

# Showcase®

## Specialty Herbicide

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in:

- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Cropland

### For Commercial Use Only

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read **Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label.** If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-516 900-014471 / 00259388

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Produced for  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

### Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,  
N-dipropyl-p-toluidine .....2.00%  
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-  
2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers .....0.25%  
oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxyl-4-nitrophenoxy)-  
4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene .....0.25%  
Other Ingredients.....97.50%  
Total.....100.00%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184.

## Keep Out of Reach of Children

# CAUTION PRECAUCION

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.)

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

# CAUTION

**Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequent Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals**

**Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate and viton ≥14 mils in Category G). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and viton (≥14 mils). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers and loaders

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

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

#### First Aid

**If on skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial

#### First Aid (Cont.)

respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, wildlife, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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.
- Shoes plus socks

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

For applications in landscape settings and in non-cropland sites, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

#### Storage and Disposal

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

**Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:**  
**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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.

#### Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

**Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**  
**Container Reuse:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**  
**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 a 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.

#### General Information

Showcase® specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container ornamentals, nursery stock, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and non-cropland areas. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Showcase applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

#### Use Precautions and Restrictions

**In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Showcase for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on container grown or field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

Showcase controls weeds growing from seed. Showcase does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation is required to activate Showcase. Optimum weed control is obtained when Showcase is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Showcase may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Showcase within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Showcase granules from the target area.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Do not aerially apply Showcase.

#### Treatment of Species Not Listed on the Label for Showcase

Users who wish to use Showcase on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Showcase on plant species not recommended on this label.

#### Application Instructions

Apply Showcase using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

#### Application Techniques for Applying Showcase

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splashboard mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table below provides equivalent amounts of Showcase.

#### Broadcast Rates for Showcase

Rate	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
	lb	quarts	lb	cups
100	2.30	1.75	0.23	0.7
150	3.45	2.60	0.35	1.0
200	4.60	3.50	0.46	1.4

1 lb of Showcase = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

#### Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration

**Note:** These settings are provided as a suggested starting point in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are not intended to be used as absolute recommendations by Dow AgroSciences or the spreader manufacturer.

	Settings for Spreader		
	Recommended Rate of Showcase		
Speed (mph)	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre	200 lb/acre
2.0	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
2.5	3	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
3.0	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4	5

Warren spreader settings are displayed in half-number increments only. The suggested settings that indicate quarter settings can be accomplished by placing the calibration arm between the half number marks on the spreader.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Showcase

**Weeds controlled when applied at 100 lb per acre (2.3 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
aster, slender  
barnyardgrass  
bluegrass, annual  
bursage, annual  
celery, wild  
chickweed, common  
clover white  
crabgrass  
cudweed, purple  
cupgrass, southwestern  
fiddleneck, coast  
filaree, redstem  
fleabane, blackleaved  
fleabane, dwarf  
foxtail, yellow  
groundcherry, lanceleaf  
henbit  
horseweed  
jungerice  
knotweed, prostrate  
lambquarters, common  
mallow, little  
mustard, Indian  
mustard, wild  
nightsshade, black  
oat, wild  
panicum, fall  
pepperweed, Virginia  
pigweed  
pineappleweed  
plantain, slender  
purslane, common  
radish, wild  
ragweed, common  
rocket, London  
rockpurslane, desert  
shepherdspurse  
sibara  
smartweed, Pennsylvania  
sowthistle, annual  
speedwell, purslane  
sprangletop, Mexican  
telegraphplant  
thistle, Russian  
witchgrass

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster exilis*  
*Echinochloa crus-galli*  
*Poa annua*  
*Ambrosia acantharica*  
*Apium leptophyllum*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Trifolium repens*  
*Digitaria* spp.  
*Gnaphalium purpureum*  
*Eriochloa gracilis*  
*Amsinckia intermedia*  
*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Conyza bonariensis*  
*Conyza ramosissima*  
*Setaria glauca*  
*Physalis lanceifolia*  
*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Conyza canadensis*  
*Echinochloa colonum*  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Malva parviflora*  
*Brassica juncea*  
*Sinapis arvensis*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Avena fatua*  
*Panicum dichotomiflorum*  
*Lepidium virginicum*  
*Amaranthus* spp.  
*Matricaria matricarioides*  
*Plantago elongata*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Raphanus raphanistrum*  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Sisymbrium irio*  
*Calandrinia ciliata*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sibara virginica*  
*Polygonum pensylvanicum*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*  
*Veronica peregrina*  
*Leptochloa univervia*  
*Heterotheca grandiflor*  
*Salsola iberica*  
*Panicum capillare*

