Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

9131.90

PENDulum® Herbicide AquaCap™

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2008-2010 LIC. NO.

For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance, noncropland areas, and ornamental production

Active Ingredient:
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 38.7%
Other Ingredients: 61.3%
Total: 100.0%
1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

EPA Reg. No. 241-416 **EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside for complete **Precautionary Statements**, **First Aid**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Product of U.S.A.

2061973

Net Contents: 110 gallons

NVA 2009-05-194-0273

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF
The Chemical Company

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

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. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT apply **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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.

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

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

General Information

Mode of Action

Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant cellular division or mitosis and cell elongation in the growing points of shoots and roots of susceptible weeds. When susceptible weeds germinate in the treated area, they contact the herbicide and both shoot and root growth stops. Translocation of the herbicide within the plant is limited. Affected weeds die shortly after growth is stopped, usually before emergence from the soil.

Weeds Controlled

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. Use **Pendulum AquaCap** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendulum AquaCap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendulum AquaCap** label.

The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **Pendulum AquaCap** at the specified rates.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia exaltata*

(continued)

Table 1. Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses *(continued)*	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colona*
Lovegrass (from seed)	*Eragrostis* spp.
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop, Mexican	*Leptochloa uninervia*
Sprangletop, red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Woolly cupgrass	*Eriochloa villosa*
Broadleaf Weeds	
Burweed, lawn	*Soliva pterosperma*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover, hop	*Trifolium procumbens*
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* spp.
Evening primrose	*Oenothera biennis*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree	*Erodium* spp.
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
Spurge, annual	*Euphorbia* spp.
Spurge, prostrate	*Chamaesyce humistrata*
Woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	*Abutilon theophrasti*

Application Use Sites

Use **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** for preemergence control of grass and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate **in any turfgrass site** (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and **landscape ornamental maintenance areas**. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

Pendulum AquaCap can be applied for general grounds maintenance in areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, and mulch beds. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate **in any noncropland area** such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; and established wildflower plantings where weed control is desired.

Pendulum AquaCap can also be used **in bulb plantings**, **nonbearing fruit and nut tree nurseries**, **conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries**, and **tree plantations for site preparation and maintenance**. Applications can be made, but are not limited to, plant species listed on this label such as trees, shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, bulbs, ornamental grasses, and bedding plants.

Pendulum AquaCap can be used **in and around field**, **liner**, **and container ornamental production**.

Application Instructions

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or **Pendulum AquaCap** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence use in managed turf sites, landscape ornamentals, and in other noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas. The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendulum AquaCap** or **Pendulum AquaCap** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Pendulum AquaCap**.

Mixing Instructions

Pendulum AquaCap may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **Pendulum AquaCap** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **Pendulum AquaCap**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **Pendulum AquaCap** or **Pendulum AquaCap** tank mixtures in liq-

uid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.

Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide Alone

When using **Pendulum AquaCap** alone, add **Pendulum AquaCap** to the partially filled tank while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.

Pendulum AquaCap Tank Mixes

Add the tank mixture ingredients in the following order:

1. **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
2. **Dry Flowable/Water Dispersible Granule (DF/WDG) formulations** - Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
3. **Flowable (F) formulations** - Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
4. Add **Pendulum AquaCap** to the partially filled tank while agitating.
5. **Water-soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations** - Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
6. **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** -Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Backpack Sprayer

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and add the required amount of **Pendulum AquaCap** to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate once again. During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Liquid Fertilizers

Before mixing, always test small quantities with a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **Pendulum AquaCap** to a half-filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Suggested spray volumes are 20 to 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications, and 10 to 200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way, or soft-residual bareground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto non-treated surfaces.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Observe more stringent state regulations, if applicable. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

Information On Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND**; **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**; and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

Controlling droplet size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing that causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas).

Turfgrass

Use **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate in any turfgrass site (golf courses, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and landscape ornamental maintenance areas. Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas, and sod farms.

