

syngenta.

Herbicide

For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.

Active Ingredient:

Fluazifop-P-butyl

Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-

pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate* 24.5%

Other Ingredients: 75.5%

Total:

100.0%

*Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide contains 2 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum hydrocarbons.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1084 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01^{VWC} EPA Est. 46073-TN-003^{NTM}

(Superscript is first three letters of batch code on container)

Product of United Kingdom Formulated in the USA

SCP 1084A-L1C 0609 4021964 1 quart
Net Contents



FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO DUVCICIANI	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call

1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or Viton[®] or neoprene rubber
- · Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or Viton or neoprene rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading

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.

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Fluazifop-P-butyl is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. 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 washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USES: COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES

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 (PPE), 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 12 hours.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

PPE required 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, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or Viton or neoprene rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Do not allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION: Area treated with Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in ornamentals and certain turf grasses. Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass). Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide may be applied directly over the top of ornamentals or as a directed spray. Refer to the Ornamental Plant Tables for specific plant safety.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental 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.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is rainfast in one hour.

CONTROL SYMPTOMS

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 7-14 days after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions. Complete control occurs from 10-21 days following application.

INFORMATION ON WEED RESISTANCE

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain grass species with resistance to this herbicide and related products (same mode of action) are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides, may result in control failures.

If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products is not recommended. Consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for assistance.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important for good activity. Optimum weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated that are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical, or chemical injury.

TIMING – Best control of susceptible grasses is obtained when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied to actively growing grasses before they exceed the listed growth stages shown on this label. Refer to the grass weed table for specific directions on weed growth stages.

For best control, use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Apply in 1-2 gallons final spray per 1,000 sq. ft. with spray pressures of 40-60 psi at the nozzle tip. When grass foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Do not exceed the maximum application rates for Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide.

Always add a high quality nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1/2-1 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays.

FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE, LARGE DROPLET SPRAYS.

FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT APPLY FUSILADE II TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE WITH CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Disturbance (such as mowing, hand weeding, etc.) of treated grasses is not recommended within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide, as weeds may be put under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks before or after applying Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide may assist weed control.

- Apply to actively growing grasses. Application to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury may result in reduced weed control.
- For best results, apply at the directed rate to grasses at the recommended growth stages as outlined in Table 5 Annual and Perennial Grass Controlled by Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide. Application to grasses which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages may require additional treatment.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the listed growth stages for treatment. Use the highest directed rate for grasses in that group.
- Where irrigation is used, best results may be obtained when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by hoeing, etc., to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide.
- For established turf, do not reseed desirable grasses to treated areas for 14 days following the application. For bare ground areas which have been treated, wait 30 days to reseed.
- Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide may be tank mixed with other pesticides, liquid fertilizers or any other additives according to this label or if local experience indicates that each product on the tank mix are safe to the treated crop.
- Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling within five days before or after Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide application may result in ornamental injury and/or reduced grass control.

- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Reduced grass control may be observed if rainfall or irrigation occurs within one hour of application.
- DO NOT GRAZE ANIMALS IN TREATED AREAS OR FEED TREATED PLANTS.
- REFER TO GRASS WEED TABLES FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS ON WEED GROWTH STAGES.
- 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 Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide 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 Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide can be used safely prior to use.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide may be applied as an over-the-top spray or a directed spray application in ornamentals.

APPLICATION RATES

For landscaped areas, roadsides, field grown ornamentals, greenhouses, nurseries, flower beds and all other non-turf areas:

Apply 0.4-0.6 oz./1000 sq. ft. (16-24 oz./A) of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide in sufficient water along with 0.25% (1/2 pt./25 gals.) of a nonionic surfactant. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals. DO NOT USE A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE WITH FUSILADE II TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE ON ORNAMENTALS.

Table 1. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia, Glossy	Abelia grandiflora
Acacia, Jim wheat	Acacia schafnerii
Acacia, Shoe-string	Acacia stenophylla
Acacia, Willow	Acacia saligna
Acacia, Willow-leafed	Acacia salacina
Ageratum sp.	Ageratum sp.