**Weeds controlled when applied at 150 lb per acre (3.5 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
aster, heath  
bittercress  
bittercress, hairy  
brassbuttons, southern  
carrot, wild  
chamberbitter  
chickweed, mouseear  
crabgrass  
dandelion  
fireweed  
foxtail, giant  
galinsoga, hairy  
geranium, carolina  
groundsel, common  
ladysthumb  
lettuce, prickly  
lovegrass  
mallow, common

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster ericoides*  
*Cardamine oligosperma*  
*Cardamine hirsuta*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Daucus carota*  
*Phyllanthus urinaria*  
*Cerastium vulgatum*  
*Digitaria* spp.  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Erechtites hieracifolia*  
*Setaria faberi*  
*Galinsoga ciliata*  
*Geranium carolinianum*  
*Senecio vulgaris*  
*Polygonum persicaria*  
*Lactuca scariola*  
*Eragrostis* spp.  
*Malva neglecta*

**Common Name**  
mallow, dwarf  
maretail  
mayweed  
morninggloory, ivyleaf  
mustard, black  
pennywort  
phyllanthus, long-stalk  
plantain, bracted  
plantain, broadleaf  
plantain, buckhorn  
pokeweed, common  
rockpurslane, redmaids

ryegrass, annual  
sida, prickly  
sorrel, red  
speedwell, thymeleaf  
spurge, hyssop  
spurge, spotted  
sweetclover, yellow  
tansymustard, green  
velvetleaf  
woodsorrel, yellow

**Weeds controlled when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
barley, hare  
bedstraw, catchweed  
bromegrass  
buckwheat, wild  
burclover, California  
carpetweed  
cheat  
clover, red  
cocklebur, common  
datura  
dayflower  
dogfennel  
eclipta  
eveningprimrose  
fescue, rattail  
filaree, broadleaf  
filaree, whitestem  
flixweed  
goosefoot, nettleleaf  
goosegrass  
groundcherry, cutleaf  
groundcherry, wright  
jimsonweed  
knotweed, silversheath  
kochia  
medic, black  
miners lettuce  
mulberry weed  
mullein, turkey  
mustard, blue  
mustard, tumble  
nettle, burning  
nettle, stinging  
nightsshade, hairy  
orach, red  
oxtonge, bristly  
pepperweed, yellowflower  
pimpernel, scarlet  
redmaids  
sandbur, field  
sandspurry, red  
signalgrass  
sowthistle, spiny  
speedwell, birdseye  
spurge, petty  
spurge, prostrate  
spurry, corn  
stinkgrass  
sunflower  
swinecress  
thickhead  
thistle, bull  
thistle, musk  
willowweed, panicle  
woodsorrel, creeping

**Scientific Name**  
*Hordeum leporinum*  
*Galium aparine*  
*Bromus* spp.  
*Polygonum convolvulus*  
*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Mollugo verticillata*  
*Bromus secalinus*  
*Trifolium pratense*  
*Xanthium strumarium*  
*Datura* spp.  
*Commelina* spp.  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
*Eclipta prostrata*  
*Oenothera* spp.  
*Vulpia myuros*  
*Erodium botrys*  
*Erodium moschatum*  
*Descurainia sophia*  
*Chenopodium murale*  
*Eleusine indica*  
*Physalis angulata*  
*Physalis hirtellii*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Medicago lupulina*  
*Claytonia perfoliata*  
*Fatoua villosa*  
*Eremocarpus setigerus*  
*Chorispora tenella*  
*Sisymbrium altissimum*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Urtica dioica*  
*Solanum sarrachoides*  
*Atriplex rosea*  
*Picris echioides*  
*Lepidium perfoliatum*  
*Anagallis arvensis*  
  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Spergularia rubra*  
*Brachiaria* spp.  
*Conyza asper*  
*Veronica persica*  
*Euphorbia pepus*  
*Euphorbia humistrata*  
*Spergula arvensis*  
*Eragrostis ciliaransis*  
*Helianthus* spp.  
*Coronopus didymus*  
*Crassocephalum crepidioides*  
*Cirsium vulgare*  
*Carduus nutans*  
*Epilobium paniculatum*  
*Oxalis corniculat*

**Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
bindweed, field  
dock, curly

**Scientific Name**  
*Convolvulus arvensis*  
*Rumex crispus*



LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO. **9786.251**



LICENSED

PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.



