

GROUP 29 HERBICIDE



Marengo[®]
G

**Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses,
Annual Sedges, and Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Production
Ornamentals, Shadehouses, Hoophouses, and Hardscapes**

DO NOT USE FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF FERTILIZER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

INDAZIFLAM

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL:



STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture

ACCEPTED

LICENSE NO.

9346.401

0.0224%

99.9776%

100.000%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1523

Contains 0.0112 lbs of INDAZIFLAM in a 50 lb bag

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies

ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call

1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>	

**Net Contents
50 Pounds**

SKU #84922757

84912948A 140507AV3

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 and PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash body thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwater. This product may enter water through runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for getting into water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide 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 a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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, waterproof gloves and 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. Always wear protective clothing and use appropriate equipment during application and handling. Avoid contact with granules. Avoid breathing dust.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Marengo® G is a selective, pre-emergent alkylazine herbicide. Marengo G provides extended residual control of many annual grasses including crabgrass, goosegrass, and annual bluegrass, as well as annual sedges, and some broadleaf weeds in production nursery including in-ground and container woody plants, ornamentals, non-bearing fruit and nut trees in nurseries and ornamental production facilities (such as shadehouses, lathhouses and hoopouses), as well as hardscapes.

Marengo G controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants including sensitive ornamentals. Marengo G does not control plants emerging from tubers, rhizomes, bulbs, corms, existing rootstocks, and woody vegetation.

Marengo G needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Marengo G requires rainfall or irrigation prior to weed germination.

Marengo G is a highly active herbicide that provides effective weed control when applied to the soil around many woody ornamentals grown in-ground. Marengo G may also be used over-the-top of listed container-grown ornamentals with adequate precautions. Marengo G may damage sensitive plants, if granules are allowed to remain in contact with foliage. Carefully apply Marengo G in strict accordance to the label. Be sure to follow all label instructions.

Marengo G Conversion Table

Rate in lbs/Acre	Rate in lbs/1000 sq ft
100	2.3
125	2.9
133	3.1
150	3.4
200	4.6
400	9.2

Marengo G Conversion Table	
Rate in lbs/Acre	Rate in lbs/1000 sq ft
100	2.3
125	2.9
133	3.1
150	3.4
200	4.6
400	9.2

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed 200 lbs of Marengo G per acre (4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft) in a single application for ornamental applications.
- Do not exceed 400 lbs of Marengo G per acre (9.2 lbs/1000 sq ft) for all applications within a 12-month period.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not apply using aerial application equipment.
- Marengo G is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau county, or Suffolk county, New York.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Marengo G with clean, properly calibrated drop, rotary, hand shaker or other spreader equipment according to the manufacturer's directions. Check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control.

IRRIGATION AND WATERING AFTER APPLICATION

Marengo G will provide residual weed control when adequate moisture is present and the application is followed by rain or irrigation within 21 days and prior to weed seed germination. With dry soil, use 0.25 inch of irrigation water, and with soil at or greater than field capacity; reduce the amount of irrigation water. In either case, do not create conditions that cause visible run-off of irrigation water. Adequate rainfall following an application will negate the need for irrigation. For application to ornamentals over-the-top, irrigate within 1 hour to wash granules from the leaf surface and activate the product into the soil.

EQUIPMENT CLEANUP PROCEDURE

Equipment used to apply Marengo G must be cleaned prior to use on other sensitive ornamentals, or injury may result. Before and after using Marengo G, clean all equipment on an approved rinse pad. Wear proper PPE while cleaning equipment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Marengo G controls weeds by inhibiting cellulose biosynthesis. Cellulose is a component in the formation of plant cell walls. Marengo G is classified as a Group 29 herbicide. No known resistance to Marengo G exists, and there are no known instances of cross-resistance between Marengo G and other classes of herbicides with other modes of action. Performance of Marengo G is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS inhibitors, mitotic inhibitors, growth regulators, or herbicides with other modes of action.

