



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%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 93.25%

TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

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

ORNAMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

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

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.

First Aid

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.

(continued on next column)

First Aid (cont.)

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 swallowed:

- 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.

If inhaled:

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

Have the 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.

Note to Physician: Contains Petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

1. Product Description

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

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 groundcovers in noncrop areas. See the following Tables 5 through 8 for specific uses.

Application of ORNAMEC may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table 5. Over-the-top applications are defined as spray patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds. Plants listed in Tables 6 through 8 should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. 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 Table 6 through 8; 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 of 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 safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if ORNAMEC can be used safely prior to use.

2. Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Ornamentals, Nurseries, and Landscaping

Not for use in vegetable gardens or on fruit-bearing trees and shrubs intended for consumption.

Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Do not apply ORNAMEC if rainfall is expected within 1 hour. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control. Apply ORNAMEC to actively growing grasses before they exceed the growth stages specified in Tables 3 and 4. Apply ORNAMEC when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.

Do not apply the herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury. Do not apply to grasses which have exceeded the specified growth stages (See Tables 3 and 4).

BROADCAST TREATMENTS: Use 64 to 96 fl.oz. of ORNAMEC to 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (1.5 to 2.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.). Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface wetting agent (such as AquaZorb® CA) at 0.25% vol./vol. (8 fl.oz. per 25 gallons) of finished spray volume. To control perennial grasses, use 96 fl.oz. of ORNAMEC per acre per application and multiple applications will be needed.

SPOT TREATMENTS: Mix ORNAMEC and only a nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) with 1 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to the point of runoff. Retreat if necessary.

Table 1: Spot Treatments in Ornamentals, Nurseries, and Landscaping		
To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts	
	ORNAMEC	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gallon	2.5 fl.oz. (5 Tbs)	0.3 fl.oz.
10 gallon	26 fl.oz.	3 fl.oz.
25 gallon	64 fl.oz.	8 fl.oz.
50 gallon	128 fl.oz.	16 fl.oz.
Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup		

3. Bermudagrass Control In Zoysiagrass and Tall Fescue Turf

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

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

3.1 Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass

Late Spring: For broadcast applications, use 12 to 16 fl.oz. of this product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (0.3 to 0.4 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA). This application should be made once bermudagrass is fully green and retreated if necessary. Retreat in 14 to 21 days if regrowth occurs. For spot treatments, use 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Mid Summer: During hot summer weather, apply 16 to 20 fl.oz. of product per acre (0.4 to 0.5 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA). For spot treatments, use 0.4 fluid ounces (2.5 teaspoons) of this product and 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet. **Note:** The 20 fluid ounce rate may cause temporary turf discoloration.

Late Summer: When bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy, apply 8 to 12 fl.oz. of this product per acre (0.2 fl.oz. to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA). For spot treatments, use 0.25 fluid ounces (1.5 teaspoons) of this product with 0.3 fluid ounce (2 teaspoons) of nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) in one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

3.2 Bermudagrass Control in Tall Fescue

For spot treatments of tall fescue with hand-operated sprayers: Make applications in the spring and fall. Start applications after bermudagrass is fully green. Repeat in 14 to 21 day intervals if regrowth occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons. Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers). Add 0.5 fl.oz. of product with 0.3 fl.oz. of nonionic surfactant [such as AquaZorb CA) per 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft. of turf.

For broadcast treatment of tall fescue: For broadcast applications, use 17 to 21 fl.oz. of product in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre (0.4-0.5 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) with a nonionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA). This application should be made once bermudagrass is fully green and retreated if necessary. Retreat in 14 to 21 days if regrowth occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons.

Take care with applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Avoid applications to tall fescue under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area. Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

4. Dallisgrass Control in Tall Fescue

Make a single application of ORNAMEC at 24 fl.oz. per acre (0.6 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to control dallisgrass in tall fescue turf in the spring. Add a non-ionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) at 0.25% v/v (0.3 fl.oz. or 2 teaspoons per gallon of spray mix) to improve efficacy.

