PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD

DeSantis Landscapes, inc.

Complete one form per application. Retain with attachments for four years.

SITE & APPLICATION INFORMATION

Client / Property	Application Date	Site Address	Start Time
Oregon Episcopal School	10/9/26	6300 SW Nicol Rd 6699 SW Nicol Rd	10:00 am

Application Area Description	End Time	Condition Prompting Application	DeSantis Work Ticket #
Dorm area	10:45 am	☐ Bed Weeds (Post Emergence) ☒ Bed Weed (Pre Emergence) ☐ Fertilizer ☐ Other: _____	

Type of Application (select all that apply)
☒ Broadcast ☐ Spot ☐ Crack/Crevice ☐ Other: _____

Effectiveness
☐ Effective ☐ Partially Effective ☐ Not Effective ☐ Pending

PRODUCT & APPLICATOR INFORMATION

Product Name	EPA Registration No.	Total Amount of Mixed Product Applied (gallons)	Concentrated Product Amount (oz)
Dimension 2EW & Gallery SC	Gallery 62719-658 Dimension 62719-542	50 gallons	Gallery SC 11.5 oz

Applicator Name	Applicator License No.	Total Area Treated (sq ft)	
Roberto Antonio Correa	AG-L1087516 APL	8,050 sq ft	Dimension 11.5 oz

Additional Application Notes / Observations

WARNING SIGNS & REQUIRED NOTICES

Signs Placed – Date	Signs Placed – Time	Signs Removed – Date	Signs Removed – Time
9-08-2026	6:00 am	9-12-2026	6:00 am

Warning Sign Verification
☒ Required signs posted 24 hours in advance ☒ Sign information complete ☒ Required signs removed 72 hours after application

Required Notice(s) Given To	Date Given	Method
Travis Burton	10/5/2026	Email

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS CHECKLIST

☒ Copy of product label attached	☒ Copy of product Safety Data Sheet (SDS) attached
☒ Copy of required notice(s) attached	☒ Dates notices were given documented above
☒ Product is approved for the intended site/use (see low impact list)	☐ Other supporting documentation attached: _____

CERTIFICATION

Completed By (Licensed Applicator)	Date	Reviewed By (Manager)	Date
Roberto Correa	10/9/2026 ~~9-07-2026~~		10/12/2026

☒ I certify that the information above is complete and accurate and that all required attachments are included.

Record retention: 4 years

Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences™

Dimension® 2EW

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established lawns**
- **Commercial sod farms**
- **Non-cropland and industrial sites**
- **Ornamental turf (including but not limited to golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes)**
- **Container grown ornamentals**
- **Field-grown ornamentals**
- **Landscape ornamentals.**

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate	24%
Other Ingredients	76%
Total	100%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

WARNING

Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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/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 or on clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
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 and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
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. 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 containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
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.

Product Information

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, non-cropland and industrial sites, ornamental turf (including but not limited to golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, and landscape ornamentals.

This product will not control established weeds, except for emerged crabgrass, up to initiation of tillering. This stage of growth for crabgrass generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are first visible in established turfgrasses and individual plants have five leaves or less. Applications to crabgrass after initiation of tillering will not provide satisfactory control. All other applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is not effective until activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. Applications should be timed to ensure that activation has occurred prior to tillering stage of crabgrass development or prior to germination of all other weeds.

Note: In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing Directions

Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension 2EW Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of fluid fertilizers or other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Tank Mix Combinations
Tank mix with Gallery® 75 DF and apply preemergence to ornamental areas to control a wider spectrum of broadleaf weeds. Tank mix combinations with glyphosate (such as Accord XRT II) and other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, Dimension 2EW plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Dimension 2EW. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use. Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing glyphosate from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants. The addition of a nonionic surfactant may improve control. Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates

4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water solutions

During the final filling of the tank, add water soluble liquid pesticide formulations (if used), followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types. If a liquid (emulsifiable concentrate, liquid concentrate, flowable) pesticide formulation is used, premix it with one part water before adding to the spray tank.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities.

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per Acre is:	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 gpa) ADD: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1 1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide(s) does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the tested components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass prior to tillering stage of growth). Therefore, the area to be treated must be free of weeds prior to application.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	*Pennisetum glaucum*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Mary's grass	*Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A.Camus var. imberbe*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mulberry weed	*Fatoua villosa*
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
willowherb	*Epilobium* spp.
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Uses

Turfgrass

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Dimension 2EW will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- It is recommended that sod be established for at least 6 months before applying Dimension 2EW.
- Do not apply this product within 3 months of harvesting sod.
- Early postemergence applications of this product will control crabgrass only if applied prior to the fifth leaf (first tiller) stage of growth.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Dimension 2EW should only be applied to turf that is composed of the following turfgrass species that have been determined to be tolerant to application of this product. When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product:

Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping†	*Agrostis palustris*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, fine††	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, tall	*Lolium arundinaceum*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass†††	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss††††	*Buchloe dactyloides*
carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

† Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis)* varieties.

†† Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgart, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koket, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

††† Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid Bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid Bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.

†††† Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Applying this product through cluster nozzles or other boomless spray equipment may not give satisfactory results due to variability in application volume and spray pattern. A hand held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

Crabgrass Control

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control

This product provides preemergence control of crabgrass (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to crabgrass emergence in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product also provides early postemergence control of crabgrass during early crabgrass seedling growth following emergence. However, it is often difficult to observe very small crabgrass seedlings at early stages of growth in well-established turfgrass. Early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained only when this product is applied prior to the tillering of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf. The practical benefit of this product's additional, early postemergence activity is a “window of application” during which control of crabgrass can be achieved; that is 2 to 8 weeks longer than products that provide only preemergence control. Depending upon climatic conditions and rate of growth, the time from crabgrass emergence until tillering will vary from 2 to 8 weeks. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume (2 qt per 100 gallons of spray) may improve early postemergence control. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Tank Mixtures for Early Postemergence Control:

Application of this product alone provides early postemergence control of crabgrass when treated prior to reaching the tillering stage of growth. If applied in combination with either MSMA herbicide or Acclaim herbicide, control of crabgrass with up to 3 tillers may be achieved.

If preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to a postemergence application, use the applicable Program 1 or Program 2 use rate of Dimension 2EW for your area; otherwise, apply the Program 3 use rate in combination with MSMA or Acclaim.

A compatibility test (see Compatibility Test in Mixing Directions section) is suggested before tank mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or either MSMA or Acclaim. Refer to the labels for MSMA or Acclaim for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass species. Observe all limitations, precautionary statements, and use restrictions on the respective labels when using them in tank mixtures.

Application Frequency and Timing

This product may be applied as a single application, a split application, or a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall.

Early Summer or Spring Application: For applications made in the spring or early summer, apply Dimension 2EW at the appropriate rate corresponding to one of the three control programs listed in the table below. The rate used depends upon the user's location, the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the use is considered to be preemergence or early postemergence at the time of the application. The duration of residual weed control provided by this product is directly related to the total rate applied, but will vary somewhat depending upon weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

Late Summer or Fall Application: This product can also be applied in the late summer or early fall (late August through November) at the Program 3 use rates listed in the table below. A fall application followed by an appropriately timed spring application provides season-long weed control. Do not exceed the maximum use rate per year. For *Poa annua* control see Section titled “Poa annua (Annual Bluegrass) Control” below Use Rate table.

Program 1: Use Program 1 for preemergence control in turfgrass that is cut relatively high (e.g., residential lawns). This program provides 3 to 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control and also provides early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

Program 2: Use Program 2 for preemergence control in turf: (a) where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways); and (b) where turfgrass maintenance or weed control has been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

Program 3: Use Program 3 for preemergence control in turf: (a) where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways); and (b) where turf maintenance or weed control was not conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways). Make subsequent, sequential pre and/or postemergence applications where longer periods of control are desired. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

Use Rate Table

Note: 1 oz equals 6 teaspoons

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states, except NY † and parts of states not listed in transition, south, coastal south or west	pt/acre	.75	1	1.5
	oz/1000 sq ft	0.28	0.37	0.55
	lb ai/acre	0.188	0.25	0.38

Use Rate Table (Cont.)
Note: 1 oz equals 6 teaspoons

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, coastal areas of CT, & RI	pt/acre	1	1.5	2†
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.37	0.55	0.73†
	lb ai/acre	0.25	0.38	0.5†
South: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX	pt/acre	1.5	1 + 1	1.2 + 1.2
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.55	0.37 + 0.37	0.46 + 0.46
	lb ai/acre	0.38	0.25 + 0.25†	0.31 + 0.31†
Coastal South: HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TX	pt/acre	1 + 1	1.25 + 1.25	1.5 + 1.5
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.37 + 0.37	0.46 + 0.46	0.55 + 0.55
	lb ai/acre	0.25 + 0.25†	0.31 + 0.31†	0.38 + 0.38
West: AZ, CA, NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	pt/acre	0.75 + 1	1 + 1.5	1 + 1
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.28 + 0.37	0.37 + 0.55	0.37 + 0.37
	lb ai/acre	0.18 + 0.25	0.25 + 0.38	0.25 + 0.25

† **In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).**

Maximum Use Rates (All Turf Uses)
Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application.
Do not apply more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.

Poa Annua (annual bluegrass) Control

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre. This is equivalent to 1.5 to 2 pints per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass. Specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Use Directions for Noncropland and Industrial Sites

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW in terrestrial non-crop areas including farm yards, fence rows, highway, utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites (lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas).

Applied preemergence, Dimension 2EW controls weeds as they germinate. This product will not control established weeds. Apply prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW must be activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present or injury will result.

Equivalent Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(oz/100 sq ft)**	**(mL/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Maximum Use Rates

- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown)

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas or in container or field grown production nurseries. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to over-the-top applications of Dimension 2EW.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.

- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application and no more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Shadehouse Areas
Dimension 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW as a directed spray in established ornamentals or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to certain established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.
To reduce injury potential:
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension 2EW from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension 2EW may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension 2EW over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tillering stage of growth. Apply prior to germination of target weeds to bare ground. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide. After applying Dimension 2EW, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at 0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(oz/100 sq ft)**	**(mL/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
abelia *(Abelia x grandiflora)*	nana grand surprise	 x	x x	 x	x x
acacia, redolens *(Acacia redolens)*		x	x	x	x
abyssinian red banana *(Ensete ventricosum)*	maureli	x	x	x	x
Ajuga carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x		 x x
almond, flowering *(Prunus gladulosa)*			x		x
apple† *(Malus pumila)*			x		x
aralia, Japanese *(Fatsia japonica)*			x	x	x
arborvitae *(Thuja occidentalis)*	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii		x x x x x		x x x x x
arborvitae, dwarf golden *(Thuja orientalis)*	aurea nana	x	x	x	x
ash, green *(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*			x		x
ash, autumn purple *(Fraxinus americana)*	autumn purple		x		x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
aster, Chinese *(Callistephus chinensis)*	dwarf queen		x		x
azalea *(Rhododendron* spp.*)*	brilliant		x		x
	buccaneer		x		x
	carror		x		x
	chimes (Belgian)		x		x
	Elsie Lee		x		x
	exbury		x		x
	fashion		x		x
	Girard's Rose		x	x	x
	hardijzer beauty		x		x
	hershey red		x		x
	higasa		x		x
	hinocrimson		x		x
	Holland (hybrid)		x		x
	Marion Lee		x		x
	northern lights		x		x
	Nuccio's Wild Cherry	x	x	x	x
	orange cup		x		x
	orchid lights		x		x
	snow		x		x
	southern charm		x		x
azalea, flame *(Rhododendron calendulaceum)*			x		x
azalea, kirishima (*Rhododendron obtusum*)			x		x
bamboo, heavenly (*Nandina domestica*)	compacta		x		x
	nana		x		x
	plum passion	x	x	x	x
barberry, Japanese *(Berberis thunbergii)*	aurea		x		x
	crimson pygmy		x	x	x
	dwarf pygmy		x		x
	green		x		x
	kobold		x		x
	pygmy red		x		x
	rose glow		x		x
barberry, purple (*Berberis thunbergii* var atropurpurea)	atropurpurea		x		x
basket flower *(Gaillardia grandiflora)*			x		x
beach grass *(Ammophila breviligulata)*			x		x
bearberry (common) *(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)*	Massachusetts		x		x
bee balm *(Monarda didyma)*			x		x
begonia *(Begonia* spp.)			x		x
birch, river *(Betula nigra)*			x		x
birch, European white *(Betula pendula)*			x	x	x
blackeyed Susan *(Rudbeckia hirta)*	goldstrum		x		x
blanket flower *(Gaillardia* spp.)			x		x
blood grass *(Imperata cylindrica)*	rubra	x	x	x	x
blue fescue *(Festuca ovina)*			x		x
bluebeard *(Caryopteris x clandonensis)*	dark knight	x	x	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
blueberry† *(Vaccinium* spp.*)*	bluecrop		x		x
	blue jay		x		x
	Jersey		x		x
	north blue		x		x
	northland		x		x
bottlebrush *(Callistemon citrinus)*	Little John	x	x	x	X
bougainvillea *(Bougainvillea sp.)*	James Walker		x		x
	pink dream		x	x	x
	purple queen	x	x	x	x
	rosenka	x	x	x	x
	Scarlet O' Hara	x	x	x	x
bower vine *(Pandorea jasminoides)*	rosea	x	x	x	x
boxwood (*Buxus microphylla*)	japonica		x		x
boxwood, green beauty *(Buxus microphylla japonica)*	green beauty	x	x	x	x
boxwood, welleri *(Buxus sempervirens)*	winter gem	x	x	x	x
broom					
(Cytisus scoparius)	moonlight		x		x
(Genista pilosa)	Vancouver gold		x		x
camellia					
(Camellia japonica)	debutante		x		x
	mathotiana supreme	x	x	x	x
(Camellia sasanqua)	chansonette	x	x	x	x
	setsukgekka	x	x	x	x
candytuft *(Iberis sempervirens*)	snow white		x		x
carex, variegated *(Carex spp.)*			x		x
carpet bugle					
(Ajuga reptans)	bronze		x		x
(Ajuga genevensis)	bronze beauty		x		x
cedar, red *(Juniperus virginiana)*			x		x
celosia *(Celosia* spp.)			x		x
centaura *(Centaurea montana)*			x		x
Chinese pistache *(Pistacia chinensis)*			x	x	x
chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum sp.)*	mandarin time	x	x	x	x
clivia *(Clivia miniata)*		x	x	x	x
cockscomb, plumosa *(Celosia cristata)*	scarlet plumosa		x		x
coleus *(Coleus blumei)*	red kewpie		x		x
columbine *(Aquilegia* spp.)			x		x
coneflower, purple			x		x
(Echinacea purpurea)	magnus purple	x	x	x	x
copper leaf *(Acalypha wilkesiana)*			x		x
coreopsis *(Coreopsis* spp.)	moonbeam		x		x
corn flower *(Centaurea* spp.)			x		x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster apiculatus)*			x		x
coyotebrush *(Baccharis pilularis)*			x		x
cycad *(Cycas revoluta)*			x		x
cypress, bald *(Taxodium distichum)*			x		x
cypress, Italian *(Cupressus sempervirens)*	glauca tiny tower	 x	x x	 x	x x
cypress, hinoki false *(Chamaecyparis obtusa)*	gracilis torulosa	 x	x x	 x	x x
cypress, leyland *(Cupressocyparis leylandii) hybrid*		x	x	x	x
daffodil *(Narcissus* spp.)	King Alfred		x		x
daylilly *(Hemerocallis* spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x		x x x x
dianthus (sweet William) *(Dianthus* spp.) (Dianthus gratianopolitanus)	 firewatch	 x	x x	 x	x x
delphinium *(Delphinium* spp.)	magic fountain		x		x
dogwood *(Cornus florida)*			x		x
dogwood, American *(Cornus sericea)*	flavarimea		x		x
Douglas fir *(Pseudotsuga menziesii)*			x		x
dracaena *(Cordyline indivisa)* *(Cordyline australis)*		 x x	 x x	 x x	 x x
dusty miller *(Senecio cineraria)*		x	x	x	x
elm *(Ulmus parvifolia)*	drake		x		x
eulaliagrass/maiden grass *(Miscanthus sinensis)*	gracillimus variegatus morning light	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
euonymus *(Euonymus fortunei)* *(Euonymus japonicus)* *(Euonymus kiatschovicus)*	 Argenteo-variegata colorata emerald gaiety emerald n' gold gold edge golden princess tricolor vegetus Aureomarginata microphylla variegata 'Moness" silver princess silver king Manhattan	 x x x	 x x x x x x x x x x x x x	 x x x x	 x x x x x x x x x x x x x
euryops, green leaved *(Euryops pectinatus)*	viridis	x	x	x	x
fan palm, European *(Chamaerops humilis)*			x		x
fan palm, Mexican *(Washingtonia robusta)*			x		x
fern (various) *(Asparagus* spp.)			x		x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
fescue *(Festuca glauca)*			x		x
fescue, blue *(Festuca cinerea)*	Elijah blue		x	x	x
fetterbush *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*	rainbow		x		x
ficus *(Ficus retusa)*	nitidia		x		x
fir fraser *(Abies fraseri)*			x		x
fortnight lily *(Moraea bicolor)*		x	x	x	x
Forsythia (*Forsythia* x 'Arnold Dwarf) *(Forsythia viridissima)* *(Forsythia xintermedia)* *(Forsythia x 'Meadowlark')* *(Forsythia x intermedia)* *(Forsythia suspensa)*	 arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark spring glory weeping		 x x x x x x		 x x x x x x
fountain grass, purple *(Pennisetum setaceum)*	rubrum	x	x	x	x
fuchsia *(Fuchsia spp.)*			x		x
galium *(Galium ordoratum)*			x		x
gardenia *(Gardenia jasminoides)* *(Gardenia thunbergia)*	mystery radicans veitchii white gem	 x x x	x x x x x	 x x x	x x x x x
Garlic, variegated society *(Thulbaghia violacea)*	variegata	x	x	x	x
gayfeather *(Liatris spicata)*	floristan violet	x	x	x	x
geranium *(Pelargonium x hortorum)*			x		x
globe thistle *(Echinops ritro)*		x	x	x	x
gum *(Eucalyptus citriodora)*			x		x
hawthorn *(Crataegus spp.)*	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian *(Rhaphiolepsis indica)*	ballerina	x	x	x	x
heather, twisted *(Erica cinerea)*	Mediterranean pink		x		x
heliotrope *(Heliotropum arborescens)*	Iowa		x	x	x
hemlock, Canada *(Tsuga canadensis)*			x		x
hibiscus *(Hibiscus sp.)* *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x	 x	x x x x
holly (*Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'*) (*Ilex x attenuata*)	 Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	 x	 x x x	 x	 x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
holly, blue *(Ilex x meserveae)*	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x		x x x
holly, cassine *(Ilex cassine)*		x	x	x	x
holly, Chinese *(Ilex cornuta)*	burfordii needlepoint		x x		x x
holly, Japanese *(Ilex crenata)*	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty steeds	 x	x x x x	 x	x x x x
holly, yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*			x		x
honeysuckle *(Lonicera* xylosteum *)* *(Lonicera japonica)* *(Lonicera tatarica)* *(Lonicera x brownii)*	 Claveyí dwarf halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet	 x	 x x x x x	 x	 x x x x x
hop bush, purple *(Dodonea viscosa)*	purpurea	x	x	x	x
hosta (Hosta sieboldii) *(Hosta lancifolia)*	 albo marginata		 x x		 x x
ice plant *(Carpobrotus edulis)*		x	x	x	x
ice plant, rosea *(Drosanthemum floribundum)*		x	x	x	x
ice plant, white trailing *(Delosperma alba)*		x	x	x	x
ice plant, purple *(Lampranthus productus)*		x	x	x	x
ice plant, red spike *(Cephalophyllumalstonii)*		x	x	x	x
impatiens *(Impatiens spp*.)			x		x
iris *(Iris spp*)	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x		x x