Prolonged use of any herbicide with the same mode of action may lead to selection of resistant weed populations and a reduction in efficacy. Rotation of herbicides with an alternate mode of action can help prevent the development and spread of resistant weed populations. If resistance to Marengo G is suspected, use a herbicide with an alternate mode of action.

The decision to use any particular herbicide should be based on an IPM program and all cultural practices and other pesticides in use.

Produced for:
 Bayer Environmental Science
 A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
 2 T. W. Alexander Drive
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
 Product of Germany

Bayer

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Marengo G**

Broadleaf Weeds	
American black nightshade	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
American Burnweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine sp.</i>
Black medic*	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Buckweat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
California burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Canada thistle, Common	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Corn speedwell	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dandelion, Cat's ear	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Evening primrose, Common	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
False chamomile*	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>
Hairy nightshade	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
Little mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
London rocket*	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Longstalked phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Mustard, Black*	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Mustard, Wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Parthenium	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Plantain, Paleseed	<i>Plantago virginica</i>
Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Prostrate spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Ragweed, Common*	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Tassel flower	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Sesbania, Hemp*	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly/Teaweed*	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Southern brassbuttons*	<i>Cotula australis</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Sunflower*, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Tropic ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
Velvetleaf*	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Vetch, Purple*	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>
Wild carrot*	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Willowherb	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Woodsorrel/Oxalis*	<i>Oxalis sp.</i>

GRASSES, MONOCOTS, AND SEDGES	
Annual bluegrass/ 'Poa'	<i>Poa annua</i>
Annual kylinga	<i>Cyperus sesquiflorus</i>
Barnyardgrass, Common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sp.</i>
Crabgrass, Henry	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Crabgrass, Large/Hairy	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Foxtail brome	<i>Bromus rubens</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Kyllinga, Fragrant/Annual	<i>Kyllinga odorata</i>
Mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Ryegrass, Perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
Sedge, Annual***	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Tufted lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>

* Weeds suppressed by Marengo G

** Higher labeled rates should be used if weed pressure is historically high or longer residual control is desired (See Use Rates in the Marengo G chart). Weed control can also be achieved with multiple applications of Marengo G. Do not exceed a total of 400 lbs of product per acre per year (9.2 lbs/1000 sq ft/year) with multiple applications.

*** **Marengo G** only controls sedges and kyllinga emerging from seed. It does not control perennial sedge emerging from nutlets or perennial forms of kyllinga.

ORNAMENTALS

Marengo G may be applied for pre-emergent weed control in production ornamentals in outdoor nurseries, shadehouses, and hoopouses. Apply Marengo G, prior to weed seed germination to dormant or actively growing ornamentals as listed in the table below. Apply Marengo G to established ornamentals. If the grower is uncertain about ornamental establishment after transplanting, wait 2 months before applying Marengo G.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR MARENGO G ON PRODUCTION ORNAMENTALS

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rates specified under each ornamental use
- Do not exceed a total of 400 lbs of Marengo G per acre (9.2 lbs/1000 sq ft) in a 12-month period.
- Do not allow granules applied "over-the-top" to remain in contact with foliage. Marengo G may cause localized injury to the foliage, especially young leaf tissue. If the granules should be in contact with the foliage after an application, wash off affected foliage.
- Do not use Marengo G on ornamentals where granules may become trapped in developing leaves or in meristematic areas (e.g. whorls of grasses and perennials such as hosta).
- Do not use Marengo G around bedding plants (including annuals and herbaceous plants not specified, or not listed as tolerant on this label).
- Do not use Marengo G around non-bearing fruit trees unless they are at least 1 year old (citrus), 5 years old (grape vines) and 3 years old (all others). Non-bearing trees are defined as trees that will not bear fruit until at least 1 year after treatment.
- Do not use Marengo G within the dripline of bearing fruit and nut trees.
- Do not mix Marengo G into the soil or potting mix. Mixing Marengo G into the potting mix may inhibit developing roots.
- Do not cultivate or disturb the soil surface after application of Marengo G as this may reduce weed control.
- If transplanting mature plants listed as tolerant on this label into soil treated with Marengo G within the preceding 12 months, replace existing soil around roots to minimize effects on plant establishment.
- Do not use Marengo G on ornamentals being grown in a greenhouse.
- Do not use Marengo G on nursery seedbeds, rooted cuttings, or young plants in liners.
- Do not apply Marengo G to plants growing in containers less than 6 inches wide.
- Do not apply Marengo G to plants less than 5 inches in height.
- Do not apply Marengo G to ornamental bulbs in production fields, landscapes, commercial fields, or residential sites after they have emerged.
- Do not apply Marengo G to herbaceous perennials on this label (e.g. daylily or hosta) after they have emerged.
- Do not apply Marengo G over-the-top of a deciduous ornamental at bud break.
- Do not apply Marengo G to unhealed budded grafts or other types of grafts.
- Do not apply Marengo G to drainage ditches