The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of treated area, it may be necessary to overlap the spray 3 to 6 inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc., to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is to be avoided, **DO NOT** rub or scrub surface. Rinse area immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Turfgrass Tank Mixes

Pendulum AquaCap can be mixed with postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds in nonresidential turfgrass. For annual grass control, applications can be made with **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, or MSMA to control emerged weeds.

Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using **Trimec® herbicide**, **Three-Way™ herbicide**, 2-4,D and other similar products.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pendulum AquaCap**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Turfgrass Restrictions

- Use on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery before application.
- On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrass may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or winter overseeding treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last **Pendulum AquaCap** application.
- Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

Table 2. Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control[1]

Cool Season Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comment
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis *Poa annua* prostrate spurge purslane	**All Turf Uses:** 1.1 to 1.6 Initial application before weed germination in spring	3.1 to 4.2	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	**Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only[2]:** 1.1 to 1.6 **Golf Course, Commercial and Other Nonresidential Turf Uses Only:** 1.1 to 2.3 Initial application before weed germination in spring	3.1 to 4.2 3.1 to 6.3	Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks.
	chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed *Poa annua*	**All Turf Uses:** 1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended *Poa annua* control.
Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*[3] (1/2-inch high or taller)	barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis *Poa annua* prostrate spurge purslane	**All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees):** 1.1 Initial application before weed germination in spring	3.1	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	goosegrass	**All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees):** 1.1 Initial application before weed germination in spring	3.1	Apply a repeat application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) for extended goosegrass control after 5 to 8 weeks.
	chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed *Poa annua*	**All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees):** 1.1 to 1.6	3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination.

(continued)

Table 2. Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control[1] *(continued)*

Warm Season Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comment
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall *Paspalum*, seashore St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	barnyardgrass crabgrass evening primrose fall panicum foxtail hop clover knotweed oxalis *Poa annua* prostrate spurge purslane	**Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only:** 1.1 to 1.6 **Golf Course, Commercial and Other Nonresidential Turf Uses Only:** 1.1 to 2.3 Initial application before weed germination in spring	 3.1 to 4.2 3.1 to 6.3	Apply a repeat application of 2.2 to 3.1 pts/A (0.86 to 1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks if necessary.
	goosegrass	**All Turf Uses (Non-greens and Tees):** 1.1 Apply before weed germination in spring. Make a second application at 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) 5 to 8 weeks later.	 3.1	An additional application of 3.1 pts/A (1.1 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
	chickweed corn speedwell cudweed henbit lawn burweed *Poa annua*	**All Turf Uses:** 1.1 to 1.6	 3.1 to 4.2	Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.1 to 4.2 pts/A (1.1 to 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended *Poa annua* control.

[1] **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts)/A or 1.6 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on residential and sod farm turfgrass. **DO NOT** exceed a maximum rate of 6.3 pints (3.1 quarts)/A or 2.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft product **per application** for use on golf course turfgrass, commercial, or other nonresidential turfgrass.

[2] Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks, and playgrounds.

[3] **DO NOT** use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application

Use **Table 2. Pendulum AquaCap Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control** to determine the amount of **Pendulum AquaCap** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for the application is not critical but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. If weeds should germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendulum AquaCap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendulum AquaCap** label.

Landscape and Grounds Maintenance

Pendulum AquaCap can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, and around statuary or monuments, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, either cultivate or tank mix **Pendulum AquaCap** with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Not all ornamental species or cultivars of species can be tested for plant safety. Refer to the list of ornamental plant species found in this label (**Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**). **Pendulum AquaCap** may be used on plant species not listed on this label; however, testing a small number

plants at the specified rate and evaluating for suitability before a broad-use application is advised. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates. Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces because staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites*

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** at the specified rates:

Length of Control (months)	**Pendulum AquaCap** (qts/A)	**Required to Treat 1000 sq ft** (fl ozs)
Short term (2 to 4)	2.1	1.6
Long term (6 to 8)	4.2	3.2

*For all turfgrass weed control rates, refer to **Table 2. Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide Residential, Golf Course, Commercial, and Other Nonresidential Turfgrass Uses for Preemergence Weed Control**.