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Almond, Flowering	Prumus trialoba
Aloe, Barbados	Aloe barbadensis
Aloe vera	Aloe vera
Aloe zanzibarica	Aloe zanzibarica
Alyssum sp.	Alyssum sp.
Ash, American Mountain	Sorbus americana*
Ash, Arizona	Fraxinus velutina
Ash, Green	Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Ash, White	Fraxinus americana*
Asparagus, Myres	Asparagus densiflorus
Asparagus, Sprenger	Asparagus densiflorus
Aucuba	Aucuba japonica
Aucuba japonica variegata	Aucuba japonica variegata
Aurea	Philadelphius coronarius
Banana, Ethiopia	Musa maurelli
Banksia	Rosa Banksiae
Barberry, Mentor	Berberis mentorensis
Barberry, Redleaf Japanese	Berberis thunbergii*
Bearberry, Red	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Begonia, Scarletta	Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*
Bellflower	Campanula carpatica
Birch, Eastern white	Betula pendula*
Bird, Giant of paradise	Strelitzia nicolai
Bird of paradise	Caesalpinia gilliesii
Bird of Paradise	Strelitzia reginae
Bittle bush	Encelia farinosa
Bottle-brush	Callistemon lanceolatus
Bougainvilea sp.	Bougainvilea spp.
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens
Boxwood, Japanese	Buxus microphylia var. japonica

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Boxwood, Korean	Buxus microphylia koreana
Buckthorn, Tallhedge	Rhamnus frangula
Burningbush, Compact	Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla
Bush, Lily-of-the-Valley	Pieris japonica
Bush, Purple hopseed	Dodonea viscosa purplurea
Cactus, Barrel	Ferocactus sp.
Cactus, Cholla	Opuntia Cholla
Cactus, Hedgehog	Echinocatus sp.
Cactus, Saguaro	Carnegiea gijantea
Caesalpinia cacalaco	Caesalpinia cacalaco
Camelia	Camelia japonica
Camelia, Sasanqua	Camelia sasanqua
Cape weed	Arctotheca calendula
Carissa tuttlei	Carissa tuttlei
Cassia, African	Cassia didymobrotrya
Cassia, Feathery	Cassia artemisioides
Cassia sturdii	Cassia sturdii
Centaurea, Dusty miller	Centaurea cineraria
Century plant	Agave americana
Cerastium, Snow in summer	Cerastium tomentosum
Ceratoria, Carob tree	Ceratoria siliqua
Cercis, Red bud	Cercis canadiensis
Cherry, Australian bush	Syzgium paniculatum
Cherry, Brush	Eugenia myrtifolia
Cherry, Carolina	Prunus caroliniana ompacta
Chives	Allium schoenoprasum
Cleyera	Cleyera spp.
Cleyera	Ternstroemia gymnanthera
Clover, Pink	Polygonum capitatum
Coffee	Coffea arabica
Coleus	Coleus x hybridus*
Coleus, Jade wizard	Coleus x hybridus

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Coolibah, Gum-barked	Eucalyptus microtheca
Coreopsis, Threadleaf	Coreopsis verticillata
Coronet, Orange	Calendula officinalis*
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster microphyllus
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster repens
Cotoneaster apiculata	Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster, Coral beauty	Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster, Royal beauty	Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster, Spreading	Cotoneaster divaricatus
Cotoneaster, Willowleaf	Cotoneaster salicifolius franch
Crabapple, Showy	Malus floribunda
Cranesbill	Geranium pratense
Creeper, Blue star	Isotoma spp.
Crossandra	Crossandra nilotica
Croton	Codiaeum variegatum
Crown Vetch	Vicia sp.
Cypress, Allum lawson	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Cypress, Cripps hinoki false	Chamaecyparis obtusa
Cypress, Italian	Cupressus sempervirens
Daisy, Shasta	Chrysanthemum x superbum
Daisy, White africans	Osteospermum fruticosum alba
Daylily	Hemerocallis hybrids
Deutzia, Slender	Deutzia gracilis
Dianthus, Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus
Dogwood, Cornelia cherry	Cornus mas
Dogwood, Flaviramea	Cornus sericea
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida
Dogwood, Red twig	Cornus sericea
Dumbcane, Giant	Dieffenbachia amoena
Emerald mound	Lonicera xylosteum