USE OF MARENGO G ON ORNAMENTALS IN COARSE AND SANDY SOILS

Soil conditions can affect the tolerance of ornamentals to Marengo G. Coarse or sandy soils may allow for downward movement of Marengo G into the root zone and cause significant root damage and phytotoxicity. Coarse soils, for example, may include significant quantities of sand, gravel, decomposed granite, and ground cinders. Prior to application of Marengo G on these soils, confirm soil texture with a soil test. Ornamentals grown in soil exceeding 80% sand or 20% gravel may be at risk. If Marengo G is to be applied in these soils, evaluate tolerance of a few plants of each ornamental in Marengo G treated soil for 2-3 months prior to a large scale application.

SYMPTOMS OF MARENGO G INJURY ON ORNAMENTALS

Marengo G may injure sensitive ornamentals by damaging roots or leaves. Plants damaged by root uptake will appear stunted, deformed, and may not recover. If granules of Marengo G are allowed to remain in contact with treated plants, leaf symptoms may appear as lesions, discoloration, or curling. Symptoms may appear within 2-4 weeks after application. Newly formed leaves may be undamaged. It is essential that the user assess the severity of any symptoms on cultivars not listed on this label, before proceeding with large-scale applications of Marengo G.

PRODUCTION ORNAMENTAL USES

IN-GROUND

Marengo G provides 3-8 months of weed control with a single application. The exact length of control depends on many environmental factors as well as the weeds to be controlled and weed pressure. Marengo G may be applied to the soil surface around established field or container grown deciduous and evergreen plants. To avoid root damage, do not apply Marengo G until 2 months after transplanting bare rooted stock, and make sure that soil is well settled around the root area. If transplanting potted plants or balled and burlapped ornamental stock, apply Marengo G after the soil is well settled. Overhead irrigation or rainfall will help to settle the soil and seal surface cracks.

Application of Marengo G can be made around dormant or actively growing plants. If applied after dormancy, care should be taken not to contact expanding buds or new leaves. Do not apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. Applications of Marengo G should only be made to ornamentals listed on this label.

Marengo G should be applied to soil free of weeds, debris, and soil clods for optimum efficacy. Herbicidal efficacy may be reduced if soil is disturbed after application. A follow-up application may be made if the total applied per year is less than 400 lbs of Marengo G per acre (9.2 lbs/1000 sq ft). Planting into soil treated with Marengo G should be delayed for 3 months to allow for dissipation of the product.

AMOUNT TO USE: Apply Marengo G to the soil around ornamentals at 100-200 lbs of Marengo G per acre (2.3-4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft).

CONTAINER

Marengo G may be applied as a single or in sequential applications over-the-top to container-grown, deciduous, and evergreen trees and shrubs with an established root system. Application of Marengo G to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury. Over-the-top applications should be made to dry foliage. Applications made to wet foliage may cause the product to stick to the foliage and lead to localized injury. Ornamentals should be established in the container for at least 1 weeks to allow the soil to settle and plants should be at least 5 inches tall prior to applying Marengo G. Plants transplanted into containers must be done using weed free soil. Old, exposed soil mixes risk weed seed to germinate deeper in the pot. Marengo G will not prevent shoot emergence from the deeper weeds.