For extended weed control, repeat applications of **Pendulum AquaCap** can be made.

Ornamental Plantings and Tree Plantations including Noncropland Areas

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas, for preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations for site preparation, and for maintenance of conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and pulpwood and fiber farms. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land. **Pendulum AquaCap** can also be used in Christmas trees and nonbearing fruit and nutcrops and vineyards established, or bulb and wildflower field plantings, in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way and utility substations. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Applications at Planting or to Established Trees

When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **Pendulum AquaCap** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit, or root stunting may occur. Refer to **Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions** chart before application.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **Pendulum AquaCap** plus **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix compounds from the product labels of **Pendulum AquaCap** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Pendulum AquaCap** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **Pendulum AquaCap** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application and follow those that are most restrictive.

Ornamental Bulbs

Pendulum AquaCap may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species** (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, lily, tulip, etc.). Apply **Pendulum AquaCap** before, during, or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

Wildflowers

Pendulum AquaCap may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed in the **Perennials** section in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. The perennial species noted[1] (black-eyed Susan, California poppy, coreopsis, oxeye daisy, etc.) have been evaluated for plant tolerance to applications of **Pendulum AquaCap** at 4.2 pints (2.1 quarts) per acre. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **Pendulum AquaCap** no sooner than 4 weeks after wildflowers have emerged, but before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds. Refer to all label restrictions before application.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties that exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **Pendulum AquaCap** may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

Nonbearing Fruit and Nutcrops and Vineyards

Pendulum AquaCap may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following nonbearing crops:

Almond	Olive
Apple	Peach
Apricot	Pear
Cherry	Pecan
Citrus	Pistachio
Fig	Plum
Grape	Prune
Nectarine	Walnut, English

Noncropland

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Industrial (Unimproved) Turf

Pendulum AquaCap will provide preemergence control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled** that might germinate in established grass in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, or lots.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, **Drive® 75 DF herbicide**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide**, **Segment™ herbicide**, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

Total Vegetation Control

Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide may be tank mixed with **Arsenal® herbicide**, **Sahara® DG herbicide**, **Plateau® herbicide**, **Segment**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Oust® herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare-ground or total vegetation control. **Pendulum AquaCap** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. **DO NOT** tank mix with **Arsenal**, **Sahara DG**, or **Plateau herbicides** in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For kochia control, combinations of **Pendulum AquaCap** with **Arsenal** or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

Landscape and Ornamental Plantings Instructions and Restrictions[1]

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Landscape plantings[2]	1. **DO NOT** apply to newly transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots. 2. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. 3. Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made for extended landscape weed control.
Ornamental bulbs[3]	1. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. 2. Apply before bulb emergence.
Wildflowers[3]	1. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be applied in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label. Refer to specific instructions for rate and plant tolerance. 2. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply at 4 weeks after wildflowers have germinated, but before weed seed germination.

[1] Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Pendulum AquaCap** or injury may occur.

[2] Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

[3] **DO NOT** treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20 to 200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application. Use **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** to determine the amount of **Pendulum AquaCap** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for application is not critical, but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Weeds Controlled

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow.

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup® herbicide** or **Finale® herbicide**) for control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendulum AquaCap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendulum AquaCap** label.

The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

Commercial Ornamental Production

Application Use Sites

Pendulum AquaCap can be used in and around field, liner, and container ornamental production.

Pendulum AquaCap sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. However, not all varieties or strains of the plant species listed have been tested. Refer to ornamental instructions and restrictions in this label before any application of

Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use, or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage before full-scale application.

Application Instructions

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or use **Pendulum AquaCap** with herbicides registered for postemergence use in ornamentals and vegetation control sites. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas.