For spot treatment applications, mix 0.6 fl.oz. of ORNAMEC plus 1/3 fl.oz. of a non-ionic surfactant (such as AquaZorb CA) per one gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Note: The application of this product to tall fescue turf may show slight discoloration. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons of water per acre.

Application timing is critical and is determined by Growing Degree Days (GDD). GDD units are determined by the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Max daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} + \text{Minimum daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} - 50^\circ\text{F}}{2} = \text{GDD}$$

If the calculation is zero or a negative number, it is ignored. Add each day's GDD units beginning on January 1st. When your total reaches 270 to 360 GDD, apply the ORNAMEC. Effective dallisgrass control will only be obtained in this GDD range.

Table 2: Example of GDD Tracking

Date	Max Temp	Min Temp	Average	Subtract 50	Daily GDD	Total GDD
Day 1	75	45	60	10	10	10
Day 2	65	45	55	5	5	15
Day 3	55	45	50	0	0	15
Day 4	65	45	55	5	5	20
Day 5	50	45	47.5	-2.5	-2.5	20

5. Grass Species Controlled

Table 3: Annual Grasses

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, large (Digitaria sanguinalis)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, smooth (Digitaria ischaemum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, southern (Digitaria ciliaris)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Crabgrass, tropical (Digitaria bicornis)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Field sandbur (Cenchrus pauciflorus)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, giant (Setaria faberi)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, green (Setaria viridis)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Foxtail, yellow (Setaria lutescens)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Johnsongrass, seedling (Sorghum halepense)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Junglerice (Echinochloa contracta)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Kikuyugrass* (Pennisetum clandestinum)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Prairie cupgrass (Eriochloa contracta)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Rabbitfootgrass (Polypogon monspeliensis)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Red rice (Oryza sativa)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (Sorghum bicolor)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Sorghum alnum (Sorghum alnum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Southwestern cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer corn (Zea mays)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer oats (Avena fatua)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer rye (Secale cereale)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Wild oats (Avena fatua)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Woolly cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.

*Not for use in California

Table 4: Perennial Grasses

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)	4 to 8 inch runners
Dallisgrass (Paspalum dilatatum)	270 to 360 GDD**
Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)	6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)	6 to 10 inches
Rhizome johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)	8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss* - First Application	3 to 10 inches tall
Torpedograss* - Subsequent Application	2 to 3 inches tall
Wirestem muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)	4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation

*Use 96 fluid ounces/acre/application. 3 applications will be needed.
**See Dallisgrass section.

6. Ornamentals Which May Be Treated

Table 5. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant).

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia, Glossy
Abies balsamea*	Fir, Balsam
Abies concolor	Fir, Concolor
Abies procera	Fir, Noble
Acacia redolens	Acacia, Ongerops
Acacia salicina	Acacia, Willow-leaved
Acacia saligna	Acacia, Willow
Acacia schafnerii	Acacia, Jim wheat
Acacia stenophylla	Acacia, Shoe-string
Acer ginnala*	Maple, Flame amur
Acer palmatum	Maple, Japanese
Acer platanoides	Maple, Norway
Acer saccharinum*	Maple, Silver
Acer saccharum	Maple, Sugar
Achillea filipendulina	Yarrow, Coronation Gold / Fernleaf
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow, Common
Acrecastrum romanzoffianum	Palm, Queen
Agapanthus africanus	Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan
Agave americana	Century plant
Ageratum sp.	Ageratum, sp.
Aglanoema commutatum	Evergreen, Fransher; Silver queen; Treubii ribbon
Aglanoema crispum	Evergreen, Painted
Alcea rosea	Hollyhock
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives
Aloe barbadensis	Aloe, Barbados
Aloe vera	Aloe vera
Aloe zanzibarica	Aloe zanzibarica
Alyssum sp.	Alyssum sp.
Antirrhinum majus*	Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet
Araucaria heterophylla	Pine, Norfolk Island
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry, Red
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed
Arenaria verna	Sandwort
Asparagus densiflorus	Asparagus, Myres; Asparagus, Sprenger, Sprengeri
Astilbe x arendsii	Spirea, False
Atriplex sp.	Saltbush
Aucuba japonica	Aucuba
Aucuba japonica variegata	Aucuba japonica variegata
Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*	Begonia, Scarlettta
Betula pendula*	Birch, Eastern white
Berberis mentorensis	Barberry, Mentor
Berberis thunbergii*	Barberry, Redleaf Japanese; Pygmy, Crimson
Bougainvillea sp.	Bougainvillea sp.
Buxus microphylla var. koreana	Boxwood, Korean
Buxus microphylla var. japonica	Boxwood, Japanese
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood, Common; Welleri
Caesalpinia cacalaco	Cascalote
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Bird of Paradise
Calendula sp.	Marigold
Callistemon lanceolatus	Bottle-brush
Calluna vulgaris	Heather, Scotch
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Camellia sasanqua	Camellia, Sasanqua
Campanula carpatica	Bellflower
Carissa grandiflora	Plum, Natal
Carissa tuttlei	Carissa tuttlei

