

GROUP **1** HERBICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►



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%
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<i>Other Ingredients</i>	75.5%
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<i>Total:</i>	100.0%
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\*Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 2 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillate.

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

**EPA Reg. No. 100-1084**

**EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-01<sup>VWC</sup>**

**EPA Est. No. 46073-TN-003<sup>NTM</sup>**

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

**Product of United Kingdom**

**Formulated in the USA**

**SCP 1084A-L1F 0616**

**4067574**

# 1 quart

Net Contents



<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
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.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b> For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate 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.

*continued...*

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**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

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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.
- 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

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 or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

### Ground Water Advisory

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.

### **Surface Water Advisory**

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 fluzifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

This product is toxic to fish.

### **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 the 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, TREE FARMS AND CHRISTMAS TREES**

### **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 the 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)*

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; barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- 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.

### **PRODUCT 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 Herbicide 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 weed 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.

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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### **MANAGEMENT OF RESISTANT WEEDS**

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide (ACCase-inhibitor mode of action). Some naturally occurring grass weed populations have been identified as resistant to herbicides with the ACCase-inhibitor mode of action. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides in the same field, may result in control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Syngenta representative for assistance.

#### **Principles of Herbicide Resistance Management**

- Ensure that good spray coverage is achieved with proper spray volumes and calibrated equipment.
- Use the full label rate of product.
- Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide mechanisms of action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
- Use cultivation, fertilizer regimens, seeding rates and row widths that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Prevent weed escapes from producing seed.

### **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 grass weeds is obtained when Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide is applied to actively growing grass weeds 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 grass weeds. 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 weed foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq ft to ensure coverage of grass 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.**

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

Disturbance (such as mowing, hand weeding, etc.) of treated grass weeds 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 grass weeds. Application to grass weeds 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 grass weeds at the recommended growth stages as outlined in Table 1 – Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled by Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide. Application to grass weeds 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 grass weeds 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 weed control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by hoeing, etc., to stimulate maximum emergence of grass weed shoots.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Some turfgrass 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 weed control.
- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Reduced grass weed control may be observed if rainfall or irrigation occurs within one hour of application.
- It is recommended not to store Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide in or around homes.
- **RESTRICTION: DO NOT GRAZE ANIMALS IN TREATED AREAS OR FEED TREATED PLANTS.**
- **REFER TO THE GRASS WEED TABLE 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 varies 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 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

### LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTALS

For landscaped areas in residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, roadsides, tree farms, Christmas trees, field grown ornamentals, greenhouses, nurseries, flower beds, industrial weed control, roadsides, including rights of ways, utility easements, and utility structures:

Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established dicot ornamentals, trees, shrubs, and ground covers. See Tables 2-5 for specific plant safety.

Apply 16-24 fl oz/A (0.4 – 0.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide in sufficient water along with 0.25% (1/2 pt/25 gal) 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.**

For Control of wild oat (*Avena fatua*), barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*), volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) in Daffodils. Apply 16 fluid ounces of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide per acre along with 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 quarts/100 gallons) of a high quality non-ionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent. Apply in 40 to 80 gallons spray volume per acre. Make one application pre-bloom.

### **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 residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way, and similar noncropland areas.

### **TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS NONCROP AREAS—WEED CONTROL**

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

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

Tank Mix Precautions—Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide and Reward Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide

- Use the full label rate of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide.
- Always add 8–16 fl oz of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.
- Due to the very fast desiccation of photosynthesizing plant tissue, Reward Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide may cause some antagonism of the activity of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide, which must be translocated to cause its effect.

### SPOT TREATMENTS AND DIRECTED SPRAYS (NOT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS)

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

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

#### GRASS WEED CONTROL IN DESIRABLE TURFGRASS

For the suppression and/or control of Common Bermudagrass, Hybrid Bermudagrass and other grass weeds in Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrass in golf courses, residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings turfgrass areas.

Do not apply to Tall Fescue turfgrass during the summer.

Apply 3-6 fl oz/A along with 0.25% v/v (1/2 pt/25 gal) 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 discoloration of the desirable turf with recovery in 10-14 days. **Do not apply to Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrasses which are under stress.** For best results, make applications in spring and fall and avoid treatments during July and August.

Complete control of undesirable grass weeds may take multiple sequential applications over 1-2 growing seasons.