LICENSED

PERIOD 2008-2010 LIC. NO.

Common Name	Scientific Name
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

## Uses

## Ornamental Plantings

<p><b>Worker Restricted Entry Interval:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.</p>
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Showcase® specialty herbicide is recommended as a preemergence application for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut crops. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

### Special Use Precautions

- To avoid possible injury, do not apply Showcase to:
- plants with leaves in a whorled arrangement, such as daylily, which can funnel particles to the crown of the plant.
  - plants with wet leaf surfaces from rain, irrigation or dew. If particles are retained on leaf surfaces, they should be completely removed by irrigation as soon as possible or injury will result.
  - nursery: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
  - nursery seedbeds.
  - unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
  - pots less than 4 inches wide.

Do not apply Showcase to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or non-bearing fruit and nut trees until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

**Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Showcase and use is not recommended.**

<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	oak leaf acanthus
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	paprika mallow
<i>'Paprika'</i>	
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lily of the Nile
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	bugleweed or ajuga
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	African capeweed
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	mountain sandwort
<i>Astilbe chinensis 'Pumila'</i>	Chinese pumila
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	mustard
<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>	dwarf coreopsis
<i>Dicentra luxuriant</i>	luxuriant bleeding heart
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
<i>Erica</i> spp.	heath species
<i>Euonymus alatus 'compacta'</i>	dwarf burning bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	spurge
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	ballerina cranesbill
<i>'Ballerina'</i>	
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	white festival baby's breath
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	hydrangea
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	candytuft
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'</i>	prince of wales juniper

<i>Lavandula</i> or <i>Limonium</i> spp.	lavender
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	coast leucothoe
<i>Liriope</i> spp.	lily turf
<i>Lithodora diffusa 'Grace Ward'</i>	
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree
<i>Petunia</i> spp.	
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	summer phlox
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yew podocarpus
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	bertram anderson lingwort
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	carolina rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	roseum elegans rhododendron
<i>'Roseum elegans'</i>	
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	stonecrop
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm
<i>Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea'</i>	wine periwinkle
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan pal
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	green yucca

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamental plant species listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. It is strongly recommended that a limited number of plants under your growing conditions be treated for tolerance evaluation prior to initiating large scale applications. Follow the directions given above to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

**Showcase may be used on the following established plant species (Note:** Limitations on recommended treatment methods):

## Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Abies balsameana</i>	balsam fir, dwarf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	dogwood, flowering	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	leland cypress, 'emerald isle'	C, F
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress	
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	figus	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	spruce, Norway	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca 'Conica'</i>	dwarf alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens 'Glaucua'</i>	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	canary island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus mugo 'pumilio'</i>	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	podocarpus	F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	F
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F

## Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	glossy abelia	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	prostrate acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	shoestring acacia	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	barbara karst	C, F
<i>Buxus x 'Green velvet'</i>	green velvet boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Korean littleleaf boxwood	F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	var. Korean	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	lemon bottlebrush	F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyl-dogwood	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> spp.	filifera-theriad cypress	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-siberian dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	baileyl-red-osier dogwood	F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cotoneaster, cranberry	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	cotoneaster, bearberry	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	cotoneaster, rock	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster opiculata</i>	cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus spachianus</i>	sweet broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	hollandia-Scotch broom	F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengi</i>	gilt edge elaeagnus	C, F
<i>'Gilt Edge'</i>		
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	silver dollar gum (eucalyptus)	C, F
<i>Euonymus x 'Aureo variegatus'</i>	gold spot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus x 'Chollipo'</i>	chollipo euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	variegated evergreen euonymus	F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicia</i>	spreading euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	green leaved euryops	C, F
<i>'Viridis'</i>		
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	forsythia, border	C, F
<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	spring glory forsythia	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	august beauty gardenia	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	rose of sharon 'diana'	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans holly	F
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>	san jose holly	C, F
<i>'San Jose'</i>		
<i>Ilex x attenuate 'Savannah'</i>	savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'</i>	burford holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata 'Compacta'</i>	dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra 'Compacta'</i>	compact inkberry holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F
<i>'Blue Boy'</i>		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon holly	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue rug juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue juniper	C, F
<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	lantana	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	dwarf New Zealand tea tree	C, F
<i>'Nanus Ruru'</i>		
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	rollison drooping leucothoe	C, F
<i>'Rollinsonii'</i>		
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	privet, Japanese	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	privet, glossy	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	privet, California	F

## Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	privet, wax leaf	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	privet, golden	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	privet, lodense common	C, F
<i>'Lodense'</i>		
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	dwarf Oregon grape	C, F
<i>'Compacta'</i>		
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	fraser's photinia	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>mugo</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	royal cape plumbago	C, F
<i>'Monott'</i>		
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>calendulaceum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>campylocarpum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>carolinianum x daurium</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	catawba rhododendron	C, F
<i>catawbiense</i>		
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cuninham white	C, F
<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
<i>repens</i>		
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>x griersonianum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	jean marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>mucronulatum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chionoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	daphnioides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron x 'purple gem'</i>	purple gem rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
<i>racemosum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron satsumi</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	C, F
<i>Rosa x 'Radrazz'</i>	knock out shrub rose	C, F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	C, F
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>'Anthony Waterer'</i>		
<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i>	first snow spiraea	F
<i>'Grefsheim'</i>		
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spiraea	C, F
<i>Syringa rothornagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac, common	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	yew, Japanese	F
<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	areus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	david viburnum	C, F

## Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>	judd viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaring tree	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>'Compactum'</i>		
<i>Viburnum x pragnese</i>	Prague viburnum	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F

## Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	ice plant, highway	C, F
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Diets erioides</i>	African iris	C, F
<i>Dros antherum floribundum</i>	ice plant, rosea	C, F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	trailing gazania	C, F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy, English	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	honeysuckle, Japanese	F
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	pachysandra, Japanese 'green sheen'	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	purple fountain grass	C, F
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	St. Paul verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>		

# Showcase®

## Specialty Herbicide

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in:

- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Cropland

### For Commercial Use Only

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-516 900-014471 / 00259388

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Produced for  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

### Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine .....	2.00%
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]- 2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers .....	0.25%
oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)- 4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene .....	0.25%
Other Ingredients.....	97.50%
Total.....	100.00%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184.

## Keep Out of Reach of Children

# CAUTION PRECAUTION

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.)

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

# CAUTION

**Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals**

**Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate and viton  $\geq$ 14 mils in Category G). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and viton ( $\geq$ 14 mils). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers and loaders

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

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

### First Aid

**If on skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial

## First Aid (Cont.)

respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

## Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, wildlife, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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.
- Shoes plus socks

## Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

For applications in landscape settings and in non-cropland sites, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

## Storage and Disposal

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

**Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:**

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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.

**Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:**

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

**Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**

**Container Reuse:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 a 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.

## General Information

Showcase® specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container ornamentals, nursery stock, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and non-cropland areas. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Showcase applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

## Use Precautions and Restrictions

**In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Showcase for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on container grown or field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

Showcase controls weeds growing from seed. Showcase does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation is required to activate Showcase. Optimum weed control is obtained when Showcase is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Showcase may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Showcase within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Showcase granules from the target area.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Do not aerially apply Showcase.

### Treatment of Species Not Listed on the Label for Showcase

Users who wish to use Showcase on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Showcase on plant species not recommended on this label.

## Application Instructions

Apply Showcase using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

### Application Techniques for Applying Showcase

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splashboard mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table below provides equivalent amounts of Showcase.