ivy, English *(Hedera helix)*	Bulgaria thorndale		x x		x x
jasmine, Asian *(Trachelospermum asiaticum)*			x		x
jasmine, star *(Trachelospermum jasminoides)*			x		x
juniper (Juniperus *spp*.)	Arcadia Armstrong bar harbor blue chip blue Pacific blue rug blue star broadmoor buffalo calgary carpet emerald sea emerald spreader endora compacta fruitlandi green gold tip hetzi hughes	 x x 	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	 x x 	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
juniper (Cont.) (Juniperus *spp*.)	icee blue Manhattan blue parsoni pfitzeriana plumosa Prince of Wales procumbens dwarf San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia scopulorum moonglow spartan tamariscifolia weberi Youngstown Yukon belle	x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
juniper *(Juniperus chinensis)*	blue point gold coast torulosa – Hollywood twisted	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
juniper, shore *(Juniperus conferta)*	sea of gold	x	x	x	x
juniper *(Juniperus procumbnes nana)*	prostrate Japanese garden	x	x	x	x
juniper *(Juniperus sabina 'tamariscifolia')*	tamarix	x	x	x	x
juniper *(Juniperus scopulorum)*	scopulorum skyrocket	x	x	x	x
king palm *(Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)*		x	x	x	x
lantana *(Lantana sellowiana)*		x	x	x	x
laurel, Carolina cherry *(Prunus caroliniana)*	bright n' tight	x	x	x	x
laurel, mountain *(Kalmia latifolia)*			x		x
leucothoe *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*			x		x
ligustrum, Japanese *(Ligustrum japonicum)*			x		x
lily *(Agapanthus spp.)*	streamline		x		x
Lily of the Nile *(Agapanthus africanus)*	albus Peter Pan		x x		x x
lilyturf *(Liriope muscari)*	evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	 x x 	x x x x x x	 x x 	x x x x x x
lilyturf, creeping *(Liriope spicata)*			x		x
magnolia, saucer *(Magnolia x soulangeana)*		x	x	x	x
mandevilla *(Mandevilla splendens)* *(Mandevilla x amabilis)*	Red Riding Hood crimson jewel	x x	x x	x x	x x
maple, amur *(Acer ginnala)*	emerald elf	x	x	x	x
maple, Japanese *(Acer palmatum)*			x		x
maple, Norway *(Acer platanoides)*			x		x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
maple, red† *(Acer rubrum)*	red sunset	x	x	x	x
maple, silver *(Acer saccharinum)*			x		x
maple sugar† *(Acer saccharum)*			x		x
marguerite, blue *(Felicia amelloides)*		x	x	x	x
marigold *(Tagetes patula)*	honeycomb variegata wheelerís dwarf		x x x		x x x
mock orange† *(Philadelphus spp)*	golden snowflake double white		x x		x x
mondo grass *(Ophiopogon japonicus)*			x		x
moss rose *(Portulaca grandiflora)*	sunnyside		x		x
mountainash *(Sorbus aucuparia)*			x		x
myrtle, crape *(Lagerstroemia indica)*	faurei langer muskogee standard pink zuni	 x	x x x x x	 x	x x x x x
myrtle, wax *(Myrica californica)*			x		x
narcissus *(Narcissus spp.)*			x		x
New Zealand flax *(Phormium sp.)* *(Phormium tenax)*	 rainbow chief rainbow queen Jack Spratt	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x
oak, laurel *(Quercus laurifolia)*			x		x
oak, pin *(Quercus palustris)*			x		x
oak, red *(Quercus rubra)*			x		x
oak, southern *(Quercus virginiana)*			x		x
oak, willow *(Quercus phellos)*			x		x
oleander *(Nerium oleander)*	hardy red Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes	 x	x x x x	 x	x x x x
osmanthus, holly leaf *(Osmanthus heterophyllus)*	goshiki	x	x	x	x
osteospermum *(Osteospermum fruticosum)*	whirligig		x		x
pachysandra *(Pachysandra terminalis)*			x		x
palm, bangalow *(Archontophoenix cuninghamiana)*			x		x
palm, bismark *(Bismarckia nobilis)*			x	x	x
palm, California fan *(Washingtonia filifera)*		x	x	x	x
palm, cardboard *(Zamia furfuracea)*		x	x	x	x
palm, majesty *(Ravenea rivularis)*		x	x	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
palm, paurotis *(Acoelorraphe wrightii)*		x	x	x	x
palm, queen *(Syagrus romanzoffianum)*		x	x	x	x
pampas grass *(Cortaderia selloana)*	 ivory feathers	 x	x x	 x	x x
pansy *(Viola x wittrockiana)*			x		x
paper flower *(Bougainvillea glabra)*	Barbara Karst	x	x	x	x
peach† *(Prunus persica)*			x		x
pepper tree, California *(Schinus molle)*		x	x	x	x
periwinkle, dwarf *(Vinca minor)*			x		x
petunia *(Petunia x hybrida)*	picoti		x		x
philodendron, tree *(Philodendron selloum)*		x	x	x	x
photinia, red tip *(Photinia x fraseri)*			x		x
pieris (*Pieris taiwanensis*)			x		x
pieris, Japanese *(Pieris japonica)*	mountain fire		x		x
pine, Afghan *(Pinus eldarica)*		x	x	x	x
pine, aleppo *(Pinus halapensis)*		x	x	x	x
pine, Austrian black *(Pinus nigra)*		x	x	x	x
pine, Canary Island *(Pinus canariensis)*		x	x	x	x
pine, Japanese black *(Pinus thunbergiia)*		x	x	x	x
pine, loblolly *(Pinus taeda)*			x		x
pine, longleaf *(Pinus palustris)*			x		x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. *(Pinus mugo)*			x		x
pine, Scotch *(Pinus sylvestris)*			x		x
pine, slash *(Pinus elliottii)*			x		x
pine, Virginia *(Pinus virginiana)*			x		x
pine, white *(Pinus strobus)*		x	x	x	x
pineapple, guava† *(Feijoa sellowiana)*			x		x
pittosporum, *(Pittosporum tobira)*	 Wheeler's dwarf shimi creme de menth golf ball	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x
plumbago, cape *(Plumbago auriculata)*	royal cape	x	x	x	x
plume grass *(Erianthus ravennae)*		x	x	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
potentilla *(Potentilla fruticosa)* *(Potentilla nepalensis)*	 abbotswood		 x x		 x x
privet *(Ligustrum x vicaryii)* *(Ligustrum japonicum)*	 golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped	 x 	 x x x x	 x 	 x x x x
privet, glossy *(Ligustrum lucidum)*			x		x
pyracantha or firethorn (*Pyricantha x 'Gnome'*) (*Pyricantha coccinea*) *(Pyracantha koidzumii)*	 gnome lalandei victory	 x	 x x x	 x x	 x x x
queen palm *(Arecastrum rammanzoffianum)*			x		x
quince, Japanese† (*Chaenomeles japonica*)			x		x
red hot poker *(Kniphofia uvaria)*	flamenco	x	x	x	x
redbud, eastern *(Cercis canadensis)*			x	x	x
redwood, coast *(Sequoia sempervirens)*		x	x	x	x
rhododendron *(Rhododendron spp)*	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina *(Rhododendron carolinianum)*			x		x
rhododendron, catawba *(Rhododendron catawbiense)*			x		x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (*Rhododendron maximum*)			x		x
ribbon grass *(Phalaris arundinacea)*			x		x
rockcress *(Arabis caucaisca*)	snowcap		x		x
rose‡ *(Rosa banksiae)*	luta		x		x
rose, groundcover (Rosa x Noare) (Rosa x Noaschnee) (Rosa x Noatrum)	 flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x	 x x x
rose, knockout shrub *(Rosa* spp. hybrid)	knockout	x	x	x	x
rosemary† *(Rosmarinus officinalis)*			x		x
rosemary, bog *(Andromeda polifolia)*	nana		x		x
salvia *(Salvia farinacea)*	rhea		x		x
sedge, leather leaf *(Carex buchananii)*		x	x	x	x
sedum *(Sedum spurium)*	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x		x x x
silk tree *(Albizia julibrissin)*		x	x	x	x
smoketree, royal purple *(Cotinus coggygria)*	royal purple		x		x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		**Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals** Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
snapdragon *(Antirrhinum* spp.)			x		x
snow-in-summer *(Cerastium tomentosum)*		x	x	x	x
snowball, common *(Viburmum opulus)*	sterile	x	x	x	x
sourwood *(Oxydendrum arboreum)*			x		x
spiraea *(Astilbe X arendsii)*	fanall		x		x
spiraea *(Spiraea* spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white Van Houtte white		x x x x x x		x x x x x x
spiraea, garland *(Spiraea* x *arguta*)			x		x
spruce, Black Hills *(Picea glauca var densata)*			x		x
spruce, Colorado blue *(Picea pungens)*	glauca	x	x	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta *(Picea glauca v. albertiana)*	conica	x	x	x	x
spruce, Norway *(Picea abies)*			x		x
spruce, white *(Picea glauca)*	conica		x		x
spurge, Japanese *(Pachysandra terminalis)*	green sheen	x	x	x	x
sweet bay *(Laurus nobilis)*			x	x	x
sweetflag (*Acorus calamus*) *(Acorus gramineus)*	 ogon	 x	 x x	 x	 x x
sweetgum *(Liquidambar styraciflua)*			x		x
sweet olive *(Osmanthus fragrans)*			x	x	x
sycamore *(Platanus occidentalis)* *(Platanus racemosa)*	 American California	 x	 x x	 x x	 x x
tea tree, New Zealand *(Leptospermum scoparium)*	ruby glow martini	x x	x x	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) *(Asparagus virgatus)*			x		x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine *(Gelsemium sempervirens)*			x		x
tulip *(Tulip spp*)	apeldoorn		x		x
tufted hairgrass *(Deschampsia caespitosa)*			x		x
verbena, shrub *(Lantana sellowiana)*			x		x
Verbena, St. Paul's *(Verbena peruviana*.)	St. Paul		x		x
viburnum *(Viburnum* spp.)	American cranberry bush arrowood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x		x x x x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
vinca (periwinkle) *(Vinca minor)*			x		x
windmill palm *(Trachycarpus fortunei)*			x		x
wisteria, Japanese *(Wisteria floribunda)*	Texas purple	x	x	x	x
xylosma *(Xylosma congestum)*			x		x
yarrow *(Achillea* spp.)			x		x
yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*	dwarf		x		x
yellow bells *(Tecoma stans)*		x	x	x	x
yesterday-today-and-tomorrow *(Brunfelsia pauciflora)*	floribunda	x	x	x	x
yew *(Taxus cuspidata)* *(Taxus x media)*	 capitata denisiformis	x	 x x	x	 x x
yucaa, red *(Hesperaloe parvifolia)*		x	x	x	x
yew *(Taxus cuspidata)* *(Taxus x media)*	 capitata denisiformis	x	 x x	x	 x x