**Over-spray Zoysiagrass:** Application should be made at a rate of 3-4 fl 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 fl oz/A as bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. During hot summer weather the rates could be increased to 4-5 fl oz/A. **Note:** The 5 fl oz/A rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.

**Over-spray Tall Fescue turfgrass:** Application rate should be 5-6 fl 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. Tall Fescue turfgrass should recover within 10-14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

**Grass Weed Control in Fine Fescue turfgrass (Chewings, hard and creeping red fescue):** Apply at 8-16 fl oz/A with a nonionic surfactant to actively growing grass (monocot) weeds. Application can be repeated after 28 days. Applications at the boot stage may reduce Fine Fescue seedheads. Use a minimum of 30 gallons water per acre. Only Fine Fescues are tolerant to these rates of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide.

**Turf renovation for control of bermudagrass:** Apply at 24 fl oz/A of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide with 2-3 lb ai/A of glyphosate for control of existing vegetation. A second application should be made after 3-4 weeks for optimum control of bermudagrass. Do not seed into treated area for 30 days after last application of Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide. Treated area can be sprigged 7 days after last application.

**Table 1. Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled by Fusilade II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2-8
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4-8
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	2-8
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2-8
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2-8
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2-8
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2-8
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2-8

continued...

**Table 1. Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds  
Controlled by Fusilade II Turf and  
Ornamental Herbicide (*continued*)**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	2-8
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2-8
Guineagrass, seedling	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	6-12
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2-8
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	2-8
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	2-8
Kikuyugrass*	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	4-8
Prairie cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	2-8
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	6-10
Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	2-8
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	2-8
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
Sorghum almum	<i>Sorghum almum</i>	2-8
Southern Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	2-8
Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2-8
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2-8
Torpedograss**	<i>Panicum repens</i>	3-10

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
<i>Volunteer Cereals</i>		
V. Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2-8
V. Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	2-8
V. Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
V. Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2-8
V. Rye	<i>Secale cereals</i>	2-8
V. Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2-8
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2-8
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2-8
Wirestem muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	4-12
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2-8

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

\*Not for use in California

\*\*Use 24 fl oz/A per application. Up to three applications may be needed for complete control.

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Acacia, Jim wheat	<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>
Acacia, Shoe-string	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
Acacia, Willow	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
Acacia, Willow-leafed	<i>Acacia salicina</i>
Ageratum sp.	<i>Ageratum sp.</i>
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus trialoba</i>
Aloe, Barbados	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>
Aloe vera	<i>Aloe vera</i>
Aloe zanzibarica	<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>
Alyssum sp.	<i>Alyssum sp.</i>
Ash, American Mountain	<i>Sorbus americana*</i>
Ash, Arizona	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica*</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana*</i>
Asparagus, Myres	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Asparagus, Sprenger	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Aucuba japonica variegata	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
Aurea	<i>Philadelphius coronarius</i>
Banana, Ethiopia	<i>Musa maurelli</i>
Banksia	<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>
Barberry, Mentor	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Barberry, Redleaf Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii*</i>
Bearberry, Red	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Begonia, Scarletta	<i>Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Birch, Eastern white	<i>Betula pendula*</i>
Bird, Giant of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>
Bittle bush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Bougainvillea sp.	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>
Boxwood, Korean	<i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>
Buckthorn, Tallhedge	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
Burningbush, Compact	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> f. <i>trychophylla</i>
Bush, Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Bush, Purple hopseed	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> <i>purpurea</i>
Cactus, Barrel	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Cholla	<i>Opuntia Cholla</i>
Cactus, Hedgehog	<i>Echinocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Saguaro	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Caesalpinia cacalaco	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
Camelia	<i>Camelia japonica</i>
Camelia, Sasanqua	<i>Camelia sasanqua</i>
Cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Carissa tuttlei	<i>Carissa tuttlei</i>
Cassia, African	<i>Cassia didymobrotrya</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cassia sturdii	<i>Cassia sturdii</i>
Centaurea, Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Cerastium, Snow in summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Ceratoria, Carob tree	<i>Ceratoria siliqua</i>
Cercis, Red bud	<i>Cercis canadiensis</i>
Cherry, Australian bush	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>

continued...



