



Snapshot[®] DG



STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture

ACCEPTED

LICENSE NO.

9786.292

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Groundcovers/Perennials
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Non-Cropland

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

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 booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-175

900-019769 / 11033848

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Produced for

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268

Specialty Herbicide

PEEL FILM HERE ➤



Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N, N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine.....	2.0%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	0.5%
Other Ingredients.....	97.5%
Total	100.0%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

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.)

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist and contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

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

If swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. 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 apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

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
- 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.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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 may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

General Information

Snapshot® DG specialty herbicide is a preemergence® product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, groundcovers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply Snapshot DG anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Snapshot DG 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.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

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

Snapshot DG controls weeds growing from seed. Snapshot DG 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 Snapshot DG. Optimum weed control is obtained when Snapshot DG is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Snapshot DG may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Snapshot DG within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Snapshot DG granules from the target area.

Repeat applications at 150 lb per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Snapshot DG. Do not apply over 600 pounds per acre total of Snapshot DG within a 12-month period.

Tolerance of Turfgrass Adjacent to Ornamental Plantings: Accidental application to turf may occur when applying Snapshot DG to ornamental plantings. Snapshot DG is not recommended for weed control in turfgrasses, but turfgrasses are generally tolerant to small amounts of this product that fall outside of the intended area of application.

Do not aerially apply Snapshot DG.

Treatment Species Not Listed on the Label for Snapshot DG

Users who wish to use Snapshot DG 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 for 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 Snapshot DG on plant species not recommended on this label.

Application Instructions

Apply Snapshot DG 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 Snapshot DG

- 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 or ornamental beds, 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 Snapshot DG.

Broadcast Rates

Rate	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
lb/Acre	(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 Snapshot DG = 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 Warren T-7 II Spreader		
	Target Rate of Snapshot DG		
Speed (mph)	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre	200 lb/acre
2.0	2 1/2	3 1/4	3 3/4
2.5	3	3 1/2	4 1/4
3.0	3 1/4	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

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

Scientific Name

Aster exilis
Echinochloa crus-galli
Poa annua
Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Apium leptophyllum
Stellaria media

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

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

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Cont.)

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

Common Name

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

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 grandiflora
Salsola iberica
Panicum capillare

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
fireweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>
maretail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Cont.)

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

Common Name

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

Scientific Name

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

velvetleaf
woodsorrel, yellow

Abutilon theophrasti
Oxalis stricta

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

Common Name

barley, hare
bromegrass
burclover, California
cheat
datura
dogfennel
eveningprimrose
fescue, rattail
filaree, whitestem
goosefoot, nettleleaf
goosegrass
jimsonweed
knotweed, silversheath
kochia
medic, black
mullein, turkey

Scientific Name

Hordeum leporinum
Bromus spp.
Medicago polymorpha
Bromus secalinus
Datura spp.
Eupatorium capillifolium
Oenothera spp.
Vulpia myuros
Erodium moschatum
Chenopodium murale
Eleusine indica
Datura stramonium
Polygonum argyrocoleon
Kochia scoparia
Medicago lupulina
Eremocarpus setigerus

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Cont.)

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
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nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
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nettle, stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
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oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
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pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
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sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
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signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
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sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
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spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
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spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
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stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
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sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
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swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
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thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
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willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
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woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
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Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
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bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
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carpetweed
dock, curly
johnsongrass (seedling)
mallow, Venice
milkweed, honeyvine
morningglory, tall
panicum, Texas
pusley, Florida
shattercane

Mollugo verticillata
Rumex crispus
Sorghum halepense
Hibiscus trionum
Ampelamus albidus
Ipomoea purpurea
Panicum texanum
Richardia scabra
Sorghum bicolor

Uses

Ornamental Plantings

Snapshot DG is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Snapshot DG anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

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

Special Use Precautions:

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Snapshot DG to:

- nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- pots less than four inches wide.
- bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application.
- groundcovers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply Snapshot DG to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, groundcovers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards 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 per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Snapshot DG. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Snapshot DG 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 Snapshot DG and use is not recommended.