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food.

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. To the extent permitted by law, 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

Seller 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. To the extent permitted by law, SELLER 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 Seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, 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 Seller's 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

To the extent permitted by law, seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Seller 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 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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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: D02-337-004
Replaces Label: D02-337-003
LOES Number: 010-02136

EPA accepted 01/03/11

Revisions:

1. Add Tank Mix Combinations section
2. Add the following grass and broadleaf weeds controlled: dandelion; sowthistle; willowherb
3. Revised scientific name for tall fescue from *Festuca arundinacea* to *Lolium arundinaceum*
4. Add Shadehouse Areas to use directions for Ornamentals
5. Add the following to list of Tolerant Ornamentals: redolens acacia; Japanese aralia; European white birch; blood grass; bluebeard; bower vine; Chinese pistache; chrystanthemum; clivia; revised Japanese false to hinoki false; dracaena; maiden grass; blue fescue; fortnight lily; gayfeather; globe thistle; heliotrope; purple hop brush; rosea ice plant; purple ice plant; red spike ice plant; shore juniper; lantana; saucer magnolia; mandevilla; blue marguerite; New Zealand flax; holly leaf osmanthus; bismark palm; Claifornia fan palm; cardboard palm; majesty palm, paurotis palm; California pepper tree; tree philodendron; aleppo pine; Canary Island pine; gras plume; red hot poker; eastern redbud; coast redwood; groundcover rose; leather leaf sedge; silk tree; snow-in-summer; dwarf Alberta spruce; Japanese spurge; sweet bay; sweet olive; Japanese wisteria; yellow bells; yesterday-today-and-tomorrow; yew; red yucaa

Specimen Label

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Gallery® SC

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established Turfgrass**
- **Landscape Ornamentals**
- **Container Grown Ornamentals**
- **Field Grown Ornamentals**
- **Groundcovers/Perennials**
- **Non-Cropland**
- **Ornamental Bulbs**
- **Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations**
- **Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards**

Group	21	HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient:
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers 45.45%
Other Ingredients 54.55%
Total 100%

Contains 4.16 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-658

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of isoxaben from runoff water and sediment.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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
- 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or 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 gal or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
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.)

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. 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.
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. 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.

Product Information

Gallery® SC specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas for example, airports, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, military sites, parking lots, roadsides, storage areas, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banksand transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required.

Apply Gallery SC in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or any time prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Gallery SC also demonstrates limited early post-emergent control of hairy bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), and several brassica species such as wild mustard (*Sinapsis arvensis*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) and annual bastardcabbage (*Rapistrum rugosum*).

Use Precautions

Gallery SC controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery SC does not control established weeds other than the limited exceptions noted in previous paragraph (hairy bittercress and some brassica species), or 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 the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turfgrass areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery SC is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Gallery SC. If Gallery SC is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label
Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery SC on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery SC on species not listed on this label.

Use Restrictions

Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery SC through any type of irrigation system.

Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Weed Resistance Management:

Isoxaben, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 21 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 21 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 21 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds or to report herbicide failures.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. It is recommended to scout for weeds before Gallery SC application for identification and growth stage, and after application to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

Spray Drift Management:

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions.
Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower.
To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply medium to course droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc. in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Wind: Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and non-target plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive areas. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator must be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

Sensitive Areas: Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching those areas.

Temperature Inversion: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift.

Boom Height: Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

Application Directions

Apply Gallery SC with a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery SC in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery SC. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Mixing Directions

Gallery SC - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery SC

lb ai/A	fl oz per acre	fl oz per 1000 sq ft	mls per 1000 sq ft
0.50	16	0.3	10
0.75	23	0.5	16
1.00	31	0.7	21

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the crop, timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 3/4 of the final volume required. Start Agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:
(1) Water dispersible granules
(2) Wettable powders
(3) Aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC)

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:
(4) Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
(5) Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
(6) Foliar fertilizers

Agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when applied at 16 fl oz per acre (0.3 fl oz or 10 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, slender	*Symphyotrichum divaricatum*
bursage, annual	*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*
burweed, lawn	*Soliva sessilis*
celery, wild	*Cyclospermum leptophyllum*
chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
clover, white	*Trifolium repens*
cudweed, purple	*Gnaphalium purpureum*
fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia menziesii* var. *intermedia*
filaree, redstem	*Erodium cicutarium*
fleabane, blackleaved	*Conyza bonariensis*
fleabane, dwarf	*Conyza ramosissima*
groundcherry, lanceleaf	*Physalis angulata*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
mallow, little	*Malva parviflora*
mustard, Indian	*Brassica juncea*
mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
pineappleweed	*Matricaria discoidea*
plantain, slender	*Plantago heterophylla*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sibara	*Sibara virginica*
smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, purslane	*Veronica peregrina*
telegraphplant	*Heterotheca grandiflora*
thistle, Russian	*Salsola tragus*

Weeds controlled when applied at 23 fl oz per acre (0.5 fl oz or 16 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	*Symphyotrichum ericoides*
bittercress, little	*Cardamine oligosperma*
bittercress, hairy	*Cardamine hirsuta*
brassbuttons, southern	*Cotula australis*
carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*
chamber-bitter	*Phyllanthus urinaria*
chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum* ssp. *vulgare*
dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*
eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
horseweed (or marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*
ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
lespedeza, Japanese	*Lespedeza striata*
lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*
mayweed, chamomile	*Anthemis cotula*
morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*
pennywort	*Hydrocotyle* spp.
plantain, bracted	*Plantago aristata*
plantain, broadleaf	*Plantago major*
plantain, buckhorn	*Plantago lanceolata*
pokeweed, common	*Phytolacca americana*
rockpurslane, redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata*
sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa*
sorrell, red	*Rumex acetosella*
speedwell, thymeleaf	*Veronica serpyllifolia*
spurge, hyssop	*Chamaesyce hyssopifolia*
spurge, spotted	*Chamaesyce maculata*
sweetclover, yellow	*Melilotus officinalis*
tansymustard, green	*Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Cont.)

Weeds controlled when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*
dogfennel	*Eupatorium capillifolium*
eveningprimrose	*Oenothera* spp.
fescue, rattail	*Vulpia myuros*
filaree, whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*
goosefoot, nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
knotweed, silversheath	*Polygonum argyrocoleon*
kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mullein, turkey	*Croton setigerus*
nettle, burning	*Urtica urens*
oxtongue, bristly	*Picris echioides*
parthenium weed	*Parthenium hysterophorus*
pimpernel, scarlet	*Anagallis arvensis*
sowthistle, spiny	*Sonchus asper*
spurge, petty	*Euphorbia peplus*
spurge, prostrate	*Chamaesyce humistrata*
sunflower	*Helianthus* spp.
swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*
thistle, musk	*Carduus nutans*
willoweed, panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*
mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
milkweed, honeyvine	*Cynanchum laeve*
morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*
pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*

Uses

Established Turfgrass

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass.

Apply Gallery SC any time prior to germination of target weeds.

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Dimension® herbicide and applied as a preemergence treatment to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the effectiveness of Team® 2G herbicide in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery SC may be tank mixed with post emergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery SC in tank mix with other products registered for use on turfgrass will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combinations with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

Specific Use Restrictions:

Apply Gallery SC to newly seeded turfgrass (including overseeded turfgrass) **only** after seedlings are established (three leaf stage and tillering) and well rooted. Do not overseed established turfgrass sooner than 60 days following an application of Gallery SC.

- Do not apply Gallery SC to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Use Gallery SC on the following turfgrass species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Established Cool Season Turfgrass	
bentgrass, creeping	*Agrostis stolonifera*
bentgrass, colonial	*Agrostis tenuis*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, chewing	*Festuca rubra var. commutata*
fescue, creeping red	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, sheeps	*Festuca ovina*
fescue, tall	*Festuca arundinaceae*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*
Established Warm Season Turfgrass[1]	
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	*Festuca arundinaceae*
Seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia tenuifolia*

[1]**Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass:** Use Gallery SC post-sprigging as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in warm season turfgrass. Apply any time after sprigging in the following turfgrass species: bermudagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and buffalograss. Do not apply more than 23 fl oz of Gallery SC per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery SC to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

Ornamental Plantings, Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Apply Gallery SC any time prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

For non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards, make a single application prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Application is to be made in a minimum of 10 gal/A. Do not exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/yr.