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Table 5. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant).

Scientific Name (cont.)	Common Name/Variety (cont.)
Carnegiea gigantea	Cactus, Saguaro
Carpobrotus chilensis*	Fig, Trailing hottentot
Cassia artemisioides	Cassia, Feathery
Cassia didymobotrya	Cassia, African
Cassia sturtii	Senna
Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry
Centaurea cineraria	Centaurea, Dusty miller
Cerastium tomentosum	Cerastium, Snow in Summer
Ceratonia siliqua	Ceratonia, Carob tree
Cercis canadensis	Cercis, Red bud
Chaenomeles speciosa*	Quince, Flowering
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Cypress, Allum lawson
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Cypress, Cripps hinoki false
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Plumosa
Chamaerops excelsa	Palm, Windmill
Chamaerops humilis	Palm, Mediterranean fan
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Palm, Golden fruited (small)
Chrysanthemum x superbum	Daisy, Shasta
Cissus rhombifolia	Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape
Cistus hybridus	Rose, Rock
Citrus aurantium	Orange, Sour
Citrus paradise	Grapefruit
Clerodendrum speciosum	Pagoda flower
Cleyera spp.	Cleyera
Clivia miniata	Lily, Kaffir
Cocos plumose	Palm, Queen
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton
Coffea Arabica	Coffee
Coleus x hybridus*	Coleus, Jade wizard
Convolvulus oneorum	Morningglory, Bush
Coprosma baueri	Mirror plant
Coprosma repens	Mirror plant, Variegated
Cordyline terminalis	Ti plant
Coreopsis verticillata	Coreopsis, Threadleaf
Cornus florida	Dogwood, Flowering
Cornus mas	Dogwood, Cornelia cherry
Cornus sericea	Dogwood, Flaviramea; Red twig
Cotoneaster apiculata	Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, Coral beauty; Royal beauty
Cotoneaster divaricatus	Cotoneaster, Spreading
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster repens	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster salicifolius franch	Cotoneaster, Willowleaf
Crossandra nilotica	Crossandra
Cupressus sempervirens	Cypress, Italian
Cycus revolute	Palm, Sago
Deutzia gracilis	Deutzia, Slender
Dianthus barbatus	Dianthus, Sweet William
Dieffenbachia amoena	Dumbcane, Giant
Diervilla lonicera	Honeysuckle, Bush
Dodonea viscosa purpurea	Purple Hopseed Bush
Echinocactus sp.	Cactus, Hedgehog
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Olive, Russian
Encelia farinose	Bittle bush
Erythrina fusca	Erythrina, Fastadiata; Swamp immortella
Escallonia fradessii	Escallonia fradessii
Escallonia rubra	Escallonia rubra
Eucalyptus microtheca	Coolibah, Gum-barked

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Table 5. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant).

