 3 fluid ounces of WEED STOPPER to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying WEED STOPPER. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in plant injury.
- Do not apply to plants that bear edible fruits, flowers, forage, roots or seeds. Do not graze or feed foliage or hay from treated turf or non-planted areas, as illegal residues may occur in plants grown in treated soil.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Make sure spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of WEED STOPPER. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

ACTIVATION AND CULTIVATION

WEED STOPPER will remain stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate WEED STOPPER. A minimum of one-half (1/2) inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate WEED STOPPER. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1 to 2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. If WEED STOPPER is not activated by rainfall, irrigation or cultivation within 21 days of application or existing weeds have not been removed, erratic weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY WEED STOPPER

Annual Grasses:

Barley, little
 Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)
 Bluegrass, annual
 Crabgrass, large
 Crabgrass, smooth
 Crowfootgrass
 Cupgrass, southwestern
 Foxtail, bristlegrass
 Foxtail, giant
 Foxtail, green (Pigeongrass)
 Foxtail, robust
 Foxtail, yellow
 Goosegrass (Silver crabgrass)

Johnsongrass (Seedling only)
 Junglerice
 Lovegrass, mexican
 Lovegrass, orcutt
 Oat, wild
 Panicum, browntop
 Panicum, fall (Spreading panicgrass)
 Panicum, Texas (Buffalograss, Coloradograss)
 Ryegrass, Italian
 Sandbur, field
 Signalgrass (Brachiaria)
 Sprangletop, red
 Witchgrass

Broadleaf Weeds:

Bittercress
 Carpet weed
 Chickweed, common
 Fiddleneck, coast
 Filaree
 Groundsel, common
 Henbit
 Knotweed, prostrate
 Lambsquarters
 Pigweed

Puncturevine
 Purslane, common
 Pusley, Florida (Florida purslane, Mexican clover, pusley)
 Rocket, London
 Rockpurslane, desert
 Sheperdspurse
 Spurge, prostrate
 Woodsorrel, yellow (oxalis)

WEEDS SUPRESSED BY WEED STOPPER

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Horseweed Ladysthumb Lettuce, prickly Mallow, common Milkweed, climbing Morningglory Mustard, black Mustard, wild	Nightshade, black Ragweed, common Smartweed Sowthistle, annual Spurge, spotted Teaweed (Prickly sida) Velvetleaf Wheat, volunteer
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RECOMMENDATIONS

ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS

WEED STOPPER is recommended for use on certain established landscape ornamental plants, including trees, shrubs, ground covers/perennials, and flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards; and ornamental bulbs (See "Ornamental Bulbs" section for special use directions).

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
2 to 4 Months	1.5	2 Months	6
4 to 8 Months	3	4 Months	9

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS: Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply WEED STOPPER to:

- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
- Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.

Applications of WEED STOPPER over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray is recommended or irrigate immediately after application to wash WEED STOPPER into the soil.

For soils treated with WEED STOPPER during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

Iceplant: When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse textured soils in landscape planting, do not exceed the 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of WEED STOPPER or plant injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of WEED STOPPER and use is not recommended.

- Arborvitae, techny (Thuja occidentalis 'Techny')
- Begonia (Begonia spp.)
- Coleus (Coleus hybridus)
- Deutzia, slender (Deutzia gracilis)
- Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)
- Eastern Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup® may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. WEED STOPPER may also be tank mixed with Gallery* herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of WEED STOPPER will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

WEED STOPPER Plus Roundup®: Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, WEED STOPPER plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for WEED STOPPER. Refer to the label for Roundup for

specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. **Precautions:** Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing Roundup from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

WEED STOPPER may be used on the following established plant species:

Abelia, Glossy	Eucalyptus
Acacia	Eyonymus
Agave	False Spirea
Almond (non-bearing)	Falsecypress
Andromeda	Fatshedera
Apple (non-bearing)	Ficus
Apricot (non-bearing)	Fig (non-bearing)
*Arborvitae	Filbert (non-bearing)
Ash	Fir
Aster	Forsythia
Avocado (non-bearing)	Gardenia
Azalea	Gazania
Baby's Breath	Geranium
Barberry	Geum
Bellflower	Ginkgo
Birch	Gladiolus
Bird of Paradise	Goldenrain tree
Blazing Star	Gooseberry (non-bearing)
Bleeding Heart	Grape (non-bearing)
Bottlebrush	Heavenly Bamboo (Nandina)
Bougainvillea	Hibiscus
Boxwood	Holly
Bridal Wreath	Honey Locust
Broom	Honeysuckle
Brush Cherry	Hopseedbush
Caladium	Hosta
California Laurel	Ice Plant
Caneberries (non-bearing)	Impatiens
Cape Weed	Iris
Carob	Ivy
Carpet Bugle	Japanese Spurge
Carrot wood	Jerseytea
Cassia	Juniper
Century Plant	Kiwi (non-bearing)
Cherry (non-bearing)	Laurelcherry
Chrysanthemum	Leucothoe
Cinquefoil	Lilac
Citrus (non-bearing)	Lily Turf
Citrus, Ornamental	Lily-of-the-Nile
Cleyera, Japanese	Lily-of-the-Valley
Coneflower	Linden
Coreopsis	Macadamia Nut (non-bearing)
Cotoneaster	Magnolia
Cottonwood	Mahogany
Coyotebush	Manzanita
Crabapple	Maple
Crape Myrtle	Marigold
Cryptomeria, Japanese	Mockorange
Currant (non-bearing)	Mondo Grass
Cypress	Moss Rose
Daisy	Mountain Laurel
Daylily	Mulberry
*Deutzia	Myoporum
Dewberry (non-bearing)	Myrtle
Dogwood	Nectarine (non-bearing)
Eastercactus	Oak
Elderberry (non-bearing)	Oleander
Elm	Olive (non-bearing)
Escallonia	Oregon Grape