The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will improve if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Pendulum AquaCap** or **Pendulum AquaCap** tank mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Overapplication can result in crop-stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Pendulum AquaCap**.

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20 to 200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

Handheld Spray Equipment Application. Use **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** to determine the amount of **Pendulum AquaCap** to apply per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for application is not critical, but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other handheld equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Production Ornamentals Instructions and Restrictions[1]

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Newly transplanted field-grown nursery stock[2, 3]	1. **DO NOT** make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field. 2. **DO NOT** apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** could come into contact with the roots. 3. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. 4. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Ornamental bulbs[3]	1. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. 2. Apply before bulb emergence.
Newly transplanted container-grown nursery stock[2,3]	1. **DO NOT** apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Pendulum AquaCap** could come into contact with the roots. 2. For container-grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two (2) weeks after transplanting. 3. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. 4. Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Established container or field-grown nursery stock[2, 3]	1. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break, or at time of first flush of new growth. 2. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. 3. If newly budded or grafted rootstock, apply with a shielded sprayer. 4. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Pendulum AquaCap** could come into contact with the roots.

(continued)

Production Ornamentals Instructions and Restrictions[1] *(continued)*

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Bareground for container placement	Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base); then water in. Replace containerized ornamentals onto pad.
Greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures	**DO NOT** apply in greenhouses, shadehouses, or other enclosed structures.

[1] Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** or injury may occur.

[2] Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1 to 2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

[3] **DO NOT** treat plants grown for food or feed. **DO NOT** use treated plants for food or feed.

Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Ornamental Tank Mixes

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Ornamec® herbicide**, **Gallery® herbicide**, **Princep® herbicide**, and other similar products. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pendulum AquaCap**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** in and around Christmas tree plantations. Apply **Pendulum AquaCap** at planting or to established trees. When applying at planting, it is important to achieve slit closure to prevent **Pendulum AquaCap** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

For postemergence weed control, tank mix combinations of **Pendulum AquaCap** plus **Segment™ herbicide**, **Roundup® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, or other labeled herbicides are recommended. Refer to approved labeling for species recommendations. Determine rates for tank mix combinations from the product labels of **Pendulum AquaCap** and partner herbicides before use. Use caution to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Pendulum AquaCap** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **Pendulum AquaCap** use in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before application. Follow those that are most restrictive. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for **Pendulum AquaCap** application rates.

Vegetation Control in Ornamental Production

Use **Pendulum AquaCap** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as sign posts, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and windbreaks and shelterbelts. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be tank mixed with **Segment**, **Roundup PRO® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale herbicide**, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bareground or total vegetation control. **Pendulum AquaCap** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for **Pendulum AquaCap** application rates.

Weeds Controlled

Pendulum AquaCap will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before herbicide activation, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. **Pendulum AquaCap** may be used with herbicides registered for postemergence application (i.e. **Roundup** or **Finale**) for the control of established weeds. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup** or **Finale** over the top of desirable plants. A **Pendulum AquaCap** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Pendulum AquaCap** label.

The efficacy of **Pendulum AquaCap** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Pendulum AquaCap** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

Pendulum AquaCap may be used on plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Evaluate treated plants 1 to 2 months following treatment for possible injury.

Pendulum AquaCap sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species**. Refer to ornamentals instructions and restrictions before application. Refer to **Table 3. Weed Control in All Nonturfgrass Sites** for application rates.

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bedding Plants	
Ageratum	*Ageratum houstonianum*
Alyssum[1]	*Alyssum saxatile*
Anemone, poppy-flowered	*Anemone coronaria*
Artemesia	*Artemesia* spp.
Balloonflower	*Platycodon grandiflorum*
Begonia[1]	*Begonia* spp.
Cabbage, ornamental	*Brassica olereacea*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Cast-iron plant	*Aspidistra elatior*
China aster[1]	*Callistephus chinensis*
Crocosmia, montebretia	*Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora*
Dahlia[1]	*Dahlia* spp.
Dianthus	*Dianthus barbatus*
Dusty miller	*Senecio cineraria*
Gayfeather	*Liatris* spp.