Scientific Name (cont.)	Common Name/Variety (cont.)
Eucalyptus polyanthemus	Gum, Red box
Eucalyptus rostrata	Gum, Red
Eucalyptus rudis	Gum, Desert
Eucalyptus spathulata	Gimlet, Narrow-leaf
Eugenia myrtifolia	Brush cherry
Euonymus alata	Euonymus, Siebold
Euonymus fortunei	Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica	Euonymus, Silver King
Euonymus kiautschovicus	Euonymus, Spreading
Euphorbia lacteal	Candelabra plant
Euryops pectinatus	Euryops
Fatsyhedera lizei	Fatsyhedera
Ferocactus sp.	Cactus, Barrel
Ficus benjamina	Fig, Exotica weeping
Ficus elastica decora	Rubber tree
Ficus macrocarpa nitida	Laurel, Indian
Ficus nitida	Laurel, Indian
Ficus repens	Fig, Creeping
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia sp.	Forsythia sp.
Forsythia suspensa	Forsythia, Weeping
Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo
Fragaria chiloensis	Strawberry, Ornamental
Fraxinus Americana*	Ash, White
Fraxinus pensylvanica*	Ash, Green
Fraxinus velutina	Ash, Arizona
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Dwarf
Gardenia taitensis	Gardenia, Tahitian
Gazania splendens	Gazania gold rush
Gazania uniflora leucolaena	Gazania uniflora leucoleana
Geijera parviflora	Willow, Australia
Gelsemium sempervirens	Jessamine, Carolina
Geranium pratense	Cranesbill
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gladiolus, Debbie; Jennie; Mahogany; Stargazer
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Honey locust / Shade master
Graptophyllum pictum	Caricature plant
Grevillea robusta	Oak, Silk
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Spider flower
Hedera canariensis	Ivy, Algerian
Hedera helix	Ivy, English
Hedera helix hahnii	Ivy, Hahn's
Hemerocallis hybrids	Daylily
Hemigraphis sp.	Waffle plant / Metallic plant
Hesperaloe parviflora	Hesperaloe parviflora
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus, Chinese
Hibiscus syriacus	Hibiscus, Althea
Hosta lancifolia	Hosta, Variegated
Hydrangea paniculata	Hydrangea, Panicle
Hydrangea quercifolia	Hydrangea, Oakleaf
Iberis sempervirens	Iberis, Candytuff
Ilex cornuta	Holly, Dwarf buford
Ilex crenata	Holly, Japanese
Ilex glabra	Inkberry, Compact
Ilex opaca	Holly, American
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall
Ilex x attenuata	Holly, Fosteri
Ilex x meserveae	Holly, Meserve

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Table 5. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant).

Scientific Name (cont.)	Common Name/Variety (cont.)
Protea nerifolia*	Protea, Oleander-leaved
Protea repens*	Protea
Prunus caroliniana compacta	Carolina cherry
Prunus triloba	Almond, Flowering
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum	Eranthemum, Purple false
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Fir, Douglas
Pyracanta koidzumii	Pyranthos, Lodense
Pyracantha angustifolia	Firethorn, Variegated
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, Scarlet; Lalandei
Pyracantha graberi	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii x coccinea	Firethorn, Mojave
Pyrus calleryana	Pear, Bradford
Quercus palustris*	Oak, Pin
Quercus virginiana	Oak, Line
Raphiolepis indica	Pink lady
Raphiolepis umbellate	Hawthorn, Yedda / Indian
Rhamnus frangula	Buckthorn, Tallhedge
Rheullia californica	Rhuellia californica
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	Gable Hybrid
Rhododendron catawbiense	Chionoides, Elizabeth Gable, Less dark purple, Purple elegans, Purple spender, Rose Greeley, Roseum elegans, Roseum superbum, White catawba
Rhododendron formosa	Rhododendron
Rhododendron obtusum	Rhododendron, Amoenum / Coral Bells
Rhododendron sp.	Blaauw's pink, Boule de neige, Delaware Valley white, Delaware Valley white, Fashio, Gerard's Rose, Gibraltar, Gloria, Greeting, Gumpo pink, Gumpo white, H.H. Hume, Hahn red, Herbert, Hino red, Kaempo, Kluis sensation, Masasoit, Mother's day, Pericat, Pink pearl, President Lincoln, Prize, Purple gem, Red ruffle, Red wing, Road runner, Rosebud, Royalty, Rutherfordiana Constances, Salmon spray, Snow, Stewartstonian, Sweetheart, Tabor, Tradition, White cascade
Rhododendron yedoense	Korean azalea/Poukhanense
Rhus aromatic	Sumac, Fragrant
Rhus lancea	Sumac, African standard
Rosa banksiae	Banksia
Rosa hybrida	Rose, Hybrid tea
Rosa sp.	Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis prostrates	Rosemary dwarf
Runohra adiantiformis	Fern, Leatherleaf
Salix alba	Willow, white
Salix babylonia*	Willow, weeping
Salix matsudana	Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew
Salix purpurea*	Willow, Basket / Purple
Salvia greggi	Sage, Autumn's
Sansevieria sp.	Moon glow
Sansevieria trifasciata	Hahnii / Mother-in-law's tongue
Santolina chamaecyparissus	Lavender cotton
Schefflera arboricola	Manila ripple
Schinus molle	California pepper tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	Pepper, Brazilian
Sedum brevifolium	Green stone crop
Sedum guatemalense	Brown bean
Sedum spectabile	Sedum
Sedum x rubrotinctum	Sedum
Sempervivum tectorum	Hen and chickens
Simmiondsia chinensisii	Jojoba