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Eranthemum, Purple false	Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum
Erythrina, Fastadiata	Erythrina fusca
Erythrina, Swamp immortella	Erythrina fusca
Escallonia fradessii	Escallonia fradessii
Escallonia rubra	Escallonia rubra
Euonymus fortunei	Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus, Siebold	Euonymus alata
Euonymus, Silver king	Euonymus japonica
Euonymus, Spreading	Euonymus kiautschovicus
Euryops	Euryops pectinatus
Evergreen, Fransher	Aglanoema commutatum
Evergreen, Painted	Aglanoema crispum
Evergreen, Silver queen	Aglanoema commutatum
Evergreen, Treubii ribbon	Aglanoema commutatum
Fatshedera	Fatshedera lizei
Fern, Desert tree	Lysiloma thornberii
Fern, Leatherleaf	Rumohra adiantiformis
Fern, Sword	Nephrolepsis exaltata
Fig, Creeping	Ficus repens
Fig, Exotica weeping	Ficus benjamina
Fig, Trailing hottentot	Carpobrotus chilensis*
Fir, Balsam	Abies balsamea*
Fir, Concolor	Abies concolor
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga mensiessi
Fir, Noble	Abies procera
Firethorn	Pyracanths graberi
Firethorn, Mojave	Pyracanths koidzumii x coccinea
Firethorn, Scarlet, Lalandei	Pyracanths coccinea
Firethorn, Variegated	Pyracanths angustifolia
Flower, Spider	Grevillea rosmarinifolia

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia spp.	Forsythia spp.
Forsythia, weeping	Forsythia suspensa
Forsythia x intermedia	Forsythia x intermedia
Gardenia, dwarf	Gardenia jasminoides
Gardenia, Tahitian	Gardinia taitensis
Gay feather	Liatris spicata
Gazania gold rush	Gazania splendens
Gazania uniflora leucoleana	Gazania uniflora Ieucoleana
Geranium	Pelargonium domesticum
Geranium, Ivy	Pelargonium peltatum
Geranium, Smash Hit Red	Pelargonium x hortorum*
Gimlet, Narrow-leaf	Eucalyptus spathulata
Gladiolus, Debbie, Jennie, Mahoganny, stargazer	Gladiolus x hortulanus
Grapefruit	Citrus paradist
Grapholly, Oregon	Magnolia sp.
Grass, Red fountain	Pennisetum setaceum
Gum, Desert	Eucalyptus rudis
Gum, Red	Eucalyptus rostrata
Gum, Red box	Eucalyptus polyanthemus
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis*
Hawthorn, Yedda / Indian	Raphiolepsis unbellata
Heather, Scotch	Calluna vulgaris
Hemlock, Eastern	Tsuga canadensis
Hen and chickens	Sempervivum tectorum
Hesperaloe parviflora	Hesperaloe parviflora
Hibiscus, Althea	Hibiscus syriacus
Hibiscus, Chinese	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Holly, American	Ilex opaca
Holly, Dwarf buford	Ilex cornuta

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Holly, Fosteri	Ilex x attenuata
Holly, Japanese	Ilex crenata
Holly, Meserve	Ilex x Meserveae
Hollyhock	Alcea rosa
Honey locust / shade master	Gleditsia triancanthos var. inermis
Honeysuckle, Bush	Diervila Ionicera
Honeysuckle, Cape	Tecomaria capensis
Honeysuckle, Marrow	Lonicera x marrowii
Hosta, Variegated	Hosta lanciflora
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	Hydrangea querciflora
Hydrangea, Panicle	Hydrangea paniculata
Iberis, Candytuff	Iberis sempervirens
Ice plant, Purple trailing	Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus
Ice plant, Red spike	Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis
Ice plant, Rose	Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum
Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican	Justicia spicigera
Inkberry, Compact	Ilex glabra
Iris	Iris spp.
Ironwood	Olneya tesota
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera canariensis
Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape	Cissus rhombifloia
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Ivy, Hahn's	Hedera helix hahnii
Ixora	Ixora coccinea
Jacaranda	Jacaranda acutifolia
Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana	Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Jasmine, Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jessamine, Carolina	Gelsemium sempervirens

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jojoba	Simmiondsia chinensii
Juniper, Admiral	Juniperus horizontalis*
Juniper, Cologreen	Juniperus scopulorum
Juniper, Red ceder	Juniperus virginiana
Lantana, Bush	Lantana camera
Lantana, Purple (trailing)	Lantana sellowiana
Lantana, Twistwood	Viburnum lantana*
Lantana, Wayfaring tree	Viburnum lantana*
Laurel, Indian	Ficus microcarpa nitida
Laurel, Indian	Ficus nitida
Legume, O'Conners	Trifolium fragiferum
Lentago, Nannyberry	Viburnum lentago*
Leptospermum laevigatum	Leptospermum laevigatum
Ligustrum, Amur River	Ligustrum amurense
Ligustrum, Privet / California	Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum, Texas privet	Ligustrum texanum
Ligustrum, Vicari	Ligustrum x Vicari
Ligustrum, Wax	Ligustrum lucidum
Lilac, James McFarlane	Syringa villosa
Lilac, Korean	Syringa patula
Lily, Kaffir	Clivia miniata
Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan	Agapanthus africanus
Linden, Little-leaf	Tilia cordata*
Liriope	Liriope spicata
Liriope, Green / Variegated	Liriope muscari
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora
Magnolia, Star	Magnolia stellata
Mahonia	Mahonia aquifolium
Mahonia, King's Ransom	Mahonia wagoneri*
Maple, Flame amur	Acer ginnala*
Maple, Japanese	Acer palmatum
Maple, Norway	Acer platanoides