**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cherry, Brush	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Cherry, Carolina	<i>Prunus caroliniana ompacta</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera spp.</i>
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Clover, Pink	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus x hybridus*</i>
Coleus, Jade wizard	<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>
Coolibah, Gum-barked	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
Coreopsis, Threadleaf	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Coronet, Orange	<i>Calendula officinalis*</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>
Cotoneaster apiculata	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cotoneaster, Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Spreading	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Willowleaf	<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>
Crabapple, Showy	<i>Malus floribunda</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeper, Blue star	<i>Isotoma spp.</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Cypress, Allum lawson	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Cypress, Cripps hinoki false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Daisy, White africans	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dianthus, Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dogwood, Cornelia cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Dogwood, Flaviramea	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dumbcane, Giant	<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
Eranthemum, Purple false	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Erythrina, Fastadiata	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Erythrina, Swamp immortalia	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Escallonia fradessii	<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>
Escallonia rubra	<i>Escallonia rubra</i>
Euonymus fortunei	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Siebold	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Silver king	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Euryops	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Evergreen, Fransher	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Painted	<i>Aglanoema crispum</i>
Evergreen, Silver queen	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Treubii ribbon	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Fatshedera	<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>
Fern, Desert tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fern, Sword	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fig, Creeping	<i>Ficus repens</i>

continued...

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fig, Exotica weeping	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
Fig, Trailing hottentot	<i>Carpobrotus chilensis*</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea*</i>
Fir, Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga mensiessi</i>
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracanthus graberii</i>
Firethorn, Mojave	<i>Pyracanthus koidzumii x coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Scarlet, Lalandei	<i>Pyracanthus coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Variegated	<i>Pyracanthus angustifolia</i>
Flower, Spider	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Forsythia intermedia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Forsythia spp.	<i>Forsythia spp.</i>
Forsythia, weeping	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Forsythia x intermedia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
Gardenia, dwarf	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gardenia, Tahitian	<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>
Gay feather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Gazania gold rush	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Gazania uniflora leucoleana	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>
Geranium, Ivy	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Geranium, Smash Hit Red	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum*</i>
Gimlet, Narrow-leaf	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Gladiolus, Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, stargazer	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradist</i>
Grapholly, Oregon	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>
Grass, Red fountain	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gum, Desert	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>
Gum, Red	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Gum, Red box	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis*</i>
Hawthorn, Yedda / Indian	<i>Raphiolepis unbellata</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hen and chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
Hesperaloe parviflora	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Hibiscus, Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Hibiscus, Chinese	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Holly, Dwarf buford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Fosteri	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Meserve	<i>Ilex x Meserveae</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea rosa</i>
Honey locust / shade master	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Honeysuckle, Cape	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
Honeysuckle, Marrow	<i>Lonicera x marrowii</i>
Hosta, Variegated	<i>Hosta lanciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	<i>Hydrangea querciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Panicle	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Iberis, Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Ice plant, Purple trailing	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus</i>
Ice plant, Red spike	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis</i>
Ice plant, Rose	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum</i>
Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Inkberry, Compact	<i>Ilex glabra</i>

continued...

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>
Ironwood	<i>Olneya tesota</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Hahn's	<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana	<i>Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Jobjoba	<i>Simmiondsia chinensis</i>
Juniper, Admiral	<i>Juniperus horizontalis*</i>
Juniper, Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Lantana, Bush	<i>Lantana camera</i>
Lantana, Purple (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Lantana, Twistwood	<i>Viburnum lantana*</i>
Lantana, Wayfaring tree	<i>Viburnum lantana*</i>
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
Legume, O'Connors	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Lentago, Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago*</i>
Leptospermum laevigatum	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
Ligustrum, Amur River	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>
Ligustrum, Privet / California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Ligustrum, Texas privet	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
Ligustrum, Vicari	<i>Ligustrum x Vicari</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ligustrum, Wax	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Lilac, James McFarlane	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Lilac, Korean	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lily, Kaffir	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Linden, Little-leaf	<i>Tilia cordata*</i>
Liriope	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, Green / Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mahonia, King's Ransom	<i>Mahonia wagoneri*</i>
Maple, Flame amur	<i>Acer ginnala*</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer sacharinum*</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer sacharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Calendula sp.</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes sp.</i>
Mesquite, Chilean	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Morningglory, Bush	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
Myoporum, Prostrate	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris*</i>
Oak, Silk	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Odocanthus sp.	<i>Odocanthus sp.</i>
Oleander, Pink, variegated, petite	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Olive, Osmanthus, tea	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>

continued...