Non-bearing means trees or vines where nuts and/or fruit are not harvested for food within one year of treatment.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Accord XRT II or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in labeled use sites and recommended crops to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be tank mixed with Dimension and applied preemergence to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental areas and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and other use sites where both products are labeled. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, tolerant species listings and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing Accord XRT II, glyphosate or other non-selective herbicides over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

Specific Use Precautions:
Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than six inches wide
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application

Applications of Gallery SC over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

When planting into a site treated with Gallery SC in the past 8 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Specific Use Restrictions:
Do not apply Gallery SC to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards or ornamental bulbs, until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

Note: Injury to certain ornamental plants has been observed following application of Gallery SC. To avoid plant injury, do not use Gallery SC for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

Scientific Name	Common Name
Ajuga spp.	bugleweed or ajuga
Brassica spp.	mustard
Echinacea purpurea	purple coneflower
Euonymus alatus '*Compacta*'	dwarf burning bush
Euphorbia spp.	spurge
Hydrangea spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)	hydrangea
Iberis spp.	candytuft
Juniperus horizontalis '*Prince of Wales*'	Prince of Wales juniper
Melaleuca quinquenervia	cajeput tree
Rhododendron caroliniaum	Carolina rhododendron
Rhododendron catawbiense '*Roseum elegans*'	roseum elegans rhododendron
Sedum spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)	stonecrop
Yucca recurvifolia	green yucca

Gallery SC may be used in the culture of the following established plant species: (**Note:** Limitations on treatment methods)

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Abies balsamea	balsam fir	C, F
Abies concolor	white or concolor fir	F
Abutilon hybridum	albus-flowering maple	C, F
	luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
Acer ginnala	flame maple	F
Acer rubrum	red maple	F
	red sunset maple	F
Acer saccharinum	silver maple	C, F
Acoelorrhaphe whrightii	Everglades palm	C, F
Albizia julibrissin	silk tree	C, F
Alsophila australis	Australian tree fern	C, F
Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	king palm	C, F
Areacastrum romanzoffianum	queen palm	C, F
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk island pine	C, F
Bauhinia galpinii	red bauhinia	C, F
Betula nigra	river birch	C, F
Betula papyrifera	paper birch	F
Betula pendula	European white birch	C, F
Brachychiton populneus	bottle tree	C, F
Bucida buceras	black olive	F
Butia capitata	Blue pindo palm	C, F
Ceratonia siliqua	carob	F
Cercis canadensis	redbud	C, F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
Chamaedorea cataractarum	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
Chamaedorea costaricana	palm	C, F
Chamaedorea elegans	parlor palm	C, F
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
Chitalpa tashkentensis	Pink dawn chitalpa tree	C, F
Cornus florida	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	flowering dogwood	C, F
Cornus kousa	kousa dogwood	C, F
Crataegus viridis	green hawthorn	F
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	carrot wood	F
Cupressus arizonicus or *glabra*	Arizona cypress	F
Cupressus ariz 'Blue Pyramid'	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Emerald Isle'	emerald isle leyland cypress	C, F
Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Naylor's Blue'	Naylor's blue leyland cypress	C, F
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	C, F
Cupressus sempervirens 'Glauca'	glauca Italian cypress	C, F
Cycas revoluta	sago palm	C, F
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	C, F
Elaeagnus x ebbengei 'Gilt edge'	gilt edge elaegnus	C, F
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	red gum eucalyptus	F

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Eucalyptus cinerea	mealy eucalyptus	F
	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus microtheca	coolibah tree	C, F
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	red ironbark eucalyptus	F
Fagus sylvatica	European beech	C, F
Ficus benjamina	ficus	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
Fraxinus udhei	shamel ash	C, F
Ginkgo biloba	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	thornless honeylocust	F
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	shademaster honeylocust	F
Heteromeles arbutiflora	toyon	F
Illicium floridanum	Florida anise-tree	C, F
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	C, F
Leptospermum scoparium	New Zealand tea tree	C, F
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree	F
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum	F
Magnolia grandiflora	D. D. Blanchard magnolia	C, F
	southern magnolia	C, F
Magnolia soulangeana	saucer magnolia	C, F
Magnolia stellata	royal star magnolia	C, F
Malus sargentii	crabapple non-bearing	C, F
Morus alba	white mulberry	F
Musa aluminata	banana	C, F
Oxydendrum arboreum	sourwood	C, F
Picea abies	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Norway spruce	C, F
Picea glauca	white spruce	C, F
Picea glauca 'Conica'	dwarf alberta spruce	F
Picea pungens	Colorado spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Hoopsia'	hoopsi blue spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Koster'	koster blue spruce	F
Pinus aristata	bristlecone pine	F
Pinus canariensis	canary Island pine	F
Pinus contorta	shore pine, beach pine	F
Pinus eldarica	eldarica pine	C, F
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian pine	C, F
Pinus mugo var. pumilio	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	C, F
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	C, F
Pinus radiata	monterey pine	F
Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	C, F
	white pine	C, F
Pinus sylvestris	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
Pinus thunbergii	Japanese black pine	C, F
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F
Podocarpus spp.	podocarpus	F
Podocarpus henkelii	long leafed yellowwood	C, F
Populus deltoides	cottonwood	F
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite	C, F
Prunus yedoensis	voshino flowering cherry	C, F
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel	C, F
Quercus ilicifolia	bear oak	F
Quercus laurefolia	laurel oak	C, F
Quercus palustris	pin oak	F
Quercus phellos	willow oak	C, F
Quercus rubra	red oak	C, F
Quercus shumardii	shumard oak	C, F
Quercus virginiana	live oak	C, F
Ravenea rivularis	majesty palm	C, F
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F
Salix matsudana 'Torulosa'	corkscrew willow	F
Sequoiadendron giganteum	giant sequoia	F
Sequoia sempervirens	coast redwood	C, F
Swietenia mahogani	mahogany	F
Syagrus romanzoffianum	queen palm	C, F
Tabebuia caraiba	yellow tab	F
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	C, F
Trachycarpus fortunei	windmill palm	C, F