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bedding Plants *(continued)*	
Gazania, treasure flower	*Gazania rigens*
Gazania, trailing	*Gazania rigens leucolaena*
Gloxinia	*Gloxinia simningia*
Kale, ornamental	*Brassica napus*
Marigold, African	*Tagetes erecta*
Moss rose[1]	*Portulaca grandiflora*
Mum, garden	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Periwinkle[1]	*Vinca major*
Periwinkle, rose	*Catharanthus roseus*
Petunia[1]	*Petunia* spp.
Plumosa cockscomb	*Celosia cristata*
Portulaca[1]	*Portulaca grandiflora*
Salvia[1]	*Salvia splendens*
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*
Statice[1]	*Limonium* spp.
Sweet William	*Dianthus barbatus*
Vinca[1]	*Vinca major*

[1] Application of **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** should not be made sooner than four weeks after transplanting for these annuals. Use the lower labeled rate.

Ground Covers	
Ajuga	*Ajuga reptans*
Baby sun rose	*Aptenia cordifolia*
Beach strawberry	*Fragaria chiloensis*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Cinquefoil, spring	*Potentilla verna*
Coyotebrush, dwarf	*Baccharis pitularis*
Daisy, trailing African	*Osteospermum fruticosum*
Dymondia	*Dymondia margaretae*
Gazania	*Gazania splendens*
Iceplant, large leaf	*Carpobrotus edulis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, geranium	*Pelargonium peltatum*
Jasmine, Asiatic	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*
Jasmine, primrose	*Jasminum mesnyi*
Jessamine, Carolina	*Gelsemium sempervirens*
Manzanita, bearberry	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
Miscanthus	*Miscanthus* spp.
Mondograss	*Ophiopogon japonica*
Morningglory	*Convolvulus* spp.
Myoporum	*Myoporum parviflolium*
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*
Potentilla	*Potentilla fruticosa*
Red apple	*Aptenia cordifolia*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ground Covers *(continued)*	
Rosemary	*Rosemarinus officinalis*
Rose-of-Sharon	*Hypericum calycinum*
St. Johnswort, creeping	*Hypericum calycinum*
Sand strawberry	*Fragaria chiloensis*
Sedum	*Sedum spurium*
Stonecrop	*Sedum spurium*
Verbena, Peruvian	*Verbena peruviana*
Vervain	*Verbena peruviana*
Vetch, crown	*Vicia sativa*
Vinca	*Vinca minor*
Wintercreeper	*Euonymous fortunei*
Ornamental Grasses	
Beach grass	*Ammophila breviligulata*
Fescue, blue	*Festuca ovina*
Fescue, sheep	*Festuca ovina*
Fountain grass	*Pennisetum setaceum*
Pampas grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Reed canary grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Reed, giant	*Arundo* spp.
Ribbon grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Tufted hair grass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*
Perennials	
Acacia	*Acacia redolens*
Asparagus	*Asparagus* spp.
Aster, New York	*Aster novi-belgii*
Aster, Stokes	*Stokesia laevis*
Astilibe (False spirea)	*Astilibe* spp.
Avens	*Geum triflorum*
Baby's breath	*Gypsophila elegans*
Baby's breath	*Gypsophila paniculata*
Beard-tongue	*Penstemon* spp.
Bellflower	*Campanula* spp.
Bellflower, willow	*Campanula persicifolia*
Bird of paradise	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*
Black-eyed Susan[1]	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket flower[1]	*Gaillardia aristata*
Blanket flower[1]	*Gaillardia x grandiflora*
Bleeding heart	*Dicentra spectabilis*
Butterfly weed	*Asclepias tuberosa*
California poppy[1]	*Eschscholzia california*
Calla lily	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*
Canna, common garden	*Canna generalis* 'Lucifer'
Carex	*Carex* spp.