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Olive, Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Ongerops, Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Orange, Sour	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Pachysandra, Japanese	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Palm, Canary Island date	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Palm, Chinese fan	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Palm, Golden fruited (small)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mexican fan	<i>Washington robusta</i>
Palm, Pygmy date	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Palm Queen	<i>Cocos plumosa</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Cycus revoluta</i>
Palm, Windmill	<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>
Palo Verde, green	<i>Parkensonia aculeata</i>
Panax, Parsley	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Pepper, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Petunia spp.	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Philodendron selloum	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Philodendron, "Micans" velvetleaf	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Physocarpus, Abbotswood	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Physocarpus, Gold drop	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Physocarpus, Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Pilea, Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummulariifolia</i>
Pine, African fern	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>
Pine, Black / Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Canary Island	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda*</i>
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris*</i>
Pine, Mexican border	<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>
Pine, Norfolk Island	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Pine, Pitch	<i>Pinus rigids*</i>
Pine, Pond	<i>Pinus serotina*</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Sand	<i>Pinus clause*</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata*</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Pine, Spruce	<i>Pinus glabra*</i>
Pine, Table-Mountain	<i>Pinus pungens*</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, Western / Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Pine, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Plant, Candelabra	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>
Plant, Caricature	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Plant, Mirror	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>
Plant, Ti	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>
Plant, Variegated mirror	<i>Coprosma repens</i>

continued...



**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Plant, Waffle plant / metallic	<i>Hemigraphis sp.</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Plumbago, Cane	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Plumosa	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Polystichum capense	<i>Polystichum capense</i>
Portulaca, Sunglo	<i>Portulaca grandiflora*</i>
Potentilla, Gold drop, Primrose beauty	<i>Potentilla fructosa</i>
Potentilla verna	<i>Potentilla verna*</i>
Protea	<i>Protea compacta*</i>
Protea	<i>Protea eximia*</i>
Protea	<i>Protea repens*</i>
Protea, Giant / King	<i>Protea cynaroides</i>
Protea, Oleander-leaved	<i>Protea nerifolia*</i>
Pygmy, Crimson	<i>Berberis thunbergii*</i>
Pyracanth, Lodense	<i>Pyracanth koidzumii</i>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa*</i>
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Rhododendron, Amoenum	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Blaauw's pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Chionoides	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Fashio	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gerard's Rose	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhododendron, Gibraltar	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gloria	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Greeting	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, H. H. Hume	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hahm red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Herbert	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hino red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Rhododendron, Less dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pericat	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Prize	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Purple gem	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Red wing	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Road runner	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rose greeley	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Roseum elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>

continued...

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhododendron, Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Royalty	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rutherfordiana Constances	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Snow	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Stewartstonian	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Sweetheart	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tabor	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tradition	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White cascade	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	<i>Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"</i>
Ruellia californica	<i>Ruellia californica</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Rose, Hybrid tea	<i>Rosa hybrida</i>
Rose, Rock	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus</i>
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>
Sage, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Sally, Moneywort / Wandering	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex spp.</i>
Salvia greggii	<i>Salvia greggi</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
Sansevieria, Hahaii / Mother-in-law's tongue	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Sansevieria, Moon Glow	<i>Sansevieria spp.</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Santolina, Lavendar cotton	<i>Santolina chanaecy parissus</i>
Schefflera, Manila Ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Schinus, California pepper	<i>Schinus molle</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sedum, Brown bean	<i>Sedum quatemalense</i>
Sedum, Green stone crop	<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>
Sedum x rubrotinctum	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus*</i>
Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Spirae, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Billiard	<i>Spirae x billardi</i>
Spirae, Coccinea	<i>Spirae japonica*</i>
Spirae, Crispa	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Froebelii	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Gold Flame	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Snowmound	<i>Spirae nipponica</i>
Spirae, Thunberg	<i>Spirae thunbergii</i>
Spirea, False	<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>
Sprengeri	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, Serbian	<i>Picea omarika</i>
Statice, Annual	<i>Statice sinuata</i>
Strawberry, Ornamental	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sumac, fragrant	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
Sumar, African standard	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
Sweetgum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus spp.*</i>
Tecoma, Yellow Bells	<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>
Thuga, Berkman's	<i>Thuga orientalis</i>

continued...