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Maple, Silver	Acer sacharinum*
Maple, Sugar	Acer sacharum
Marigold	Calendula sp.
Marigold	Tagetes sp.
Mesquite, Chilean	Prosopis chilensis
Morningglory, Bush	Convolvulus oneorum
Myoponum, Prostrate	Myoponum parvifolium
Myrtle, Crepe	Lagerstroemia indica
Myrtle, Wax	Myrica cerifera
Oak, live	Quercus virginiana
Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris*
Oak, Silk	Grevillea robusta
Ocotillo	Fouqueria splendens
Odocanthus sp.	Odocanthus sp.
Oleander, Pink, variegated, petite	Nerium oleander
Olive, Osmanthus, tea	Osmanthus fragrans
Olive, Russian	Elaeagnus angustrifolia
Olive tree	Olea europaea
Ongerops, Acacia	Acacia redolens
Orange, Sour	Citrus aurantium
Pachysandra, Japanese	Pachysandra terminalis
Pagoda flower	Clerodendrum speciosum
Palibin	Syringa meyeri
Palm, Canary Island date	Phoenix canariensis
Palm, Chinese fan	Livistona chinensis
Palm, Golden fruited (small)	Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Palm, Mediterranean fan	Chamaerops humilis
Palm, Mexican fan	Washington robusta
Palm, Pygmy date	Phoenix roebelenii
Palm, Queen	Acrecastrum romanzoffianum
Palm Queen	Cocos plumosa

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Palm, Sago	Cycus revoluta
Palm, Windmill	Chamaerops excelsa
Palo Verde, green	Parkensonia aculeata
Panax, Parsley	Polyscias fruticosa
Passion vine	Passiflora pfordtii
Pear, Bradford	Pyrus calleryana
Pepper, Brazilian	Schinus terebinthifolius
Periwinkle	Vinca major
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	Vinca minor
Petunia spp.	Petunia spp.
Philodendron selloum	Philodendron selloum
Philodendron, "Micans" velvetleaf	Philodendron oxycardium
Photinia	Photinia x fraseri
Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo	Phyllostachys aurea
Physocarpus, Abbotswood	Physocarpus fruticosa
Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	Physocarpus opulifolius
Physocarpus, Gold drop	Physocarpus fruticosa
Physocarpus, Jackmanni	Physocarpus fruticosa
Pilea, Creeping Charlie	Pilea nummulariifolia
Pine, African fern	Podocarpus gracilor
Pine, Black / Austrian pine	Pinus nigra
Pine, Canary Island	Pinus canariensis
Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain	Pinus mugo
Pine, Eastern white	Pinus strobus
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus taeda*
Pine, Longleaf	Pinus palustris*
Pine, Mexican border	Pinus strobiformus
Pine, Norfolk Island	Araucaria heterophylla
Pine, Pitch	Pinus rigids*
Pine, Pond	Pinus serotina*
Pine, Red	Pinus resinosa

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pine, Sand	Pinus clause*
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Pine, Shortleaf	Pinus echinata*
Pine, Slash	Pinus elliottii
Pine, Spruce	Pinus glabra*
Pine, Table-Mountain	Pinus pungens*
Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Pine, Western / Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa
Pine, Yew	Podocarpus macrophylla
Pink lady	Raphiolepsis indica
Plant, Candelabra	Euphorbia lactea
Plant, Caricature	Graptophyllum pictum
Plant, Mirror	Coprosma baueri
Plant, Ti	Cordyline terminalis
Plant, Variegated mirror	Coprosma repens
Plant, Waffle plant / metallic	Hemigraphis sp.
Plum, Natal	Carissa grandiflora
Plumbago, Cane	Plumbrago capensis
Plumosa	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Polystichum capense	Polystichum capense
Portulaca, Sunglo	Portulaca grandiflora*
Potentilla, Gold drop, Primrose beauty	Potentilla fructosa
Potentilla verna	Potentilla verna*
Protea	Protea compacts*
Protea	Protea eximia*
Protea	Protea repens*
Protea, Giant / King	Protea cynaroides
Protea, Oleander-leaved	Protea nerifolia*
Pygym, Crimson	Berberis thunbergii*