Common Name

ballerina cranesbill
bertram anderson lingwort
bugle
cajuput tree
candytuft
Carolina rhododendron
dwarf burning bush
foxglove
green yucca
hydrangea
luxuriant bleeding heart
mountain sandwort
mustard
oak leaf acanthus
prince of wales juniper
purple coneflower
roseum elegans rhododendron
spurge
stonecrop
summer phlox

Scientific Name

Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina'
Pulmonaria longifolia
Ajuga spp.
Melaleuca quinquenervia
Iberis spp.
Rhododendron carolinianum
Euonymus alatus 'compacta'
Digitalis purpurea
Yucca recurvifolia
Hydrangea spp.
Dicentra luxuriant
Arenaria montana
Brassica spp.
Acanthus mollis
Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'
Echinacea purpurea
Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'
Euphorbia spp.
Sedum spp.
Phlox paniculata

Common Name (Cont.)

white festival baby's breath
 wine periwinkle

Scientific Name

Gypsophila paniculata
Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea'

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

Trees**Recommended Treatment Method:****C = Container Grown****F = Field Grown****Scientific Name**

Abies balsamea
Abies concolor
Abutilon hybridum

Common Name

fir, balsam
 fir, white
 albus-flowering maple
 luteus-flowering maple
 roseus-flowering maple
 tangerine-flowering maple
 vesuvius red-flowering maple

C, F
 F
 C, F
 C, F
 C, F
 C, F

Acer ginnala
Acer rubrum

flame maple
 red maple
 red sunset maple

F
 F
 F

Acer saccharinum
Alsophila australis

silver maple
 Australian tree fern

C, F
 C, F

Areacastrum romanzoffianum

queen palm

C, F

<i>Betula nigra</i>	birch, river	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob	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
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	dogwood, flowering	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	cryptomeria, Japanese	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressocyparis x 'Emerald Isle'</i>	emerald island leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress	C, F

Trees (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Common Name

Cupressus glabra

Arizona cypress

F

Cupressus sempervirens

Italian cypress

C, F

Dicksonia antarctica

Tasmanian tree fern

C, F

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Russian olive

C, F

Elaeagnus x 'Gilt edge'

gilt edge silverberry

C, F

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

red gum eucalyptus

F

Eucalyptus cinerea

eucalyptus, mealy

F

silver dollar eucalyptus

F

Eucalyptus microtheca

coolibah tree

C, F

Eucalyptus sideroxylon

eucalyptus, red ironbark

F

Ficus benjamina

fig

C, F

mini fig

C, F

Fraxinus udhei

shamel ash

C, F

Ginkgo biloba

ginkgo (maidenhair tree)

F

Gleditsia triacanthos

honey locust

F

shademaster honey locust

F

Heteromeles arbutiflora

toyon

F

Illicium floridanum

Florida anise-tree

C, F

<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum, American	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	F
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	banana	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	spruce, Norway	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	dwarf globe blue spruce	C, F
	glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C, F
	hoopsii-hoop's blue spruce	C, F
	koster-koster blue spruce	F
	bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	canary island pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>		

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name

Pinus nigra
Pinus radiata
Pinus strobus
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris

Pinus thunbergiana
Platanus occidentalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarpus spp.
Populus deltoides
Prosopis chilensis
Prunus yedoensis
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phellos
Quercus rubra

Common Name

Austrian black pine
monterey pine
eastern white pine
white pine
columnar Scotch pine
Scotch pine
Japanese black pine
American sycamore
Califorina sycamore
podocarpus
cottonwood
Chilean mesquite
yoshino flowering cherry
bear oak
pin oak
willow oak
red oak