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	C, F
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	F
Washingtonia robusta	California fan palm	C, F
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	F
Zamia furfuracea	cardboard palm	C, F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Abelia x grandiflora	Edward goucher abelia	C, F
	glossy abelia	C, F
	sunrise variegated abelia	C, F
Acacia abyssinica	abyssinica acacia	C, F
Acacia redolens	prostrate acacia	C, F
Acacia stenophylla	shoestring acacia	C, F
Acalypha wilkesiana	copper leaf	C, F
Acer ginnala	amur maple	C, F
Acer palmatum	coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
Acer palmatum	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
Andromeda polifolia	bog rosemary	C, F
Anisodontea hypomandarum	cape mallow	C, F
Arctostaphlos uva-ursi	bearberry	C, F
Ardisia japonica	chirimen marlberry	C, F
Armeria maritima 'Bloodstone'	bloodstone sea thrift	C, F
Artemesia lactiflora	white mugwort	C, F
Athyrium nipponimcum	Japanese painted fern	C, F
Aucuba japonica 'Goldstrike'	Japanese laurel	
Baccharis pilularis	coyotebush	F
Berberis x gladwynensii	William Penn barberry	C, F
Berberis mentorensis	mentor barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii 'Aurea'	golden Japanese barberry	F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Crimson Pygmy'	crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Rose Glow'	rose glow red barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea	redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Cherry Bomb'	cherry bomb barberry	C, F
Bougainvillea 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
Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen'	purple queen bougainvillea	C, F
Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'	rosenka bougainvillea	C, F
Buxus microphylla var. japonica 'Green Beauty'	green beauty boxwood	C, F
Buxus microphylla var. japonica	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	F
Buxus microphylla var. Koreana	Korean boxwood	F
Buxus sempervirens	common boxwood	C, F
Buxus x 'Green velvet'	green velvet boxwood	C, F
Callistemon citrinus	lemon bottlebrush	F
Callistomen citrinus 'Little John'	little John lemon bottlebrush	C, F
Callistemon viminalis	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
Calluna vulgaris	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F
Camellia japonica	camellia	C, F
Caryopteris clandonensis	blue mist bluebeard	C, F
Caryopteris x clandonen 'Blk night'	dark knight bluebeard	C, F
Cassia artemisioides	feathery cassia	C, F
Cassis, eremophila	senna	C, F
Ceanothus spp.	wild lilac	F
Cephalotaxus harringtonia var. drupacae	Japanese plum yew	C, F
Cerastium tomentosum	snow-in-summer	C, F
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	dwarf plumbago	C, F
Ceratosigma willmottianum	Chinese plumbago	C, F
Chaenomeles japonica	orange flowering quince	C, F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	kosteri cypress	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F
	torulosa cypress	C, F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	baileyi-dogwood	F
	flaviramea-dogwood	F
	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F
	filifera-thread cypress	C, F
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	areca palm	F
Clethra alnifolia	summersweet	C, F
Cleyera japonica	Japanese cleyera	C, F
Colonema pulchrum	pink breath of heaven	C, F
Convolvus cneorum	bush morning glory	C, F
Convolvulus mauritanicus	ground morningglory	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Cornus alba	sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F
Cornus sericea	baileyi redosier dogwood	F
	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood	F
Corylus americanus 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's walking stick	C, F
Cotinus coggygria	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
Cotinus coggygria obovatus	Grace 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	cranberry cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster dammeri	bearberry cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster horizontalis	rock cotoneaster	C, F
Cycas revoluta	sago palm	C, F
Cyrtomium fortunei	holly fern	C, F
Cytisus praecox	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
Cytisus scoparius	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
Cytisus spp.	holandia-Scotch broom	F
	allgold warminster broom	C, F
	lilac time broom	C, F
Dalea greggii	trailing indigo bush	C, F
Daphne cneorum	rose daphne	C, F
Daphne odora	fragrant daphne	C, F
Deutzia crenata	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
Deutzia gracilis	slender gracilis	C, F
Dodonea viscosa	hopseed bush	F
Enkianthus companulatus	red-veined enkianthus	C, F
Elaeagnus pungens	fruitland silver berry	C, F
Erica cinerea	purple bell heather	C, F
Erica vagans	cornish heather	C, F
Erica x darleyensa	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
Escallonia spp.	escallonia	C, F
Escallonia x exoniensis	Fradesi pink princess escallonia	C, F
Eugenia myritifolia	teenie genie brushcherry	C, F
Eugenia myrtifolia 'Globulus'	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
Euonymus fortunei	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	Emerald gaiety wintercreeper	C, F
	emerald 'n gold euonymus	F
	sunspot euonymus	C, F
Euonymus japonicus	silver king euonymus	F
	chollipo euonymus	C, F
	gold spot euonymus	C, F
	silver princess euonymus	C, F
	variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
Euonymus kiatschovicus	spreading euonymus	C, F
Euonymus kiatschovicus 'Manhattan'	Manhattan euonymus	C, F
Euonymus vegetus	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	C, F
Felicia amelloides	blue marguerite	C, F
Forsythia x intermedia	border forsythia	C, F
Forsythia ovate x F. europae	meadowlark forsythia	C, F
Forsythia x 'Spring glory'	spring glory forsythia	C, F
Fuchsia x "Santa Claus'	Santa Claus fuchsia	C, F
Gardenia jasminoides	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	dwarf gardenia	C, F
	miniature gardenia	C, F
	radican gardenia	C, F
Gaultheria procumbens	wintergreen	C, F
Gaultheria shallon	salal/lemon leaf	C, F
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine	C, F
Genista pilosa	woadwaxen	C, F
Hamamelis virginiana	common witch hazel	C, F
Hardenbergia violacea	lilac vine	C, F
Hebe buxifolia	boxleaf hebe	C, F
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
Hibiscus syriacus	red bird rose of sharon	C, F
	red heart rose of sharon	F
	woodbridge rose of sharon	C, F
Hydrangea quercifolia	'Alice' oakleaf hydrangea	C, F
Ilex aquifolium	Balkans English holly	F
	gold coast English holly	F
Ilex x aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C, F
Ilex x attenuata	foster holly	C, F
	Savannah holly	C, F
Ilex cassine	cassine holly	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Ilex cornuta	burford holly	C, F
	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needlepoint holly	C, F
	carissa holly	C, F
	Chinese holly	C, F
Ilex crenata	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
	convexa holly	C, F
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	green luster holly	C, F
	helleri-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
	Sky pencil	C, F
Ilex crenata 'Steeds'	steeds Japanese holly	C, F
	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
Ilex glabra	compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
Ilex glabra	nordica-inkberry holly	C, F
Ilex x meserveae	blue boy holly	C, F
	blue girl holly	C, F
	Blue prince or princess holly	C, F
	China boy holly	C, F
	China girl holly	C, F
	ebony magic holly	F
Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'	Nellie R. Stevens holly	C, F
Ilex opaca	American holly	C, 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 virginica	Henry's garnet sweetspire	C, F
Ixora collinea	ixora	C, F
Juniperus chinensis 'Gold Coast'	gold coast juniper	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
Juniperus conferta	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F
Juniperus davurica	parsonii juniper	C, F
Juniperus horizontalis	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
Juniperus procumbens	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F
Juniperus prostrata	prostrata juniper	C, F
Juniperus sabina	broadmoor juniper	C, F
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F
	savin juniper	C, F
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F
Juniperus scopulorum	emerald green juniper	F
	wichita blue juniper	C, F
Juniperus squamata	blue juniper	C, F
	blue star juniper	C, F
	parsonii juniper	C, F
Juniperus virginiana	grey owl juniper	C, F
Kalmia latifolia	mountain laurel	C, F
Lagerstroemia indica	crape myrtle	C, F
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas sage	C, F
Leucophyllum laevigatum	chihuahan sage	C, F
Leucothoe axillaris	coast leucothoe	C, F
Leucothoe fontanesiana	drooping leucothoe	C, F
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	C, F
	wax privet	C, F
	yellow tip privet	C, F
Ligustrum lucidum	glossy privet	C, F
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	F
Ligustrum texanum	Howard privet	C, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F
Ligustrum x vicaryi	golden vicary privet	F
Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	lodense common privet	C, F
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm	F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Lonicera fragrantissima	winter honeysuckle	C, F
Lonicera periclymenum	flowering woodbine	C, F
	serotina woodbine	C, F
Lonicera sempervirens	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
Lorpetalum chinense	sizzling pink fringe flower	C, F
Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum 'Razzlebern'	razzleberri fringe flower	C, F
Mahonia aquifolium 'Compactum'	dwarf Oregon hollygrape mahonia	C, F
Mahonia bealei	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
Mahonia repens	creeping mahonia	C, F
Mandevilla splendens 'Red Riding Hood'	red riding hood mandevilla	F
Metrosideros collina	springfire lehua	C, F
Michelia figo	banana shrub	C, F
Myrica cerifera	southern waxmyrtle	C, F
Myrica pennsylvanica	bayberry	C, F
Myoporum parvifolium	putah creek	C, F
Nandina domestica	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
Nerium oleander	hardy red oleander	C, F
	oleander	C, F
	ruby lace oleander	C, F
Osmanthus x fortunei	fortune's osmanthus	C, F
Osmathus fragrans	sweet olive osmanthus	C, F
Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'	purple fountain grass	C, F
Phoenix roebelenii	pigmy date palm	C, F
Photinia x fraseri	fraser photinia	C, F
Physocarpus opulifolius	dwarf ninebark	C, F
Pieris japonica	lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
Pieris x 'Forest Flame'	forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
Pinus mugo var. mugo	mugo pine	C, F
Pittosporum tenufolia 'Golf Ball'	golf ball pittosporum	C, F
Pittosporum tobira	green pittosporum	C, F
	wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
Plumbago ariculata	blue cape plumbago	F
Plumbago capensis	plumbago	C, F
Podocarpus macrophyllus	yewpine	C, F
Polygala fructicosa	sweet pea shrub	C, F
Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern	C, F
Potentilla fragiformis	cinquefoil	F
Potentilla fruticosa	cinquefoil	C, F
	floppy disc cinquefoil	C, F
	gold drop pontentilla	F
	goldfinger potentilla	C, F
	red ace potentilla	C, F
	sunset potentilla	C, F
	tangerine potentilla	C, F
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil	
Potentilla verna	spring cinquefoil	C, F
Prunus glandulosa	dwarf flowering almond	C, F
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto luykens'	otto luykens English laurel	C, F
Prunus x yedoensis	Yoshino cherry	C, F
Psidium cattleianum	strawberry guava	C, F
Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandei'	lalandei firethorn	C, F
Pyracantha fortuneana	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	monon pyracantha	F
	red elf hybrid pyrcantha	F
	rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	victory pyracantha	F
Rhaphiolepis indica	charisma-monruce rhaphiolepis	C, F
	enchantress-moness rhaphiolepis	F
	rhaphiolepsis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	Snow Indian hawthorne	C, F
	springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
Rhaphiolepsis indica 'Ballerina'	ballerina Indian hawthorn	C, F
Rhaphiolepis ovata	roundleaf rhaphiolepis	C, F
Rhododendron calendulaceum	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	flame azalea	F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
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 caucasium 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 impeditum	rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron indicum	Brilliant azalea	C, F
	formosa azalea	C, F
	Mrs. G.G. Gerbing azalea	C, F
	pride of Mobile azalea	C, F