### Broadcast Rates for Showcase

Rate lb/Acre	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
	lb	quarts	lb	cups
100	2.30	1.75	0.23	0.7
150	3.45	2.60	0.35	1.0
200	4.60	3.50	0.46	1.4

1 lb of Showcase = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

### Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration

**Note:** These settings are provided as a suggested starting point in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are not intended to be used as absolute recommendations by Dow AgroSciences or the spreader manufacturer.

Speed (mph)	Settings for Spreader		
	Recommended Rate of Showcase		
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre	200 lb/acre
2.0	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
2.5	3	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
3.0	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4	5

Warren spreader settings are displayed in half-number increments only. The suggested settings that indicate quarter settings can be accomplished by placing the calibration arm between the half number marks on the spreader.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Showcase

**Weeds controlled when applied at 100 lb per acre (2.3 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
 aster, slender  
 barnyardgrass  
 bluegrass, annual  
 bursage, annual  
 celery, wild  
 chickweed, common  
 clover white  
 crabgrass  
 cudweed, purple  
 cupgrass, southwestern  
 fiddleneck, coast  
 filaree, redstem  
 fleabane, blackleaved  
 fleabane, dwarf  
 foxtail, yellow  
 groundcherry, lanceleaf  
 henbit  
 horseweed  
 junglerice  
 knotweed, prostrate  
 lambsquarters, common  
 mallow, little  
 mustard, Indian  
 mustard, wild  
 nightshade, black  
 oat, wild  
 panicum, fall  
 pepperweed, Virginia  
 pigweed  
 pineappleweed  
 plantain, slender  
 purslane, common  
 radish, wild  
 ragweed, common  
 rocket, London  
 rockpurslane, desert  
 shepherdspurse  
 sibara  
 smartweed, Pennsylvania  
 sowthistle, annual  
 speedwell, purslane  
 sprangletop, Mexican  
 telegraphplant  
 thistle, Russian  
 witchgrass

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster exilis*  
*Echinochloa crus-galli*  
*Poa annua*  
*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*  
*Apium leptophyllum*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Trifolium repens*  
*Digitaria* spp.  
*Gnaphalium purpureum*  
*Eriochloa gracilis*  
*Amsinckia intermedia*  
*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Conyza bonariensis*  
*Conyza ramosissima*  
*Setaria glauca*  
*Physalis lanceifolia*  
*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Conyza canadensis*  
*Echinochloa colorem*  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Malva parviflora*  
*Brassica juncea*  
*Sinapis arvensis*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Avena fatua*  
*Panicum dichotomiflorum*  
*Lepidium virginicum*  
*Amaranthus* spp.  
*Matricaria matricarioides*  
*Plantago elongata*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Raphanus raphanistrum*  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Sisymbrium irio*  
*Calandrinia ciliata*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sibara virginica*  
*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*  
*Veronica peregrina*  
*Leptochloa univervia*  
*Heterotheca grandiflor*  
*Salsola iberica*  
*Panicum capillare*

**Weeds controlled when applied at 150 lb per acre (3.5 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
 aster, heath  
 bittercress  
 bittercress, hairy  
 brassbuttons, southern  
 carrot, wild  
 chamberbitter  
 chickweed, mouseear  
 crabgrass  
 dandelion  
 fireweed  
 foxtail, giant  
 galinsoga, hairy  
 geranium, carolina  
 groundsel, common  
 ladythumb  
 lettuce, prickly  
 lovegrass  
 mallow, common

**Scientific Name**  
*Aster ericoides*  
*Cardamine oligosperma*  
*Cardamine hirsuta*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Daucus carota*  
*Phyllanthus urinaria*  
*Cerastium vulgatum*  
*Digitaria* spp.  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Erechtites hieracifolia*  
*Setaria faberi*  
*Galinsoga ciliata*  
*Geranium carolinianum*  
*Senecio vulgaris*  
*Polygonum persicaria*  
*Lactuca serriola*  
*Eragrostis* spp.  
*Malva neglecta*

**Common Name**  
 mallow, dwarf  
 maretail  
 mayweed  
 morningglory, ivyleaf  
 mustard, black  
 pennywort  
 phyllanthus, long-stalk  
 plantain, bracted  
 plantain, broadleaf  
 plantain, buckhorn  
 pokeweed, common  
 rockpurslane, redmaids  
  
 ryegrass, annual  
 sida, prickly  
 sorrell, red  
 speedwell, thymeleaf  
 spurge, hyssop  
 spurge, spotted  
 sweetclover, yellow  
 tansymustard, green  
 velvetleaf  
 woodsorrel, yellow