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

C, F
F
C, F
C, F
C, F
C, F
C, F
F
F
F
C, F
F
F
C, F
C, F

Quercus virginiana
Salix babylonica

Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Tsuga canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

Shrubs

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora

Acacia abyssinica
Acacia redolens
Acacia stenophylla
Acalypha wilkesiana
Acer ginnala

live oak
babylon weeping willow
corkscrew willow
giant sequoia
mahogany
yellow tab
eastern hemlock
Chinese elm
Mexican fan palm

Common Name

edward goucher abelia
glossy abelia
abyssinica acacia
acacia, prostrate
shoestring acacia
copper leaf
amur maple

C, F
F
F
F
F
C, F
F
F

Recommended Treatment Method

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Acer palmatum

Agapanthus africanus

Agave americana

Anisodonteia hypomandarum

Aptenia cordifolia

Ardisia japonica

Astilbe arendsii

Astilbe chinensis

Athyrium nipponicum

Baccharis pilularis

Berberis gladwynensis

Berberis mentorensis

Berberis thunbergii

Common Name

coral bark Japanese maple

dwarf Japanese maple

queen anne lily of the Nile

century plant

cape mallow

red apple aptenia

chirimen marlberry

false spiraea

astilbe/false spirea

Japanese painted fern

coyotebush

william penn barberry

mentor barberry

aurea-golden Japanese barberry

crimson pygmy barberry

rose glow barberry

atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry

cherry bomb barberry

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	barbara karst	C, F
	California gold	C, F
	pink pixie	C, F
	scarlet o'hara	C, F
	temple fire	C, F
	Texas dawn	C, F
<i>Buxus</i> x 'Green velvet'	green velvet boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	boxwood, Japanese	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	boxwood, common	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	bottlebrush, lemon	F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F
<i>Caryopteris x clandonen</i>	dark knight bluebeard	C, F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	cassia, feathery	C, F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	wild lilac	F
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacae</i>	plum yew	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-in-summer	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Common Name

Chamaecyparis pisifera

torulosa cypress

C, F

baileyi-dogwood

F

flaviramea-dogwood

F

squarrosa minima cypress

C, F

filifera-thread cypress

C, F

Chamaecyparis pisifera spp.

areca palm

F

Chrysalidocarpus lutescens

summersweet

C, F

Clethra alnifolia

cleyera, Japanese

C, F

Cleyera japonica

pink breath of heaven

C, F

Coleonema pulchrum

bush morning glory

C, F

Convolvulus cneorum

sibirica-Siberian dogwood

C, F

Cornus alba

baileyi-red-osier dogwood

F

Cornus stolonifera

flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood

F

Cotinus coggygria

royal purple smoke tree

C, F

Cotinus dammeri

coral beauty smoke tree

C, F

eichholz smoke tree

C, F

Cotoneaster adpressus

praecox-early cotoneaster

C, F

Cotoneaster apiculatus

cotoneaster, cranberry

C, F

Cotoneaster congestus

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>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	holandia-Scotch broom	F
<i>Daphne odora</i>	fragrant daphne	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	slender gracilis	C, F
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	hopseed bush	F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Erica vagans</i>	cornish heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
<i>Euonymus x 'Aureo variegatus'</i>	gold spot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus x 'Chollipo'</i>	chollipo euonymus	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Euonymus fortunei

Euonymus japonica

Euonymus kiatschovica

Euonymus vegetus

Euryops pectinatus

Fatsyhedera japonica

Fatsia japonica

Felicia ameloides

Forsythia intermedia

Forsythia x 'Spring glory'