	waucabusa azalea	C, F
Rhododendron kaempferi	blue danube azalea	C, F
Rhododendron kerume	coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F
	Mildred azalea	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F
Rhododendron maximum	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
Rhododendron mucronulatum	rhododendron	F
Rhododendron obtusum	Coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimsom azalea	C, F
Rhododendron ponticum	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F
	daphinoides rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron racemosum	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron satuski	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	higasa azalea	F
	reijn azalea	C, F
Rhododendron simsii	Red ruffle azalea	C, F
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	American rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	carror azalea	C, F
	fashion azalea	C, F
	English roseaum rhododendron	F
	gerard Christina azalea	F
	girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	golden flare exbury azalea	F
	helmut vogel azalea	F
	hershey red azalea	F
	hot shot azalea	C, F
	Girard's crimson azalea	C, F
	H. H Hume azalea	C, F
	Inga azalea	F
	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	midnight flare azalea	C, F
	nova zembla rhododendron	C, F
	Nuccio's wild cherry azalea	C, F
	President Clay azalea	C, F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F
	traditional azalea	C, F
Rhus lancea	African sumac	C, F
Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac	C, F
Rosa x 'Flower carpet'	red groundcover rose	C, F
Rosa rugosa	ramanas rose	C, F
Rosmarinus officinalis	rosemary	F
Senecio cineraria	dusty miller	
Skimmia japonica	Japanese skimmia	C, F
Skimmia revesiana	reeve's skimmia	C, F
Solanum rantonetii 'Royal purple'	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'	first snow spiraea	C, F
Spiraea japonica	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	gold mound	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
	neon flash spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
Spiraea nipponica	Snowmound Nippon spirea	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Spiraea x vanhouttei	vanhoutte spirea	C, F
Streptosolen jamesonii	marmalade bush	C, F
Syringa rothomagenesis	Chinese lilac	C, F
Syringa vulgaris	common lilac	F
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew	F
Tecomaria capensis	cape honeysuckle	C, F
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Japanese ternstroemia	C, F
Teucrium fruticans	bush germander	C, F
Thevetia nerifolia	yellow oleander	C, F
Thuja occidentalis	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	George Peabody arborvitae	C, F
	globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	techny arborvitae	F
	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
Thuja orientalis	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
Tibouchina urvilleana	princes flower	C, F
Vaccinium ovatum	Thunderbird evergreen huckleberry	C, F
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm	F
Viburnum bodnantense	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice vibunum	C, F
Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	C, F
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum	F
Viburnum judd (V. x juddii)	judd viburnum	C, F
Viburnum lantana	wayfaringtree viburnum	F
Viburnum macrocephalum	Chinese snowball viburnum	C, F
Viburnum opulus sterile	common snowball viburnum	F
Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum	doublefile viburnum	C, F
Viburnum setigerum	tea viburnum	F
Viburnum tinus 'Compactum'	spring bouquet viburnum	C, F
Viburnum trilobum	Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
Viburnum x pragense	Prague viburnum	C, F
Weigela florida	bristol Ruby weigela	C, F
	java red weigela	C, F
	minuet weigela	C, F
	variegata	C, F
Xylosma congestum	xylosma	F
Xylosma senticosa	shiny xylosma	F
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle yucca	C, F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Achillea spp.	yarrow	C, F
Achillea filipendulina	moonshine-fern/leaf yarrow	C, F
Achillea millefolium	common yarrow	C, F
Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'	paprika yarrow	C, F
Achillea tomentosa	wooly yarrow	C, F
Agapanthus africanus	lilly of the nile	C, F
	queen anne lily of the nile	C, F
Agapanthus 'Peter pan'	lily of the nile	C, F
Agave americana	century plant, American aloe	F
Agave attenuate x Agave ocahui	blue glow agave	C, F
Agave bovicornuta	cow horn agave	C, F
Agave gypsophila	gypsum century plant	C, F
Agave vilmoriniana	Tentacles agave	C, F
Ammophila breviligulata	beechgrass	C, F
Aptenia cordifolia	red apple aptenia	C, F
Aquilegia x 'Dragon fly'	columbine	C, F
Arctotheca calendula	cape weed	F
Argyranthemum frutescens "Butterfly'	butterfly argyranthemum	C, F
Asparagus densiflorus 'Myers'	pony tail fern	C, F
Asparagus retrofractus		C, F
Asparagus varieegata	tree fern	C, F
Asparagus var. 'Meegers'		C, F
Aspidistra elatior	cast iron plant	C, F
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	C, F
Aster novi-belgii	New York aster	C, F
Aster novi-belgii 'Persian rose'	Persian rose dwarf aster	C, F
Begonia sepmerflorens 'Amb white'	white ambassador begonia	C, F
Bergenia cordifolia	heartleaf bergenia	C, F
Bidens ferulifolia 'Peters gold'	Peter's gold bidens	C, F
Brachycome x 'New amethyst'	swan river daisy new amethyst	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Callistepheus chinensis	China aster	C, F
Carex albula	frosty curls sedge	C, F
Carex spp.	variegated carex	C, F
Carpobrotus edulis	largeleaf ice plant	F
Catharanthus roseus	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
Chasmanthium latifloium	northern sea oats	C, F
Chrysanthemum maximum	shasta daisy	C, F
Chrysanthemum spp.	chrysanthemum species	C, F
Cistus purpureus	Brilliancy sunset orchid rockrose	C, F
Clivia miniata 'French hybrid'	kafir lily	C, F
Cordyline indiyisa	blue dracaena	C, F
Coreopsis verticillata	threadleaf coreopsis	C, F
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	moonbeam coreopsis	C, F
Cortaderia selloana	pampas grass	C, F
Crasulla argentea compacta	crosby compact jade	C, F
Cuphea hyssopifolia	false or Mexican heather	C, F
Cyperus albostriatus	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F
Dahlia hybrid Dwarf	dwarf dahlia	C, F
Dahlia x 'Royal Dahlietta pink'	dwarf dahlia wendy pink	C, F
Delosperma alba	white iceplant	F
Delosperma cooperi	ice plant	C, F
Delosperma nubigenum	hardy ice plant	C, F
Descampsia caespitosa	descampsia	C, F
Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Firewitch'	firewitch cheddar pink	C, F
Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Treasure'	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F
Dianthus plumaris	cottage pink	C, F
Dietes vegeta	fortnight lily	C, F
Drosanthemum floribundum	trailing rosea iceplant	F
Drosantheumum hispidum	iceplant	C, F
Dryopteris erythrosora	autumn fern	C, F
Dryopteris ludoviciana	southern shield wood fern	C, F
Dryopteris marginalis	marginal wood fern	C, F
Dryopteris x australis	dixie wood fern	C, F
Dymondia margaritae	diamond marguerite	C, F
Echeveria x black prince	"black prince' hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria deranosa	'deranosa' hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria gibbiflora x E. elegans	Echeveria 'perle von Nurnberg'	C, F
Echeveria nodulosa	Mexican hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria subrigida	red edge echeveria	C, F
Echinocactus grusonii	golden barrel cactus	C, F
Ensete ventricosum	absynnian banana	C, F
Equisetum scirpoides	dwarf horsetail	C, F
Erianthus ravennae	hardy pampasgrass	C, F
Erigeron speciosum 'Darkest of all'	darkest of all fleabane	C, F
Euryops pectinatus 'Munchkin'	dwarf euryops	C, F
Eustoma grandiflorum 'Pink'	pink lisianthus	C, F
Evolvulus nuttallianus	blue daze	C, F
Fatshedra japonica	Japanese aralia	C, F
Festuca ovina glauca	blue fescue	C, F
Gaillardia x grandifloria	blanket flower	C, F
Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Goblin'	goblin blanket flower	F
Gazania spp.	gazania	C, F
Gazania rigens leucolaena	gazania, trailing	C,F
Geranium cinerium "Ballerina'	ballerina cranesbill	C, F
Geranium sanquineum 'Bloody cran'	bloody cranesbill	C, F
Geranium subcaulescens	black eyed magenta cranesbill	C, F
Geum spp	avens	C, F
Geum quellyon	geum	C, F
Gypsophila paniculata	baby's breath	C, F
Hakonechloa macroaureola	golden hakonechloa	C, F
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy	F
Hedera helix	English ivy	C, F
Helichrysum petiolare 'White licorice'	white licorice helichrysum	C, F
Heliotropium fragrans	common heliotrope	C, F
Hemerocallis spp.	daylily	C, F
Hesperaloe parvifolia	red yucca	C, F
Heuchera x 'Bressingham'	bressingham coral bells	C, F
Heuchera micrantha	coral bells	C, F
Hosta 'Francee'	francee plantain lily	C, F
Hosta fortunei	plantain lily	C, F
Hosta lancifoila	albo-marginata hosta	C, F
	narrow leafed plantain lily	C
Hosta x 'Patriot'	patriot plantain lily	C, F
Hosta plantaginea x H. sieboldiana	Royal standard hosta	C, F
Houttuynia cordata 'Chameleon'	chameleon houttuynia	C, F
Hymenoxys acaulis	angelita daisy	C, F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	C,,F
Impatiens walleryana 'Lipstick'	lipstick impatiens	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Imperata cylindrical 'Rubra'	Japanese blood grass	C, F
Ipomea acuminata 'Blue dawn'	blue dawn morning glory	C, F
Iris pumila 'Yellow'	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
Iris siberica	iris	C, F
Jasminum nitidum	angelwing jasmine	C, F
Jasminum polyanthum	pink jasmine	C, F
Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	flamenco red hot poker	C, F
Lampranthus spectabilis	trailing iceplant	F
Leptospermum chinensis	nanum ruru pink leptospermum	C, F
Leptospermum scoparium	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'	floristan violet gay feather	C, F
Limonium latifolium	sea lavender	C, F
Limonium perezii	statice	C, F
Liriope gigantea	white lily turf	C, F
	giant lily turf	C, F
Liriope muscari	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
Liriope spicata	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
	silver dragon lily turf	C, F
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	F
Lysimachia mummularia	moneywort	C, F
Lysimachia punctata	dotted loosestrife	C, F
Matteuccia struthiopteris	ostrich fern	C, F
Matthiola incana 'Harmony'	stock	C, F
Miscanthus sinensis	eulalia grass	C, F
Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	maiden grass	C, F
Moraea iridioides	African iris	C, F
Oenothera missouriensis	ozark sundrops	C, F
Oenothera speciosa "Siskiyou pink'	siskiyou evening primrose	C, F
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	C, F
Ophiopogon japonicus	dwarf mondo grass	C, F
	mondo grass	C, F
Origanum libanoticum	oregano	C, F
Osmunda cinnamomea	cinnamon fern	C, F
Osmunda regalis	royal fern	C, F
Osteospermum fruticosum	trailing African daisy	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	C, F
Pachysandra terminalis 'Green sheen'	green sheen Japanese spurge	C, F
Pachyveria haagii	Pachyveria	C, F
Parthenocissus quinguefolia	Virginia creeper	C, F
Pelargonium x hortorum	zonal geranium	C, F
Pelargonium peltatum	ivy geranium	C, F
Pennisetum alopecuroides	fountain grass	C, F
Pennisetum setaceum	chrimson fountaingrass	C, F
Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'	apple blossom penstemon	C, F
Pentas lanceolata	star clusters	C, F
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage	C, F
Petunia-hybrids	garden petunias	C, F
Phalaris arundinacea picta	ribbon grass	C, F
Phlox subulata	moss pink	C, F
Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'	Jack Spratt New Zealand flax	C, F
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas fern	C, F
Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern	C, F
Ratbida columnifera	Mexican hat	C, F
Rudbeckia fulgida	blackeyed susan	C, F
Ruscus hypophyllum	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)	C, F
Salvia daghestanica	platinum sage	C, F
Salvia grahamii	graham's sage	C, F
Sasa pygmaea	dwarf bamboo	C, F
Schizachyrium scoparium	little bluestem	C, F
Scutellaria resinosa	skull cap	C, F
Sedum x 'Autumn joy'	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
Sedum x 'Vera Jameson'	Vera Jameson stonecrop	C, F
Sedum clavatum	Tiscalatengo gorge sedum	C, F
Sedum nussbaumerianum	Coppertone stonecrop	C, F
Senecio kleinia	Kleinia talinoides	C, F
Tagetes patula 'Little Hero'	little hero marigold	C, F
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asian jasmine	C, F
Tulbaghia violacea	society garlic	C, F
Verbena rigida	veined verbena	C, F
Vinca major	bigleaf periwinkle	C, F
Vinca minor	dwarf periwinkle	F
Vinca spp.	periwinkle	F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Field-Grown Non-Bearing Trees and Vines[1]