**Scientific Name**  
*Malva rotundifolia*  
*Hippuris vulgaris*  
*Anthemis cotula*  
*Ipomoea hederacea*  
*Brassica nigra*  
*Hydrocotyle* spp.  
*Phyllanthus tenellus*  
*Plantago aristata*  
*Plantago major*  
*Plantago lanceolata*  
*Phytolacca americana*  
*Calandrinia ciliata*  
     *var. menziesii*  
*Lolium multiflorum*  
*Sida spinosa*  
*Rumex acetosella*  
*Veronica serpyllifolia*  
*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*  
*Euphorbia maculata*  
*Melilotus officinalis*  
*Descurainia pinnata*  
*Abutilon theophrasti*  
*Oxalis stricta*

**Weeds controlled when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
 barley, hare  
 bedstraw, catchweed  
 bromegrass  
 buckwheat, wild  
 burclover, California  
 carpetweed  
 cheat  
 clover, red  
 cocklebur, common  
 datura  
 dayflower  
 dogfennel  
 eclipta  
 eveningprimrose  
 fescue, rattail  
 filaree, broadleaf  
 filaree, whitestem  
 flixweed  
 goosefoot, nettleleaf  
 goosegrass  
 groundcherry, cutleaf  
 groundcherry, wright  
 jimsonweed  
 knotweed, silversheath  
 kochia  
 medic, black  
 miners lettuce  
 mulberry weed  
 mullein, turkey  
 mustard, blue  
 mustard, tumble  
 nettle, burning  
 nettle, stinging  
 nightshade, hairy  
 orach, red  
 oxtongue, bristly  
 pepperweed, yellowflower  
 pimpernel, scarlet  
 redmaids  
 sandbur, field  
 sandspurry, red  
 signalgrass  
 sowthistle, spiny  
 speedwell, birdseye  
 spurge, petty  
 spurge, prostrate  
 spurry, corn  
 stinkgrass  
 sunflower  
 swinecress  
 thickhead  
 thistle, bull  
 thistle, musk  
 willoweed, panicle  
 woodsorrel, creeping

**Scientific Name**  
*Hordeum leporinum*  
*Galium aparine*  
*Bromus* spp.  
*Polygonum convolvulus*  
*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Mollugo verticillata*  
*Bromus secalinus*  
*Trifolium pratense*  
*Xanthium strumarium*  
*Datura* spp.  
*Commelina* spp.  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
*Eclipta prostrata*  
*Oenothera* spp.  
*Vulpia myuros*  
*Erodium botrys*  
*Erodium moschatum*  
*Descurainia sophia*  
*Chenopodium murale*  
*Eleusine indica*  
*Physalis angulata*  
*Physalis wrightii*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Medicago lupulina*  
*Claytonia perfoliata*  
*Fatoua villosa*  
*Eremocarpus setigerus*  
*Chorisporea tenella*  
*Sisymbrium altissimum*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Urtica dioica*  
*Solanum sarrachoides*  
*Atriplex rosea*  
*Picris echioides*  
*Lepidium perfoliatum*  
*Anagallis arvensis*  
  
*Cenchrus incertus*  
*Spergularia rubra*  
*Brachiaria* spp.  
*Sonchus asper*  
*Veronica persica*  
*Euphorbia peplus*  
*Euphorbia humistrata*  
*Spergula arvensis*  
*Eragrostis cilianensis*  
*Helianthus* spp.  
*Coronopus didymu*  
*Crassocephalum crepidioides*  
*Cirsium vulgare*  
*Carduus nutans*  
*Epilobium paniculatum*  
*Oxalis corniculat*

**Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):**

**Common Name**  
 bindweed, field  
 dock, curly

**Scientific Name**  
*Convolvulus arvensis*  
*Rumex crispus*

Common Name	Scientific Name
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
lavender	<i>Lavandula</i> or <i>Limonium</i> spp.
coast leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
lily turf	<i>Liriope</i> spp.
	<i>Lithodora diffusa</i> 'Grace Ward'
cajeput tree	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>
	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
summer phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>
yew podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
bertram anderson lingwort	<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>
carolina rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>
roseum elegans rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
	'Roseum elegans'
stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
wine periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i> 'Atropurpurea'
Mexican fan pal	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
green yucca	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>