Remove granules from the leaves after application. Examine plants to make sure that granules that may have adhered to foliage have been removed. If granules remain on the leaves, plant injury may occur. If irrigating, do not create conditions that cause visible run-off of irrigation water.

APPLICATION OF MARENGO G ON HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Marengo G may injure many annuals, perennials, and foliage plants. The product should not be applied to these plants unless they are listed on this label as tolerant.

APPLICATION OF MARENGO G TO ORNAMENTALS IN INDIVIDUAL CONTAINERS

Make sure that granules are evenly distributed on the soil surface.

For example, to apply Marengo G at a use rate of 200 lbs of product per acre (4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft), spread 0.34 grams into a 6-inch pot.

ORNAMENTALS AND THEIR CULTIVARS TOLERANT TO MARENGO G

Tolerant ornamentals and their cultivars are listed in the following table. If a cultivar to be treated is not listed on this label, treat several plants of the cultivar at the single maximum use rate (200 lbs per acre (4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft)) and evaluate 1-2 months later for possible injury and acceptable tolerance. The user assumes responsibility for application on plants not listed in this table.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> sp.	Green Giant
Asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	Girard's Rose Fashion VF 14 Judge Solomon
Azalea, Encore	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	Autumn Debutante
Beautybush	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	
Black Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	
Bleeding heart vine	<i>Clerodendrum thomsoniae</i>	Bleeding Heart
Bluebird	<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>	Dark Knight
Bottlebrush, Crimson	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.	Barbara Karst Double Red
Boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Green Beauty Baby Gem
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleia</i>	Nanho Blue
Camellia, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Margaret Heathcliff Pink
Camellia, Little leaf	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Cleopatra Pink
Cedar, Atlantic white	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	
Cedar, Japanese	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Black Dragon Yoshino
Crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> <i>Lagerstroemia indica x fauriei</i> <i>Lagerstroemia indica x fauriei</i>	Sarah's Favorite, Pocomoke Pink Burgundy Cotton Rose Red Siren Red Natchez Tuscarora
Cypress, false	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.	Gold Mops Gold Thread
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressus x leylandii</i>	
Cypress, mediterranean	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	
Daphne	<i>Daphne caucasica</i>	Summer Ice
Daylily (before unfurling)	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	Green Flutter
Deutzia	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Nikko
Eastern Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Coppertina Darts Gold
Florida pipestem	<i>Leucothoe populifolia</i>	
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i> <i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Lynwood Gold Golden Bell
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Radicans
Gardenia		Mystery, Frostproof
Gaura	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Pink Fountain
Gold-Dust Plant	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Gold Dust
Hardy kiwi	<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	Anna
Hawaiian snowbush	<i>Breynia disticha</i>	
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus paramutabilis x syriacus</i>	Lohengrin
Hibiscus, Chinese	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	San Diego Red, President Red
Holly, Dwarf Burford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Burdordii Nana
Holly, Inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Compacta
Holly, Meserveae	<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	Blue Princess
Holly, Sky pencil	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Sky Pencil
Honeysuckle, European	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Harlequin
Hosta (before emergence)	<i>Host</i> sp	
Indian hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Pink Lady
Japanese clevera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	
Japanese mock-orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Variegata
Japanese Plum Yew	<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	Fastigiata
Japanese Yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>	Densiformis
Jasmine, Asiatic/Yellow Star	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Minima
Jasmine, Winter	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	
Juniper, Bar Harbour	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Bar Harbour
Juniper, Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Blue Pacific
Juniper, Blue Rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Rug
Juniper, Blue Star	<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Blue Star
Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Sea Green
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Landmark Sunrise Rose
Lilac	<i>Syringa x 'Penda'</i>	Bloomerang
Lilac, Manchurian	<i>Syringa 'pubescens' subsp. Patula</i>	Miss Kim
Lily of the valley shrub	<i>Pieris japonica</i> var. <i>Yak</i> <i>Pieris japonica</i>	Cavatine Mountain Fire,
Loropetalum	<i>Loropetalum chinensis</i>	Burgundy, Ruby, Plum Purple, Rubra
Magnolia, Loebner	<i>Magnolia x loebneria</i>	Leonard Messel
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Waterlilly
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Bloodgood
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Frank's Red
Mealycup sage	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	Victoria white
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Firepower
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Cardinal Red
Passionvine	<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	Blue
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Periwinkle, Madagascar	<i>Catharathus Roseus</i>	Titan Lilac
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Red Tip
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Pine, Mondell	<i>Pinus ularica</i>	
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	