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennials *(continued)*	
Chincherinchee	*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*
Clover, crimson[1]	*Trifolium incarnatum*
Columbine	*Aquilegia* 'McKana Giant'
Columbine	*Aquilegia x hybrida*
Coreopsis (Tickseed)[1]	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
Crinum lily	*Crinum* spp.
Crocus	*Crocus* spp.
Daffodil (Narcissus)	*Narcissus* spp.
Daylily	*Hemerocallis* spp.
Fairy duster	*Calliandra eriophylla*
Fern, asparagus	*Asparagus officinalis*
Fern, Boston	*Nephrolepis exaltata*
Fern, hay-scented	*Dennstaedtia punctilobula*
Fern, leatherleaf [2]	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
Fortnight lily	*Moraea* spp.
Foxglove	*Digitalis purpurea*
Freesia	*Freesia x hybrida*
Gaillardia	*Gaillardia pulchella*
Geum	*Geum* spp.
Gladiolus	*Gladiolus* spp.
Heather, dwarf	*Calluna vulgaris*
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
Indian blanket[1]	*Gaillardia pulchella*
Iris, Japanese	*Iris kaemphera*
Lantana, weeping	*Lantana montevidensis*
Leopard's bane	*Doronicum cordatum*
Lily	*Lillium* spp.
Liriope, big blue	*Liriope muscari*
Liriope, creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Liriope, variegated	*Liriope muscari*
Montbretia	*Crocosmia crocosmiiflora*
Moonbeam	*Coreopsis verticillata*
Mugwort, Western	*Artemesia ludoviciana*
Nightshade	*Solanum* spp.
Orchid, peacock	*Acidanthera bicolor*
Oxeye daisy[1]	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*
Palm, areca	*Chysalidocarpus lutescens*
Palm, pygmy date	*Phoenix roebelence*
Palm, Washington	*Washington robusta*
Peony, Chinese	*Paeonia lactiflora*
Purple coneflower[1]	*Echinacea purpurea*
Purple gay-feather	*Liatris pycnostachya*
Purple loosestrife	*Lythrum virgatum*
Rodgersia	*Rodgersia henricie*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Perennials *(continued)*	
Rosemary	*Rosmarinus officinalis*
Sedge	*Carex* spp.
Shasta daisy[1]	*Chrysanthemum x superbum*
Statice	*Limonium latifolia*
Statice, German	*Goniolimon tartaricum*
Sweet flag	*Acorus calamus*
Tickseed[1]	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
Texas bluebonnet	*Lupinus texenis*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp.
Wonder flower	*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*
Yarrow[1]	*Achillea millefolium*
Zephyr lily	*Zephyranthes* spp.

[1] These plants have shown tolerance to **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** applications of 4.2 pints/A (2.1 quarts/A) in wildflower plantings established from seed.

[2] Applications of **Pendulum AquaCap** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