**Worker Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Showcase® specialty herbicide is recommended as a preemergence application for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut crops. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

- Special Use Precautions**
- To avoid possible injury, do not apply Showcase to:
- plants with leaves in a whorled arrangement, such as daylily, which can funnel particles to the crown of the plant.
  - plants with wet leaf surfaces from rain, irrigation or dew. If particles are retained on leaf surfaces, they should be completely removed by irrigation as soon as possible or injury will result.
  - nursery: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
  - nursery seedbeds.
  - unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
  - pots less than 4 inches wide.

Do not apply Showcase to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or non-bearing fruit and nut trees until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

**Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Showcase and use is not recommended.**

<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	oak leaf acanthus
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	paprika mallow
'Paprika'	
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lily of the Nile
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	bugleweed or ajuga
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	African capeweed
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	mountain sandwort
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> 'Pumila'	Chinese pumila
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	mustard
<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>	dwarf coreopsis
<i>Dicentra luxuriant</i>	luxuriant bleeding heart
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
<i>Erica</i> spp.	heath species
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	dwarf burning bush
'compacta'	
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	spurge
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	ballerina cranesbill
'Ballerina'	
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	white festival baby's breath
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	hydrangea
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	candytuft
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	prince of wales juniper
'Prince of Wales'	

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamental plant species listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. It is strongly recommended that a limited number of plants under your growing conditions be treated for tolerance evaluation prior to initiating large scale applications. Follow the directions given above to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

**Showcase may be used on the following established plant species (Note:** Limitations on recommended treatment methods):

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Abies balsameana</i>	balsam fir, dwarf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	dogwood, flowering	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	leland cypress, 'emerald isle'	C, F
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress	
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	figus	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	spruce, Norway	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	dwarf alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glaucia'	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	canary island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus mugo</i> 'pumilio'	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thuystris</i>	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	podocarpus	F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	white oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F

Shrubs			Shrubs (Cont.)		
Recommended Treatment Method			Recommended Treatment Method		
C = Container Grown			C = Container Grown		
F = Field Grown Nursery			F = Field Grown Nursery		
Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	glossy abelia	C, F	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	privet, wax leaf	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F	<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	privet, golden	F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	prostrate acacia	C, F	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	privet, lodense common	C, F
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	shoestring acacia	C, F		'Lodense'	
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	barbara karst	C, F	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	dwarf Oregon grape	C, F
<i>Buxus</i> x 'Green velvet'	green velvet boxwood	C, F		'Compacta'	
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese littleleaf	C, F	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>var. japonica</i>	boxwood		<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Korean littleleaf	F	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F
<i>var. Koreana</i>	boxwood		<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	fraser's photinia	C, F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	C, F	<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	lemon bottlebrush	F	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F	<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	royal cape plumbago	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F		'Monott'	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	F	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> spp.	filifera-thread cypress	C, F	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-siberian dogwood	C, F	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F		pyracantha	
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	rhapiolepis	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cotoneaster, cranberry	C, F		(India hawthorn)	
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C, F	<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	cotoneaster, bearberry	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayian</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F	<i>calendulaceum</i>		
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	cotoneaster, rock	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Cotoneaster opiculata</i>	cotoneaster	C, F	<i>campylocarpum</i>		
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F	<i>carolinianum x daurium</i>		
<i>Cytisus spachianus</i>	sweet broom	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	catawba rhododendron	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	hollandia-Scotch broom	F	<i>catawbiense</i>		
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cuninham white	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengi</i>	gilt edge elaeagnus	C, F	<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
	'Gilt Edge'		<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	silver dollar gum	C, F	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	gomer waterer	C, F
	(eucalyptus)		<i>repens</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Euonymus</i> x			<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
' <i>Aureo variegatus</i> '	gold spot euonymus	C, F	<i>x griersonianum</i>		
<i>Euonymus</i> x ' <i>Chollipo</i> '	chollipo euonymus	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	jean marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F	<i>griffithianum</i>		
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	variegated evergreen euonymus	F	<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	America rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>	spreading euonymus	C, F	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	waucubusa azalea	C, F
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	green leaved euryops	C, F	<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
	'Vindis'		<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	forsythia, border	C, F	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Forsythia</i> x ' <i>Spring glory</i> '	spring glory forsythia	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	august beauty gardenia	C, F	<i>mucronulatum</i>		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	carolina jessamine	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	daphinoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	rose of sharon 'diana'	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i> x	purple gem rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans holly	F	' <i>purple gem</i> '		
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>	san jose holly	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder	C, F
	'San Jose'		<i>racemosum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Ilex x attenuate</i> ' <i>Savannah</i> '	savannah holly	C, F	<i>Rhododendron</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> ' <i>Burfordii</i> '	burford holly	C, F	<i>sassthigiatium x carolinianum</i>		
<i>Ilex crenata</i> ' <i>Compacta</i> '	dwarf Japanese holly	C, F	<i>Rhododendron satsuki</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i> ' <i>Compacta</i> '	compact inkberry holly	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	C, F
<i>Ilex</i> x <i>meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F	<i>Rosa</i> x ' <i>Radrazz</i> '	knock out shrub rose	C, F
	'Blue Boy'		<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	C, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon holly	C, F	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	anthony waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F	' <i>Anthony Waterer</i> '		
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue rug juniper	C, F	<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i>	first snow spiraea	F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F	' <i>Grefsheim</i> '		
			<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spiraea	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	C, F	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac, common	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue juniper	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	yew, Japanese	F
<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	lantana	C, F	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	dwarf New Zealand	C, F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	'Nanus Ruru'		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	rollison drooping	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	aureus nana-dwarf	C, F
	'Rollinsonii'			golden arborvitae	
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	privet, Japanese	C, F	<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	privet, glossy	C, F	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice viburnum	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	privet, California	F	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	david viburnum	C, F