Gardenia jasminoides

Gaultheria shallon

Gelsemium sempervirens

Genista pilosa

Common Name

canadale gold euonymus

emerald'n gold euonymus

sunspot euonymus

silver king euonymus

variegated evergreen euonymus

spreading euonymus

bigleaf wintercreeper

dwarf euryops

Japanese aralia

blue marguerite

forsythia, border

spring glory forsythia

august beauty gardenia

gardenia

radican gardenia

salal/lemon leaf

Carolina jessamine

woadwaxen

C, F

F

C, F

F

C, F

<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	rose of sharon, red bird	C, F
	rose of sharon, red heart	F
	rose of sharon, woodbridge	C, F
	rose of sharon, aphrodite	
	rose of sharon, helene	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans holly	F
	gold coast holly	F
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	san jose holly	C, F
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	burford holly	C, F
	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needle point holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	convexa holly	C, F
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	green luster holly	C, F
	hellerei-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Common Name

Ilex glabra

compacta-compact inkberry holly

C, F

Ilex meserveae

nordica-inkberry holly

C, F

blue boy holly

C, F

blue girl holly

C, F

China boy holly

China girl holly

ebony magic holly

F

Ilex vomitoria

nana-dwarf yaupon holly

C, F

pendula-weeping yaupon holly

C, F

yaupon holly

C, F

Illicium annisatum

mystery gardenia

C, F

Itea ilicifolia

henry garnet holly leaf sweetspire

C, F

Ixora collinea

ixora

C, F

Juniperus chinensis

hollywood juniper

C, F

media-old gold juniper

C, F

pfitzer juniper

C, F

pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper

C, F

pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper

C, F

	sea green juniper	F
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	andorra juniper	C, F
	bar harbor juniper	C, F
	blue chip juniper	C, F
	blue rug juniper	C, F
	creeping juniper	C, F
	dwarf andorra juniper	C, F
	huntington blue juniper	C, F
	plumosa-andorra juniper	C, F
	wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japaneses garden juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F
	savin juniper	C, F
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name

Juniperus squamata

Kalmia latifolia

Lagerstroemia indica

Lantana spp.

Lavandula angustifolia

Lavandula latifolia

Lavandula officianalis

Leptospermum scoparium

Leucothoe axillaris

Leucothoe fontanesiana

Ligustrum japonicum

Ligustrum lucidum

Ligustrum ovalifolium

Ligustrum texanum

Common Name

blue juniper

blue star juniper

parsonii juniper

laurel, mountain

crepe myrtle

lantana

English lavender

English spike lavender

English lavender

New Zealand tea tree

leucothoe, coast

leucothoe, drooping

privet, Japanese

wax ligustrum

yellow tip ligustrum

privet, glossy

California privet

howardi privet

wax leaf privet

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	privet, golden	F
	vicary golden privet	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	lodense privet	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
	serotina woodbine	C, F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	fringe flower	C, F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium compacta</i>	dwarf Oregon grape	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	C, F
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F
	nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	hardy red oleander	C, F
	oleander	C, F

<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
	gold drop potentilla	F
	goldfinger potentilla	C, F
	red ace potentilla	C, F
	sunset potentilla	C, F
	tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	monon pyracantha	F
	red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
	rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	santa cruz pyracantha	C, F
	victory pyracantha	F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	charisma-monruce raphiolepis	C, F
	enchantress-moness raphiolepis	F
	raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	springtime-monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Common Name

Rhododendron calendulaceum

cannon's double azalea

C, F

flame azalea

F

golden flare azalea

C, F

klondike azalea

C, F

Rhododendron campylocarpum

butterfly rhododendron

F

Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium

PJM rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron catawbiense

catawba album rhododendron

C, F

catawba rhododendron

C, F

lord roberts rhododendron

C, F

rocket rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum

cunningham white rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron exbury

cannon's double azalea

C, F

golden flare azalea

C, F

klondike azalea

C, F

Rhododendron forrestii repens

gomer waterer rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum

elizabeth rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron griffithianum

jean marie rhododendron

C, F

Rhododendron hybrid spp.