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Pyracanths, Lodense	Pyracanths koidzumii	
Quince, Flowering	Chaenomeles speciosa*	
Radiator plant	Peperomia scandens	
Rhododendron	Rhododendron formosa	
Rhododendron, Amoenum	Rhododendron obtusum	
Rhododendron, Blaauw's pink	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Boule de neige	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Chionoides	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Coral bells	Rhododendron obtusum	
Rhododendron, Delaware Valley white	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Elizabeth Gable	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, English roseum	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Fashio	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Gerard's Rose	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Gibraltar	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Gloria	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Greeting	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Gumpo pink	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Gumpo white	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, H. H. Hume	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Hahm red	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Herbert	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Hino red	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Kaempo	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Kluis sensation	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Korean azalea/Poukhanense	Rhododendron yedoense	
Rhododendron, Less dark purple	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Masasoit	Rhododendron spp.	

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Rhododendron, Mother's Day	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Pericat	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Pink pearl	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, President Lincoln	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Prize	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Purple elegans	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Purple gem	Rhododendron sp.	
Rhododendron, Purple splendor	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Red ruffle	Rhododendron sp.	
Rhododendron, Red wing	Rhododendron sp.	
Rhododendron, Road runner	Rhododendron sp.	
Rhododendron, Rose greeley	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Rosebud	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Roseum elegans	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Roseum superbum	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron, Royalty	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Rutherfordiana Constances	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Salmon spray	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Snow	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Stewartstonian	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Sweethart	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Tabor	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, Tradition	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, White cascade	Rhododendron spp.	
Rhododendron, White catawba	Rhododendron catawbiense	
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Rose	Rosa spp.	
Rose, Hybrid tea	Rosa hybrida	
Rose, Rock	Cistus hybridus	
Rosemary dwarf	Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus	
Rubber tree	Ficus elastica decora	
Sage, Texas	Leucophyllum frutescens	
Sally, Moneywort / Wandering	Lysimachia nummularia	
Saltbush	Atriplex spp.	
Salvia greggii	Salvia greggi	
Sandwort	Arenaria verna	
Sansevieria, Hahaii / Mother-in-law's tongue	Sansevieria trifasciata	
Sansevieria, Moon Glow	Sansevieria spp.	
Santolina, Lavendar cotton	Santolina chanaecy parissus	
Schefflera, Manila Ripple	Schefflera arboricola	
Schinus, California pepper	Schinus molle	
Sedum	Sedum spectabile	
Sedum, Brown bean	Sedum quatemalense	
Sedum, Green stone crop	Sedum brevifolium	
Sedum x rubrotinctum	Sedum x rubrotinctum	
Snapdragon	Antirrihinum majus*	
Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet	Antirrihinum majus	
Spirae, Anthony Waterer	Spirae x bumalda	
Spirae, Billiard	Spirae x billiardi	
Spirae, Coccinea	Spirae japonica*	
Spirae, Crispa	Spirae x bumalda	
Spirae, Froebelii	Spirae x bumalda	
Spirae, Gold Flame	Spirae x bumalda	
Spirae, Snowmound	Spirae nipponica	
Spirae, Thunberg	Spirae thunbergii	
Spirea, False	Astilbe x arendsii	

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Sprengeri	Asparagus densiflorus	
Spruce, Blue	Picea pungens	
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata	Picea glauca	
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies	
Spruce, Serbian	Picea omarika	
Statice, Annual	Statice sinuata	
Strawberry, Ornamental	Fragaria chiloensis	
Sumac, fragrant	Rhus aromatica	
Sumar, African standard	Rhus lancea	
Sweetgum, American	Liquidambar styraciflua	
Sycamore	Platanus spp.*	
Tecoma, Yellow Bells	Tecoma stans angustate	
Thuga, Berkman's	Thuga orientalis	
Thuga, Emerald green	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, Globosa	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, Pyramidalis	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, Techny	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, Techny american arborvitae	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, White Cedar	Thuga occidentalis	
Thuga, Woodwardii	Thuga occidentalis	
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Trachelospermum asiaticum	
Tree, Firewheel	Stenocarpus sinuatus	
Tree, Golden-rain	Koelreuteria paniculata*	
Tree, New Zealand Christmas	Metrosideros excelsus	
Tree, Pagoda	Sophora japonica*	
Tree, Varnish	Koelreuteria panicalata	
Tree, Yellow oleander	Thevetia peruvianaa	
Viburnum, Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	
Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush	Viburnum trilobum	
Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum	Viburnum plicatum	