Shrubs	
Abelia, glossy	*Abelia grandiflora*
Alder, witch	*Fothergilla gardenii*
Aucuba, gold	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea	*Rhododendron* sp.
Bamboo, heavenly	*Nandina domestica*
Barberry	*Berberis gladwynensis*
Barberry, Japanese	*Berberis thunbergii*
Blue indigo bush	*Dalea gregii*
Bottlebrush, lemon	*Callistemon citrinus*
Boxwood, common	*Buxus sempervirens*
Boxwood, Japanese	*Buxus microphylla*
Brittlebush	*Encelia farinosa*
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Cape jasmine	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Cassia, feathery	*Cassia artemisioides*
Cordyline	*Cordyline* spp.
Correa	*Correa* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*
Cotoneaster, bearberry	*Cotoneaster dammeri*
Cotoneaster, rock	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Deutzia, slender	*Deutzia gracilis*
Dogwood, red twig	*Cornus sericea*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs *(continued)*	
Elaeagnus	*Elaeagnus ebbingei*
Escallonia	*Escallonia fradesii*
Euonymus	*Euonymus fortunei*
Euonymus, golden	*Euonymus japonica*
Euonymus, winged	*Euonymus alata*
Firethorn	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Forsythia, border	*Forsythia intermedia*
Fragrant olive	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Fuchsia, California	*Zauschineria californica*
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Hawthorne, Indian	*Raphiolepis indica*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*
Holly, Fosters	*Ilex attenuata* 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	*Ilex attenuata*
Holly, Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*
Honeysuckle, bush	*Diervilla lonicera*
Hopseed bush	*Dodonaea viscosa*
Hopbush	*Dodonaea viscosa*
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Juniper	*Juniperus* sp.
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis* v. *pfitzer*
Juniper, shore	*Juniperus conferta*
Juniper, trailing	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Laurel, cherry	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, mountain	*Kalmia latifolia*
Laurel, Otto Luyken	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, Schipka	*Prunus schipkanensis*
Laurustinus	*Viburnum tinus*
Lavender, English	*Lavandula angustifolia*
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*
Leucothoe, coast	*Leucothoe axillaris*
Lilac, cut-leaf	*Syringa laciniata*
Lily-of-the-Nile	*Agapanthus africanus*
Mahonia	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Mock orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Myrtle, compact	*Myrtus communis*
Myrtle, wax	*Myrica cerifera*
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Oregon grape	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Osmanthus	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Palm, European fan	*Chamaerops humilis*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shrubs *(continued)*	
Palm, Mediterranean fan	*Chamaerops* spp.
Phlox, prickly	*Leptodactylon californicum*
Photinia, Fraser	*Photinia* x *fraseri*
Pieris, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Pine, Mugo	*Pinus mugo*
Plum, Natal	*Carissa grandiflora*
Privet, California	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*
Privet, glossy	*Ligustrum lucidum*
Privet, variegated	*Ligustrum sinensis*
Privet, waxleaf	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Quince, flowering	*Chaenomeles japonica*
Ranger, Texas	*Leucophyllum frutescens*
Redroot	*Ceanothus* spp.
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Robira	*Pittosporum tobira*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Spice plant	*Illicium parviflorum*
Spiraea	*Spiraea vanhouttei*
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	*Spiraea* x *bumalda*
Spiraea, Japanese	*Spiraea japonica*
Sweet bay	*Laurus nobilis*
Trumpet bush	*Tecoma stans*
Verbena, lemon	*Aloysia triphylla*
Viburnum	*Viburnum suspensum*
Vitex	*Vitex* spp.
Weigela	*Weigela florida*
Wild lilac	*Ceanothus* spp.
Wisteria	*Wisteria* spp.
Xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*
Yellowbells	*Tecoma stans*
Yew[1]	*Taxus media*
Yew, Japanese[1]	*Taxus cuspidata*
Yew, Southern[1]	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*
Yucca, Adam's needle	*Yucca filamentosa*
Yucca, weeping	*Yucca pendula*

[1] Applications of **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** should not be made during spring growth or injury to terminals may occur.

Trees	
Alder, European black	*Alnus glutinosa*
Apple	*Malus* spp.
Arborvitae, American	*Thuja occidentalis*
Arbutus	*Arbutus* spp.