America rhododendron

C, F

English roseum rhododendron

F

<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	nova zembla rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	scintillation rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
	blue danube azalea	C, F
	coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F
	mildred azalea	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	hino-crimson azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	daphinoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron x 'purple gem'</i>	purple gem rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum

Rhododendron satuski

Rhododendron spp. hybrids

Rhus lancea

Rosa rugosa

Common Name

ramapo rhododendron

gumpo pink azalea

higasa azalea

reijn azalea

carror azalea

fashion azalea

gerard christina azalea

girard roberta azalea

golden flare exbury azalea

helmut vogel azalea

hershey red azalea

hot shot azalea

hume azalea

inga azalea

irene koster azalea

president clay azalea

tradition azalea

sumac, African

ramanas rose

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

F

F

F

C, F

F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	F
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	dusty-miller/silver ragweed	C, F
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	reeve's skimmia	C, F
<i>Solanum rantonetii</i>	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	anthony waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i> 'Grefsheim'	first snow spiraea	
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	bridal wreath	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac, common	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	yew, Japanese	F
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

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

Scientific Name

Thuja occidentalis (Cont.)

Thuja occidentalis

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli

Viburnum bodnantense

Viburnum carlesii

Viburnum davidii

Viburnum japonicum

Viburnum judd (v. *X juddii*)

Viburnum lantana

Viburnum opulus sterile

Viburnum plicatum tomentosum

Viburnum setigerum

Viburnum tinus compactum

Viburnum trilobum

Viburnum trilobum compactum

Viburnum x pragense

Common Name

rheingold arborvitae

techny arborvitae

woodwardii arborvitae

aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae

minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae

Christmas palm

pink dawn viburnum

Koreanspice viburnum

david viburnum

viburnum

viburnum

wayfaring tree

common snowball viburnum

doublefile viburnum

tea viburnum

spring bouquet viburnum

cranberry bush

dwarf cranberry bush

viburnum

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

F

F

C, F

F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

Weigela florida

Xylosma congestum

Yucca filamentosa

Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name

Achillea millefolium

Agapanthus africanus

Agapanthus "Peter Pan"

Alstroemeria aurea

Ammophila breviligulata

Antirrhinum majus

Arctotheca calendula

Argyranthemum frutescens

Artemisia schmidtiana

Asparagus retrofractus

Asteriscus maritimus

bristol ruby weigela

java red weigela

minuet weigela

xylosma

yucca

Common Name

common yarrow

lily of the Nile

Peruvian lily

beechgrass

snapdragon

cape weed

Paris daisy

angels' hair

fern

gold coin daisy

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

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

Scientific Name

Astilbe Deutschland
Asparagus retrofractus
Asparagus variegata
Aster novae-angliae
Aster novi-belgii
Begonia cordifolia
Begonia semperflorens
Bidens ferulifolia
Brachycome x 'New amethyst'
Callistephus chinensis
Carex spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Catharanthus roseus
Cerastium tomentosum
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
Chrysanthemum morifolium
Chrysanthemum sp.
Clematis integrifolia caerulea
Clivia miniata

Common Name

deutschland astilbe
tree fern
New England aster
New York aster
heartleaf begonia
white ambassador begonia
peter's gold bidens
swan river daisy new amethyst
China aster
sedge
ice plant, largeleaf
Madagascar periwinkle
snow in the summer
dwarf plumbago
florist's chrysanthemum
chrysanthemum species
blue bell clematis
kafir lily

C, F
F
C, F

<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	coreopsis, threadleaf	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	false or Mexican heather	C, F
<i>Cyperus albobstriatus</i>	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F
<i>Dahlia x 'Royal dahlietta pink'</i>	dwarf dahlia wendy pink	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	white iceplant	F
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	descampsia	C, F
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	fortnight lily	C, F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	iceplant	C, F
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	red abyssinian banana	C, F
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	dwarf horsetail	C, F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	hardy pampasgrass	C, F
<i>Erysimum "Bowles mauve"</i>	wallflower	C, F
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	dwarf euryops	C, F
<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i>	pink lisianthus	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	blue fescue	C, F
<i>Fuchsia x 'Santa Claus'</i>	santa claus fuchsia	C, F
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	blanket flower	C, F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	goblin blanket flower	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name

Gaura lindheimeri

Gazania rigens leucolaena

Gazania spp.