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Viburnum, Japanese snowball	Viburnum japonicum	
Viburnum, Judd	Viburnum x juddi	
Viburnum, Nanum	Viburnum opulus	
Viburnum, Spandankwa	Viburnum suspensum	
Viburnum, Willowwood	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	
Weigelia, Newport red	Weigelia florida	
Weigelia, Pink	Weigelia florida	
Welleri	Buxus sempervirens	
Willow, Australia	Geijera parviflora	
Willow, Basket	Salix purpurea	
Willow, Desert	Pittosporum phillyraeoides	
Willow, Purple	Salix purpurea*	
Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew	Salix matsudana	
Willow, Weeping	Salix babylonia*	
Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated	Pittosporum Tobira	
Willow, White	Salix alba	
Xylosma senticosa	Xylosma senticosa	
Yarrow, Common	Achilea milefolium	
Yarrow, Coronation gold, fernleaf	Achilea filipendulina	
Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall	Ilex vomitoria	
Yew, Dense	Taxus x media	
Yew, Hicks	Taxus x media	
Yew, Japanese	Taxus cuspidata	
Yew, Thayeri	Taxus x media	
Yucca	Yucca filamentosa	
Yucca, Spanish dagger	Yucca gloriosa	
Yucca, Weeping dagger	Yucca pendula	
Zinnia sp.	Zinnia spp.	

^{*}Not applicable in California

Table 2. Directed Applications.

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Bamboo, Heavenly	Nandina domestica	
Bottle-brush, Weeping	Callistemon viminalis	
Bugle weed	Ajuga variegata	
Cactus, Prickly pear	Opuntia sp.	
Cats Claw. Yellow trumpet	Begonia tweediana	
Ceonothus griseus	Ceonothus griseus	
Cinquefoil, Spring	Potentilla verna	
Columbine	Aquilegia hybrida	
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandi	
Dracaena, Massangeana	Dracaena fragans	
Dracaena, Tricolor	Dracaena marginata	
Eureka	Rhododendrum obtusum	
Fetterbush	Leucothoe axillaris	
Fir, Fraser	Abies fraser	
Gallery	Gladiolus x hortulanus	
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	
Gazania ringens	Gazania ringens	
Grass, Green fountain	Pennisetum sectaceum	
Grass, Mondo	Ophiopogon japonicum	
Green carpet	Herniaria glabra	
Guava, Pineapple	Feijoa sellowiana	
Gum, Lemon-scented	Eucalyptus citriodora	
Honeysuckle, Japanese	Lonicera japonica	
Indica	Rhododendrum indicum	
Juniper, Arcadia	Juniperus sabina	
Juniper, Blue Pacific	Juniperus conferta	
Juniper, Blue Rug	Juniperus horizontalis	

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Juniper, Broadmoor	Juniperus sabina	
Juniper, Grey Owl	Juniperus virginiana	
Juniper, Hughes	Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniper, Maney	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Nana	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Old Gold	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Pathfinder	Juniperus scopulorum	
Juniper, Pfitzeriana	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Prostrata	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Robdsta	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, San Jose	Juniperus japonica	
Juniper, Scandia	Juniperus sabina	
Juniper, Skyrocket	Juniperus virginiana	
Juniper, Spearmint	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Tamariseifolia	Juniperus sabina	
Juniper, Variegata	Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniper, Webberi	Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniper, Welchii	Juniperus scopulorum	
Juniper, Wiltonii	Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniper, Youngtown Compacta	Juniperus horizontalis	
Kurume	Rhododendrum obtusum	
Lantana, White	Lantana montevidensis x	
Lilac	Syringa chinensis	
Maki	Podocarpus macrophyllus	
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum	
Oleander	Nerium oleander standard	
Oyster plant	Rhoeo spathacea	
P.I.M.	Rhododendrum spp.	
Philodendrum sp.	Philodendrum spp.	
Plumeria, Temple Tree	Plumeria acuminata	
Privet, Japanese	Ligustrum japonicum	
Protea	Banksia prinotes*	
Protea	Banksia victoria*	
Protea	Banksia speciosa*	

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Protea, Pincushion	Leucospermum cordifolium*	
Ruelia	Ruelia ciliosa	
Snowball, Chinese	Viburnum macrocephalum	
Spirea, Vanhoutte	Spirea x vanhouteii	
Star plant, Lavender	Grewia caffra	
Sunglow	Rhododendrum obtusum	
Tree, Strawberry	Arbustus unedo	
Varigated ajuga	Ajuga reptans	
Willow	Salix caroliniana	

^{*}Not applicable in California.