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees *(continued)*	
Ash, red	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Ash, white	*Fraxinus americana*
Aspen, bigtooth	*Populus grandidentata*
Aspen, quaking	*Populus tremuloides*
Basswood	*Tilia* spp.
Birch, European weeping	*Betula pendula*
Birch, river	*Betula nigra*
Buckeye, red	*Aesculus pavia*
Cedar, white	*Thuja occidentalis*
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*
Cherry, choke	*Prunus virginiana*
Cherry, Kwanzan	*Prunus serrulata*
Cherry, Nanking	*Prunus tomentosa*
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*
Crabapple	*Malus* spp.
Crape myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cryptomeria, Japanese cedar	*Cryptomeria japonica*
Cypress, bald	*Taxodium distichum*
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Dogwood, flowering	*Cornus florida*
Dogwood, Korean	*Cornus kousa*
Dogwood, shrub	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood, silky	*Cornus amomum*
Elm	*Ulmus japonica*
Elm, winged	*Ulmus alata*
Eucalyptus (Silver-dollar) tree	*Eucalyptus cinerea*
Fir, balsam	*Abies balsamae*
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Fir, white	*Abies concolor*
Franklinia	*Franklinia* spp.
Fringe tree	*Chlonenthus retusus*
Ginkgo	*Ginkgo biloba*
Gum, black	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Gum, sour	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Haw, black	*Viburnum prunifolium*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp.
Hemlock, Canada	*Tsuga canadensis*
Hemlock, Eastern	*Tsuga canadensis*
Holly, American	*Ilex opaca*
Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Lilac, common	*Syringa vulgaris*
Lilac, Japanese tree	*Syringa reticulata*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees *(continued)*	
Linden	*Tilia* spp
Magnolia, saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Magnolia, star	*Magnolia stellata*
Maidenhair tree	*Ginkgo biloba*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*
Maple, red	*Acer rubrum*
Maple, sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Nannyberry, rusty	*Viburnum rufidulum*
Oak, chinquapin	*Quercus muehlenbergii*
Oak, live	*Quercus virginiana*
Oak, pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, red	*Quercus rubra*
Oak, swamp chestnut	*Quercus michauxii*
Oak, water	*Quercus nigra*
Oak, white	*Quercus alba*
Oak, willow	*Quercus phellos*
Olive	*Olea europaea*
Palm, date	*Phoenix* spp.
Palm, fan	*Washingtonia* spp.
Palm, pindo	*Butia* spp.
Palm, Washington	*Washingtonia* spp.
Peach	*Prunus persica*
Pear, Bradford	*Pyrus calleryana* 'Bradford'
Pecan	*Carya illinoensis*
Pine, Austrian	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Italian stone	*Pinus pinea*
Pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Pine, Monterey	*Pinus radiata*
Pine, red	*Pinus resinosa*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*
Pine, white	*Pinus strobus*
Plum, purple leaf	*Prunus cerasifera*
Poplar, black	*Populus nigra*
Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*
Redcedar, Western	*Thuja plicata*
Red ironbark	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* 'Rosea'
Redwood, dawn	*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
Sequoia, giant	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier laevis*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*
Spruce, Colorado blue	*Picea pungens*

(continued)

Table 4. Tolerant Ornamental Species *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees *(continued)*	
Spruce, dwarf Alberta	*Picea glauca* 'Albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, white	*Picea glauca*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Trachycarpus	*Trachycarpus* spp.
Tulip tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Walnut, black	*Juglans nigra*
Willow, weeping	*Salix babylonica*
Yellowwood	*Cladrastis lutea*

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Supersedes: NVA 2007-04-194-0176

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Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF
The Chemical Company

NOTES

NOTES

PENDulum® Herbicide AquaCap™

For use as a preemergence weed control herbicide in turfgrass, landscape or grounds maintenance, noncropland areas, and ornamental production

Active Ingredient:
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 38.7%
Other Ingredients: 61.3%
Total: 100.0%
1 gallon contains 3.8 lbs of microencapsulated pendimethalin in an aqueous carrier.

EPA Reg. No. 241-416 **EPA Est. No. 241-MO-001**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID: If in eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **HOTLINE** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night, 1-800-832-HELP (4357). **Precautionary Statements Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals: CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Some materials that are chemically resistant to these products are listed below. For more options, refer to **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart. **Applicators and other handlers must wear:** • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants • Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and /or barrier laminate • Shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. **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. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **Directions For Use:** It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage: DO NOT** store below 15° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 15° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals dissolve. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

See the attached booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements**, **First Aid**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Product of U.S.A.

2061973

Net Contents: 110 gallons

NVA 2009-05-194-0273

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