Osmanthus	Rose
Palm	Rose of Sharon
Palo Verde	Rosemary
Pampas Grass	Sage
Pansy	Sequoia
Peach (non-bearing)	Shrimp Plant
Pear (non-bearing)	Snapdragon
Pecan (non-bearing)	Spruce
Pepper Tree	Star Jasmine
Periwinkle	Stonecrop
Petunia	Sumac
Photinia	Sweet William
Pine	Sweetgum
Pistachio (non-bearing)	Sycamore
Pittosporum	Toyon
Plum (non-bearing)	Trumpet Vine
Plumbago	Viburnum
Podocarpus	Walnut (non-bearing)
Pomegranate (non-bearing)	Weigela
Privet	Wild Lilac
Protea	Willow
Prune (non-bearing)	Wintercreeper
Pyracantha (Firethorn)	Woadwaxen
Ramanas Rose	Xylosma
Ranunculus	Yarrow
Raphiolepis	Yellow Tab
Red Cedar	Yew
Redbud	Yewpine
Redwood	Yucca
Rhododendron	Zinnia

* See list of plant species under Special Use Precautions for which use is not recommended.

Note: Non-bearing plants are defined as those which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

WEED STOPPER may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply WEED STOPPER to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. For fall planted bulbs, apply WEED STOPPER again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
Fall	Coarse	0.5	3 Months	1
Fall	Medium and Fine	1.0	3 Months	2
Feb – Mar	All Soil Textures	0.5	3 Months	2

Special Use Precautions

DO NOT apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.

DO NOT apply to gladioli corms prior to emergence or less than one inch in diameter.

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

WEED STOPPER may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass and established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined

as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth. Use WEED STOPPER only as a part of a total turf management program that includes good fertilization practices.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticutting, should be done prior to application of WEED STOPPER.

WEED STOPPER will not control emerged weeds. Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that WEED STOPPER be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

WEED STOPPER may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply WEED STOPPER only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

DO NOT apply WEED STOPPER in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. DO NOT use on other fescue species.

In bermudagrass areas that have been reseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of WEED STOPPER will thin the overseeded grasses.

Annual Grasses Controlled by WEED STOPPER

Summer Annuals:

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Foxtail, robust
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, yellow
Crabgrass, smooth	Goosegrass (silver crabgrass)
Crowfootgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling only)
Foxtail, bristlegrass	Ryegrass, Italian
Foxtail, giant	Sandbur, field
Foxtail, green (pigeongrass)	

Winter Annuals:

Bluegrass, Annual

Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by WEED STOPPER

Summer Annuals:

Carpetweed
 Knotweed, Prostrate
 Purslane, Common

Winter Annuals:

Chickweed, Common
 Henbit

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by WEED STOPPER

Groundsel, Common
 Spurge, Prostrate
 Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis)

APPLICATION RATES, FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

WEED STOPPER can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Use Area	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
All, except Florida	1 – 1.5	3 Months	4
Florida	1	3 Months	3

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply WEED STOPPER evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast liquid herbicides. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

RESEEDING

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 90 - 120 days following application of WEED STOPPER. With reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following use of WEED STOPPER, the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to play seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid possible injury, DO NOT apply WEED STOPPER to:

- Cool season turfgrass species (bluegrass, fescues, bentgrasses, etc.).
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfgrasses are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well-established.
- Bermudagrass variety "Sun Turf" when WEED STOPPER is tank mixed with atrazine.

NONPLANTED AREAS

Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup® may be used to control undesirable vegetation in nonplanted areas such as roadsides, rights-of-ways, etc. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Length of Control	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
2 to 4 Months	1.5	2 Months	6
8 to 12 Months	4.5	8 Months	9

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE: To be stored in original container in a cool, well-ventilated area inaccessible to children and pets. Store above 40°F.

PESTICIDE/CONTAINER DISPOSAL: **If empty:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or merchantability.

The directions for use of this product 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. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and plant conditions, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors, all of which are beyond the control of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage and use of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, indirect, or incidental damages or losses resulting from the handling or use of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

(Blazon® - Milliken Chemical)
(Roundup® - Monsanto)
(Gallery* - DowAgroSciences LLC)

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