Table 3. Directed Applications.

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays).

COMMON NAME VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Acacia	Acacia latifolia	
Acacia sweet	Acacia farnesiana	
Bleeding heart	Dicentra spectabilis	
Blueberry tifblue	Vaccinum achei	
Bottle tree	Brachychiton populneum	
Carrot wood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	
Cassia	Cassia condolioma	
Cherry mazzard	Avium* prunum	
Cordyline	Cordyline stricta	
Coromandel	Asystasia gangetica	
Croton chinese crenate	Exococaria cochichinensis	
Desert broom	Baccharis sarothorides	
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus nicholii	
Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum	
Hearts and flowers	Aptenia cordifolia	
Hibiscus	Hibiscus lepenk	

COMMON NAME VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Ice plant white (trailing)	Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba	
Ivy swedish	Plectranthus australis	
Jade plant	Crassula argentea	
Janet Craig/Warnecki	Dracaena deremensis	
Juniper, Armstrongii	Juniperus chinensis	
Juniper, Burkii	Juniperus virginiana	
Juniper, Excelsa Strieta	Juniperus scopulorum	
Juniper, Spiny Greek	Juniperus scopulorum	
Justicia red	Odontonema strictum	
Kings crown	Justicia carnea	
Knotweed pinkhead	Polygonum capitatum	
Magnolia southern	Magnolia gradiflora	
Pothos/Marble Queen	Epipremnum aureum	
Primrose, mexican evening	Oenothera berlandier	
Rhododendron, Formosa	Rhododendron indicum	
Rhododendron, Hersey red	Rhododendron obtusum	
Rhododendron, Hino pink		
Rhododendron, Hinodegeri		
Rhododendron, Karen	Rhododendron poukhanensis	
Rubber plant baby	Peperomia obtusifolia	
Shrimp plant	Justicia brandegeana	
Shrimp plant yellow	Pachystachys lutea	
Slipper flower	Pedilanthus tithymaloides	
Sonoran palo verde	Cercidium praecox	
Thunbergia laurel-leaved	Thunbergia laurifloia	
Umbrella plant	Cyperus alternifolius	
White shrimp plant	Justicia betonia	

^{*}Not applicable in California

Table 4. Directed Applications.

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Birch river	Alsophia australis	
Chandelier plant	Kalanchoe tubiflora	
Compacta	Euonymus alata	
Falsecypress boulevard	Chamaecyparis pisifera	
Fern australia tree	Acalypha godsefeiana hertophylla	
Grass pampas	Coprtederia selloana	
Juniper, Bar Harbor	Juniperus spp.	
Juniper, Blue chip	Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniper, Blue Haven	Juniperus scopulorum	
Juniper, Prince of Wales	Juniperus spp.	
Juniper, Sea green	Juniperus chinensis	
Katherine Dykes	Physocarps fruticosa	
Lavender-scallops	Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	
Periwinkle madagascar	Catharanthus roseus	
Purple heart	Setcreasea purpurea	
Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum	
Wandering jew	Zebrina pendula	

NONCROP AREAS ROADSIDE, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER AREAS

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in noncrop areas. Noncrop areas include airports, cemeteries, electric transformer stations and sub-stations, pipeline pumping stations, around buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way, and similar noncropland areas. See Tables 1-4 for specific recommended uses.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established nongrassy ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground covers. See Tables 1-4 for specific recommended uses.

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide may also be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas of golf courses and residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings.

SPOT TREATMENTS AND DIRECTED SPRAYS (NOT FOR USE ON DESIRABLE TURF)

Mix Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide and a nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

SPOT SPRAY MIXING DIRECTIONS

	Add These Amounts	
To Make This Spray Volume	Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gal.	0.75 fl. oz.	¹ /2 fl. oz.
10 gals.	6.5 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz
25 gals.	1 pt.	¹ /2 pt.
50 gals.	1 qt.	1 pt.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- FOR USE ONLY BY COMMERCIAL OR LICENSED APPLICATORS WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE MADE IN OR AROUND HOMES.
- Do not store Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide in or around homes.

WEED CONTROL IN DESIRABLE TURFGRASS

For the suppression and/or control of Common Bermudagrass, Hybrid Bermudagrass and other grass weeds in Zoysia and Tall Fescue. Not for use on home lawns.

Keep off fescue in summer.