Geranium incanum

Geranium subcaulescens

Hakonechloa macroaureola

Hedera canariensis

Hedera helix

Helichrysum petiolatum

Hemerocallis spp.

Hesperaloe parviflora

Heuchera americana

Heuchera micrantha

Hippeastrum hybrid

Hosta 'Francee'

Hosta lancifolia

Hosta 'Patriot'

Hymenoxys acaulis

Hypericum spp.

Common Name

gaura

gazania, trailing

gazania

cranesbill

blackeyed magenta cranesbill

golden hakonechloa

ivy, Algerian

ivy, English

white licorice plant

daylily

red yucca

palace purple

coral bells

amaryllis

francee plantain lily

albo-marginata hosta

patriot plantain lily

angelita daisy

St. Johnswort

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

C, F

<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	busy lizzie	C, F
<i>Iris pumila</i>	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
<i>Iris siberica</i>	blue siberian iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	trailing iceplant	F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	gay feather	C, F
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	statice	C, F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	white lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
	majestic lily turf	C, F
	monroe white lily turf	C, F
	silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
	variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
	big blue lily turf	C, F
	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	lobelia	C, F
<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	sweet alyssum	C, F
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	honeysuckle, Japanese	F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	dotted loosestrife	C, F
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	stock	C, F
<i>Mathiola incana</i>		

<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	blackeyed susan	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	blackeyed susan	C, F
<i>Ruellia brittoniana</i>	dwarf katie ruellia	C, F
<i>Salvia grahamii</i>	graham's sage	C, F
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexican bush sage	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Autumn joy'</i>	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Vera jameson'</i>	vera jameson stonecrop	C, F
<i>Targetes patula 'Little hero'</i>	little hero marigold	C, F
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	asian jasmine	C, F
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	society garlic	C, F
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	st. paul verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	periwinkle, dwarf	F
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	periwinkle	F
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	dwarf zinnia	C, F

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees Non-bearing Vineyards¹

Common Name

almond

apple

apricot

avocado

blackberry

blueberry

boysenberry

cherry, sour

cherry, sweet

currant

dewberry

elderberry

fig

filbert

gooseberry

grape, American

grape, European

grapefruit

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

F

kiwi	F
lemon	F
loganberry	F
macadamia nut	F
nectarine	F
olive	F
orange	F
peach	F
pear	F
pecan	F
pistachio	F
plum	F
pomegranate	F
prune	F
raspberry	F
walnut, black	F
walnut, English	F

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

Ornamental Bulbs

Do not use Snapshot DG in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only.

Snapshot DG may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Snapshot DG to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Snapshot DG may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Snapshot DG again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Special Use Precautions:

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.

Do not apply to gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.

Do not apply to bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Snapshot DG may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

Non-Cropland

Snapshot DG is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, delineators, etc. Apply Snapshot DG 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 General 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 Limitations 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.