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Thuja, Emerald green	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Globosa	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Techny	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Techny american arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Woodwardii	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Trachelospermum asiaticum	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Tree, Firewheel	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
Tree, Golden-rain	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata*</i>
Tree, New Zealand Christmas	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Tree, Pagoda	<i>Sophora japonica*</i>
Tree, Varnish	<i>Koelreuteria panicalata</i>
Tree, Yellow oleander	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Viburnum, Japanese snowball	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Viburnum, Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddi</i>
Viburnum, Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Viburnum, Spandankwa	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Viburnum, Willowwood	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>
Weigelia, Newport red	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Weigelia, Pink	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Welleri	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Willow, Australia	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>
Willow, Basket	<i>Salix purpurea</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Willow, Desert	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Willow, Purple	<i>Salix purpurea*</i>
Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew	<i>Salix matsudana</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica*</i>
Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated	<i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>
Willow, White	<i>Salix alba</i>
Xylosma senticosa	<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>
Yarrow, Common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Yarrow, Coronation gold, fernleaf	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Yew, Dense	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Hicks	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Thayeri	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>
Yucca, Weeping dagger	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Zinnia sp.	<i>Zinnia spp.</i>

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 3. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- 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	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Bottle-brush, Weeping	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Bugle weed	<i>Ajuga variegata</i>

**Table 3. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cactus, Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>
Cats Claw, Yellow trumpet	<i>Begonia tweediana</i>
Ceanothus griseus	<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandi</i>
Dracaena, Massangeana	<i>Dracaena fragans</i>
Dracaena, Tricolor	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>
Eureka	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraser</i>
Gallery	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	<i>Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides</i>
Gazania ringens	<i>Gazania ringens</i>
Grass, Green fountain	<i>Pennisetum sectaceum</i>
Grass, Mondo	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>
Green carpet	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Guava, Pineapple	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Gum, Lemon-scented	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
Honeysuckle, Japanese	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Indica	<i>Rhododendrum indicum</i>
Juniper, Arcadia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Blue Rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Broadmoor	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Grey Owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Hughes	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Maney	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Nana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Old Gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Juniper, Pathfinder	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Pfitzeriana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Prostrata	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Robdsta	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, San Jose	<i>Juniperus japonica</i>
Juniper, Scandia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Skyrocket	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Spearmint	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Tamariseifolia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Variegata	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Webberi	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Welchii	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Wiltonii	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Youngtown Compacta	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Kurume	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Lantana, White	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> x
Lilac	<i>Syringa chinensis</i>
Maki	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>
Oyster plant	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>
P.I.M.	<i>Rhododendrum</i> spp.
Philodendrum sp.	<i>Philodendrum</i> spp.
Plumeria, Temple Tree	<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>
Privet, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Protea	<i>Banksia prinotes</i> *
Protea	<i>Banksia victoria</i> *
Protea	<i>Banksia speciosa</i> *
Protea, Pincushion	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> *
Ruelia	<i>Ruelia ciliosa</i>
Snowball, Chinese	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spirea x vanhouteii</i>

continued...



**Table 3. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals. (continued)**

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Star plant, Lavender	<i>Grewia caffra</i>
Sunglow	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Tree, Strawberry	<i>Arbustus unedo</i>
Varigated ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>

\*Not applicable in California.

**Table 4. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

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

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

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 5. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

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

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **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 [less than or equal to 5 gallons]**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons - mini-bulk]**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

*continued...*

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

***(continued)***

### **Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons - bulk]**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

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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-L1F 0616  
4067574**

GROUP **1** HERBICIDE



## Herbicide

For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, road-sides, 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 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 2 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1084

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-01<sup>VWC</sup> EPA Est. No. 46073-TN-003<sup>NTM</sup>

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside 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.

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**SCP 1084A-L1F 0616  
4067574**

**1 quart**  
Net Contents

*[continued on back label]*

**syngenta®**

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate 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:** 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 or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

**Ground Water Advisory:** Fluzifop-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.

**Surface Water Advisory:** 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 fluzifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. This product is toxic to fish.

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

See complete storage and disposal instructions inside booklet.

**Container Handling:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

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Manufactured for:

Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

P.O. Box 18300

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

**SCP 1084A-L2F 0616 4067575**