Apply 0.07-0.14 oz/1000 sq. ft. (3-6 oz./A) along with 0.25% v/v (1/2 pt./25 gals.) of a nonionic surfactant. Application should be made every 28 days when the grass weeds are actively growing. The higher rates may result in temporary discolorization of the desirable turf with recovery in 10-14 days. **Do not apply to desirable turf which is under stress.** For best results, make applications in spring and fall and avoid treatments during July and August.

Complete control of undesirable grass may take 1-2 growing seasons.

Over-spray Zoysia: Application should be made at a rate of 3-4 oz./A with Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide, and a nonionic surfactant. Applications should be made in late spring (around June 1) and repeated about every 28-30 days. Late-summer application can be reduced to 2-3 oz./A as bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. During hot summer weather the rates could be increased to 4-5 oz./A. Note: The 5 oz. rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.

Over-spray Tall Fescue: Application rate should be 5-6 oz./A. Application should be made during warm weather in early spring (April, May) when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy. This should be repeated in fall (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 10-14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also effect applications. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS NON-CROP AREAS – WEED CONTROL

Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental Herbicide with Reward® Landscape and Aquatic or Reward® LS Landscape Herbicide

Fusilade II Herbicide and Reward herbicides may be applied together in a tank mix program for desiccation plus systemic control of grassy weeds.

Apply 16-24 oz. Fusilade II Herbicide with 16-32 oz. Reward Landscape and Aquatic or Reward LS Landscape Herbicides per acre. Add 8-16 oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.

Tank Mix Precautions – Fusilade II and Reward Landscape and Aquatic or Reward LS Landscape Herbicides

Use the full label rate of Fusilade II Herbicide.

Always add 8-16 oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.

Due to the very fast desiccation of photosynthesizing plant tissue, Reward herbicides may cause some antagonism of the activity of Fusilade II Herbicide, which must be translocated to cause its effect.

Application in the evening, at night, or under cloudy conditions will enhance translocation of Fusilade II Herbicide and increase systemic control.

Annual and Perennial Grasses Controlled by Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2-8
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	4-8
Broadleaf signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2-8
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2-8
Crabgrass, Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2-8
Crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2-8
Crabgrass, Tropical	Digitaria bicornis	2-8
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum	2-8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2-8
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2-8
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi	2-8
Foxtail, Green	Setaria viridis	2-8
Foxtail, Yellow	Setaria lutescens	2-8
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2-8
Guineagrass, seedling	Panicum maximum	6-12
Italian Ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	2-8
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata	2-8
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	Sorghum halepense	8-18

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)		
Johnsongrass, Seedling	Sorghum halepense	8-18		
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum	2-8		
Kikuyugrass*	Pennisetum clandestinum	4-8		
Prairie cupgrass	Eriochloa contracta	2-8		
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens	6-10		
Rabbitfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliersis	2-8		
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	2-8		
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	2-8		
Sorghum almum	Sorghum almum	2-8		
Southern Sandbur	Cenchrus echinatus	2-8		
Southwestern cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2-8		
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2-8		
Torpedograss**	Panicum repens	3-10		
Volunteer Cereals				
V. Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2-8		
V. Corn	Zea mays	2-8		
V. Milo	Sorghum bicolor	2-8		
V. Oats	Avena sativa	2-8		
V. Rye	Secale cereals	2-8		
V. Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2-8		
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2-8		
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8		
Wild oats	Avena fatua	2-8		
Wirestem muhly	Muhlenbergia frondosa	4-12		
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8		
Woolly cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2-8		

Note: For best results, apply before tillering and/or herding.

^{*}Not for use in California

^{**}Use 24 oz./A per application up to three applications may be needed for complete control.

CONVERSION TABLE Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide Rate to be Applied				
Lb. a.i./Acre	Pts./Acre	Fl. Oz./Acre	Acres/Gal.	
0.047	³ /16	3	42.7	
0.063	1/4	4	32	
0.078	⁵ /16	5	25.6	
0.094	³ /8	6	21.3	
0.125	1/2	8	16	
0.156	⁵ /8	10	12.8	
0.188	3/4	12	10.7	
0.250	1	16	8	
0.375	1 ¹ /2	24	5.3	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

Open dumping is prohibited. 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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Fusilade®, Reward®, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1084A-L1C 0609 4021964



For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.

Active Ingredient:

Fluazifop-P-butyl

Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]

*Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide contains 2 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum hydrocarbons.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1084 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01^{VWC} EPA Est. 46073-TN-003^{NTM}

(Superscript is first three letters of batch code on container)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See directions for use in attached booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Fusilade® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

SCP 1084A-L1C 0609 4021964

1 quart



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**.

Environmental Hazards: Fluazifop-p-butyl is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. 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 washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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