(continued on next column)

Table 5. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant).

Scientific Name (cont.)	Common Name/Variety (cont.)
Sophora japonica*	Pagoda tree
Sorbus americana*	Ash, American Mountain
Spiraea japonica*	Spirea, Coccinea
Spiraea nipponica	Spirea, Snowmound
Spiraea thenbergii	Spirea, Thunberg
Spiraea x billiardii	Spirea, Billard
Spiraea x bumalda	Spirea, Anthony Waterer / Crispa / Froebelii / Gold Flame
Statice sinuate	Statice, Annual
Stenocarpus sinuatus	Firewheel tree
Strelitzia nicolai	Bird of Paradise, Giant
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of Paradise
Syringa meyeri	Paliibin
Syringa patula	Lilac, Korean
Syringa villosa	Lilac, James McFarlane
Syzgium paniculatum	Australian bush cherry
Tagetes sp.	Marigold
Taxus cuspidata	Yes, Japanese
Taxus x media	Yew, Dense / Hicks / Thayeri
Tecoma stans angustate	Yellow bells
Tecomaria capensis	Honeysuckle, Cape
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Cleyera
Thevetia peruviana	Yellow oleander tree
Thuja occidentalis	Emerald green, Globosa, Pyramidalis, Techny, Techny American arborvitae, white cedar, Woodwardii
Thuja orientalis	Berkman's
Tilia cordata*	Linden, Little-leaf
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Jasmine, Asiatic
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Jasmine, Star
Trifolium fragiferum	Legume, O'Connors
Tsuga canadensis	Hemlock, Eastern
Viburnum dentatum	Viburnum, Arrowwood
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum, Japanese snowball
Viburnum lantana*	Lantana, Twistwood; Wayfaring tree
Viburnum lentago*	Lentago, Nannyberry
Viburnum odoratissium	Viburnum
Viburnum opulus	Viburnum, Nanum
Viburnum plicatum	Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum
Viburnum suspensum	Viburnum, Spandankwa
Viburnum trilobum	Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush
Viburnum x juddii	Viburnum, Judd
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	Viburnum, Willowwood
Vicia sp.	Crown Vetch
Vinca major	Periwinkle
Vinca minor	Periwinkle, Myrtle / dwarf
Washingtonia robusta	Palm, Mexican fan
Weigela florida	Weigelia, Newport red / Pink
Xylosma senticosa	Xylosma
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca
Yucca gloriosa	Yucca, Spanish dagger
Yucca pendula	Yucca, Weeping dagger
Zinnia sp.	Zinnia

*Not applicable in California