continued

continued

ORNAMENTALS AND THEIR CULTIVARS TOLERANT TO MARENGO G

Common Name	Scientific Name	Cultivar
Potentilla, Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Goldfinger
Privet, Vicary Golden	<i>Ligustrum x vicary</i>	Vicary Golden
Pyracantha/Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Red Cushion
Red Cedar, eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Idyllwild
Rose	<i>Rosa sp.</i>	Pink Knockout [®] , Knockout [®] , Louis Philippe
Rose, Virginia	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	
Rose mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	
Rose of Sharon	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Pink Heart
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	
Scotchbroom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Burkwoodii
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	
Smoketree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal Purple
Sweet olive, fragrant tea olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Shenandoah
Thin-fruit sedge	<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	
Verbena	<i>Verbena canadensis</i>	Homestead Purple
Viburnum, Burkwood	<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	
Viburnum, Popcorn	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Popcorn
Virginia sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>	
Wax myrtle, Southern	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (w/woody growth)	
Witchalder, dwarf	<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	
Yellow Anise	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	

Do not use Marengo G on any of these plants or their cultivars; injury will occur.

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Astilbe	<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	
Blue fescue grass	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	
California Lilac	<i>Ceanothus x pallidus</i>	
Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	
Dewdrops	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus sp.</i>	
Elderberry, Blue	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	
Euonymus, Japanese	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	
Feather reed grass	<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i>	
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	
Fountain grass, Purple	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	
Japanese Rose	<i>Kerria japonica</i>	
Lavender, Munstead	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope sp.</i>	
Muhlygrass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	
Mandevilla	<i>Mandevilla sp.</i>	
Mint	<i>Mentha sp.</i>	
Mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Plumbago	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	
Privet, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
Sage	<i>Salvia spp.</i>	
Spirea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	
Sweet viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	
Pepperbush, Summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	
Tickseed, Dwarf mouse-ear	<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>	

NON-SELECTIVE USES HARDSCAPES

Marengo G may be used to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas. These include but are not limited to gravel, rocky or sandy areas found in desert climates and non-paved paths on golf courses and in residential areas. All weeds and debris should be removed from the area to be treated for optimum weed control. Irrigation or rainfall after application will provide maximum weed control. Apply 200-400 lbs of Marengo G per acre (4.6-9.2 lbs/1000 sq ft) for these uses.

Observe all restrictions and tolerances for applications of Marengo G around ornamentals listed on this label.

ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Marengo G may be used in ornamental production facilities on floors of hoopouses, lathhouses, and shadehouses to provide bare ground and general weed control beneath benches and potted plants. Make applications to these sites during clean up, sanitation, and preparation prior to plant production.

Apply 200lbs of Marengo G per acre (4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft) for these uses.

If weeds are present at the time of application, remove weeds or use a post emergent herbicide observing all use restrictions. Water in Marengo G after application and allow treated area to dry prior to introducing plants. In production nurseries, containers or plants can be moved onto the treated ground bed area after it has been irrigated to activate the herbicide and the treated surface is allowed to dry. Apply 200 lbs of Marengo G per acre (4.6 lbs/1000 sq ft) for these uses.

Do not apply Marengo G to areas where water is present or where water can potentially move Marengo G off the application area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container only. Store in a manner to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food, and feed. Do not store in or around the home. Store in a dry, locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd) and Marengo® are registered trademarks of Bayer. Knock Out® a registered trademark of CP (Delaware) Inc.

Marengo[®] G



(01)00785740363591