## Shrubs (Cont.)

**Recommended Treatment Method**  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown Nursery

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>	judd viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaring tree	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'</i>	dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragnense</i>	Prague viburnum	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F

## Groundcovers/Perennials

**Recommended Treatment Method:**  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown Nursery

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	ice plant, highway	C, F
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
<i>Cotaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>	African iris	C, F
<i>Dros antherum floribundum</i>	ice plant, rosea	C, F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	trailing gazania	C, F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy, English	C, F
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	honeysuckle, Japanese	F
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	pachysandra, Japanese 'green sheen'	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	purple fountain grass	C, F
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	St. Paul verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F

## Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees<sup>1</sup> (Dormant Application)

**Recommended Treatment Method:**  
C = Container Grown  
F = Field Grown Nursery

Common Name	
apricot	F
blueberry	F
cherry, sour	F
cherry, sweet	F
nectarine	F
peach	F
plum	F
prune	F

<sup>1</sup>Non-bearing fruit and nut trees are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

## Shadehouse Areas

Showcase may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded.

### Special Use Precautions:

Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures.

Do not apply within 3 weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

## Non-Cropland

Showcase is recommended as a preemergence application for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and information on application, application rates, and weeds controlled.

## Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

## Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

## Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

## Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.



Specialty Herbicide **Showcase**™

900-013693 / 00259387

00257904



**Showcase**™

### Specialty Herbicide

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in:

- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Cropland

#### For Commercial Use Only

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N, N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine .....	2.00%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers .....	0.25%
oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxyl-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene.....	0.25%
Other Ingredients .....	97.50%
Total .....	100.00%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

## CAUTION PRECAUCION

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.)

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

**Refer to back panel of bag for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.**

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-516

EPA Est. 5905-IA-01

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Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Net Weight **50 lb**



(01) 0 06 62974 57142 1

00257904

900-013693 / 00259387

™ **Showcase** Specialty Herbicide



#### Precautionary Statements

##### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals**

**Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate and viton  $\geq 14$  mils in Category G). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

##### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and viton ( $\geq 14$  mils). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers** must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers and loaders

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

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

##### First Aid

**If on skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

##### Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, wildlife, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

##### Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

##### Storage and Disposal

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

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**Directions Enclosed**

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