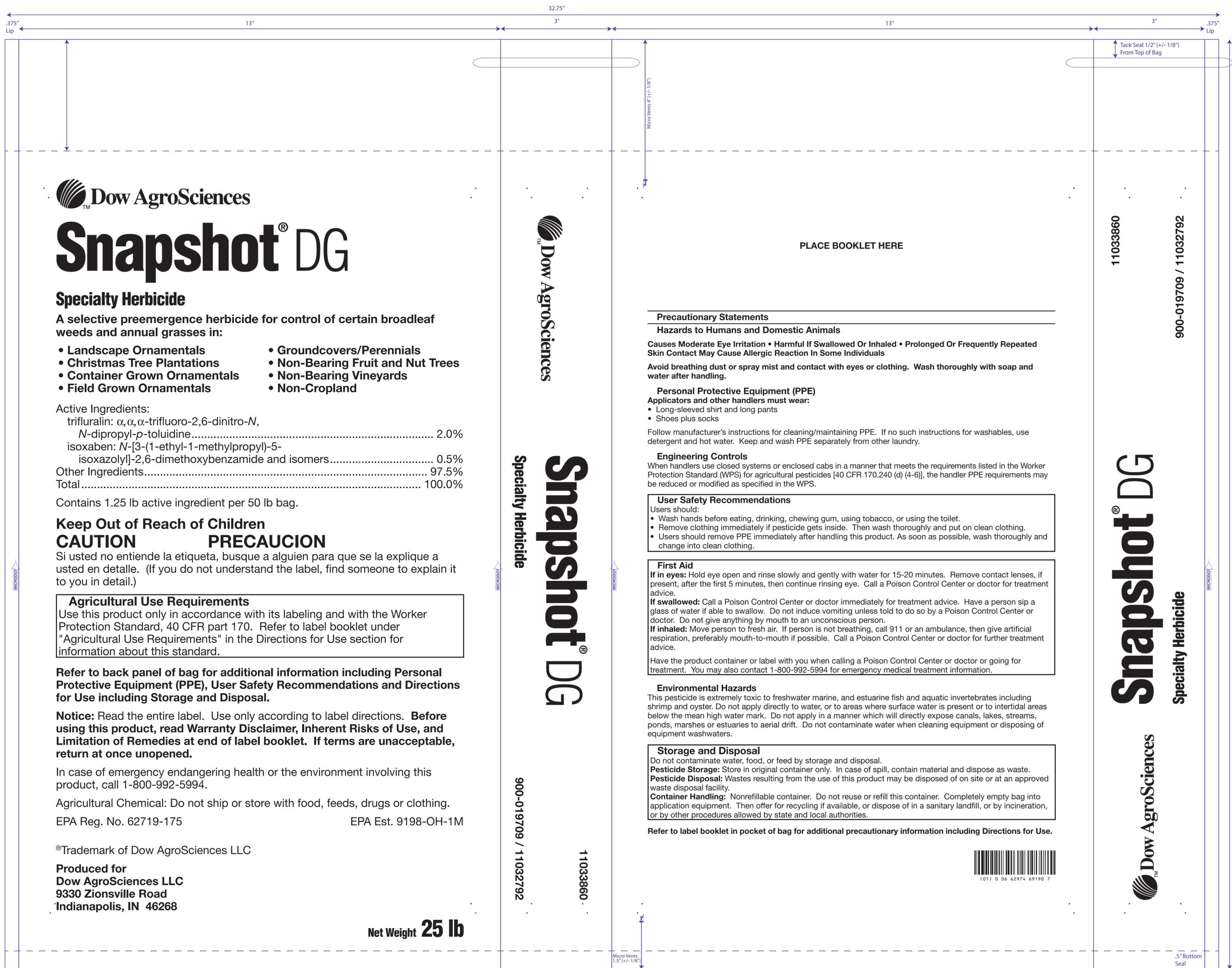
Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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.

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EPA accepted 03/20/02

NOTES



Snapshot[®] DG

Specialty Herbicide

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Groundcovers/Perennials
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Non-Cropland

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N</i> , N-dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine.....	2.0%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5- isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers.....	0.5%
Other Ingredients.....	97.5%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

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 information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations 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 booklet. 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-175

EPA Est. 9198-OH-1M

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

Net Weight **25 lb**



Snapshot[®] DG

Specialty Herbicide

900-019709 / 11032792

11033860

PLACE BOOKLET HERE

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist and contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

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

If swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. 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 apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet in pocket of bag for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.



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Snapshot[®] DG

Specialty Herbicide



.5" Bottom Seal