Common Name

almond
apple
apricot
avocado
blackberry
black walnut
blueberry
boysenberry
cherry, sour
cherry, sweet
currant
dewberry
elderberry
English walnut
fig
filbert
gooseberry
grape, American
grape, European
grapefruit
kiwi
lemon
loganberry
macadamia nut
nectarine
olive
orange
peach
pear
pecan
pistachio
plum
pomegranate
prune
raspberry

[1]Apply only to listed field grown crops. Do not apply to container grown crops. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Ornamental Bulbs

Gallery SC may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip except as noted below. Apply Gallery SC to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery SC may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to bud set, or after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery SC in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces. For bulbs, make a single application within 30 days following planting and prior to bulb emergence. Do not exceed the 16 fl. oz of Gallery SC (0.5 lb. ai) per acre rate. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum yearly of 48 oz/A (1.56 lb ai/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not use Gallery SC for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial bulb production.
- Gallery SC is not for application to:
  - Tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
  - Gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
  - Bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Gallery SC 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 greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Christmas Tree and Conifer Plantations

Gallery SC - Alone

Apply Gallery SC as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over the top spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree and conifer species listed in this label. Follow all instructions provided in the Product Information section of this label. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/acre of Gallery SC in a single application. Do not repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Specific Use Restrictions:

Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. For optimum plant tolerance, apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus other labeled herbicides may be used in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Gallery SC plus Accord XRT II or other glyphosate formulations registered for this use site: Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus glyphosate as directed soil sprays only in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery SC plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Gallery SC. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions for glyphosate tank mixes:

- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.
- Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of Christmas tree plantings.

Non-Cropland Areas

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas such as airports, communication transmission lines, dry barrow ditches, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, oil and gas pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required

Apply Gallery SC any time 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 Product Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland areas.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas such as Dimension, Accord XRT II and Milestone. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

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. To the extent permitted by law, 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

Corteva Agriscience 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience 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. Crop 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 temperatures, 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, 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 Corteva Agriscience's 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.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-918-021
Replaced Label: CD02-918-020

EPA accepted: 05/08/17

Revisions:

1 Trademark statement: Updated to " ™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies
- Produced For: Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC
- Terms and Conditions for Use: Updated
- Throughout label: Updated references to "Dow AgroSciences" to either "company" or "Corteva Agriscience"

Gallery SC

Registrant: Corteva Agriscience

GENERAL

EPA Registration Number:	62719-658	**Signal Word:**	CAUTION
CA Registration Number:	62719-658-AA		
Active Ingredient:	45.45 - isoxaben	**Application Methods:**	Ground
Label Version:	CD02-918-021 EPA accepted: 05/08/17	**Mode of Action:**	WSSA 21
Physical State:	Liquid (9.09 lb / ga)	**Toxic To:**	None
Product Type:	Herbicide	**Rainfastness:**	
Formulation Type:	Suspension		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Federally Restricted:	No		
Organic Certifications:	None	**Other Certifications:**	None
Posting Required:	No	**Closed Mixing System Required:**	All applications in All States/Provinces: Not required
Oral Notification Required:	No	**Avoid Grazing:**	Yes

CALIFORNIA

Registration #:	62719-658-AA	**CA Restricted:**	No
CA NOI Required:	No		

REGISTERED FOR USE IN

AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY



PACKAGE TYPES

0.25 GA Package(s) QUART (16 / Case)	0.25 GA Package(s) QUART (12 / Case)

**Specific Notices will not be shown until a pest is selected.

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SAFETY

PPE Information:	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear: - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants - Shoes plus socks - Chemical-resistant gloves Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Re-Entry PPE Information:	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
Transport Information:	TRANSPORT INFORMATION International Regulations UNRTDG UN number : UN 3082 Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben) Class : 9 Packing group : III Labels : 9 IATA-DGR UN/ID No. : UN 3082 Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Isoxaben) Class : 9 Packing group : III Labels : Miscellaneous Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964 IMDG-Code UN number : UN 3082 Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben) Class : 9 Packing group : III Labels : 9 EmS Code : F-A, S-F Marine pollutant : yes Remarks : Stowage category A Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied. Domestic regulation 49 CFR Not regulated as a dangerous good Further information Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375. Special precautions for user The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
Response Number:	800-992-5994
Medical Number:	800-992-5994
SDS Hazard ID Signal Word:	Not Available - MSDS

GENERAL NOTICE 1

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.

GENERAL NOTICE 2

Environmental Hazards Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of isoxaben from runoff water and sediment.

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GENERAL NOTICE 3

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.

GENERAL NOTICE 4

Agricultural Use Requirements Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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 - Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material - Shoes plus socks

GENERAL NOTICE 5

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. Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL NOTICE 6

Product Information Gallery (R) SC specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas for example, airports, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, military sites, parking lots, roadsides, storage areas, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banksand transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required. Apply Gallery SC in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or any time prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Gallery SC also demonstrates limited early post-emergent control of hairy bittercress (Cardamine hirsuta), and several brassica species such as wild mustard (Sinapsis arvensis), black mustard (Brassica nigra), wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) and annual bastardcabbage (Rapistrum rugosum).

GENERAL NOTICE 7

Use Precautions Gallery SC controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery SC does not control established weeds other than the limited exceptions noted in previous paragraph (hairy bittercress and some brassica species), or 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 the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turfgrass areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery SC is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Gallery SC. If Gallery SC is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds. Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery SC on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery SC on species not listed on this label.

GENERAL NOTICE 8

Use Restrictions Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery SC through any type of irrigation system.

GENERAL NOTICE 9

Use Restrictions Do not apply by air.

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GENERAL NOTICE 10

Use Restrictions Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

GENERAL NOTICE 11

Weed Resistance Management: Isoxaben, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 21 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 21 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 21 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds or to report herbicide failures. Best Management Practices: Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. It is recommended to scout for weeds before Gallery SC application for identification and growth stage, and after application to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed. Spray Drift Management: Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply medium to course droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc. In order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control. Wind: Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and non-target plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive areas. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator must be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Sensitive Areas: Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching those areas. Temperature Inversion: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Boom Height: Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

GENERAL NOTICE 12

Application Directions Apply Gallery SC with a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery SC in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery SC. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

GENERAL NOTICE 13

Please refer to Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery SC at page 3 of label. Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

GENERAL NOTICE 14

Mixing Directions Gallery SC - Alone Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation. If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

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GENERAL NOTICE 15

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear: - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants - Shoes plus socks - Chemical-resistant gloves Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

GENERAL NOTICE 16

Gallery SC - Tank Mix Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the crop, timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below. Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 3/4 of the final volume required. Start Agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products. Add different formulation types in the following order: (1) Water dispersible granules (2) Wettable powders (3) Aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC) Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add: (4) Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions (5) Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils (6) Foliar fertilizers Agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types. Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

GENERAL NOTICE 17

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. To the extent permitted by law, 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 Corteva Agriscience 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience 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. Crop 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 temperatures 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer. Limitation of Remedies To the extent permitted by law, 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 Corteva Agriscience's 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner. (TM) (R) Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

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GENERAL NOTICE 18

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. To the extent permitted by law, 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 Corteva Agriscience 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience 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. Crop 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 temperatures 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer. Limitation of Remedies To the extent permitted by law, 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 Corteva Agriscience's 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner. (TM) (R) Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

TANK MIX INFORMATION

Gallery SC - Tank Mix
Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the crop, timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.
Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 3/4 of the final volume required. Start Agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.
Add different formulation types in the following order:
(1) Water dispersible granules
(2) Wettable powders
(3) Aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC)
Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume.
Then add:
(4) Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
(5) Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
(6) Foliar fertilizers
Agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.
Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Directions
Gallery SC - Alone
Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation.
If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

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Dimension 2EW

Registrant: Corteva Agriscience

GENERAL

EPA Registration Number:	62719-542	**Signal Word:**	WARNING
CA Registration Number:	62719-542-AA		
Active Ingredient:	24 - Dithiopyr	**Application Methods:**	Air, Ground
Label Version:	CD02-337-021 EPA accepted 7/02/21	**Mode of Action:**	WSSA 3
Physical State:	Liquid (8.25 lb / ga)	**Toxic To:**	Aquatic Organisms, Fish, Non-Target Organism Forage And Habitat, Oysters, Plants, Pollinator Forage And Habitat, Shrimp
Product Type:	Herbicide	**Rainfastness:**	
Formulation Type:	Emulsifiable Concentrate OR Emulsion Concentrate		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Federally Restricted:	No		
Organic Certifications:	None	**Other Certifications:**	None
Posting Required:	No	**Closed Mixing System Required:**	All applications in All States/Provinces: Not required
Oral Notification Required:	No	**Avoid Grazing:**	See Label

CALIFORNIA

Registration #:	62719-542-AA	**CA Restricted:**	No
CA NOI Required:	No		

REGISTERED FOR USE IN

AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY



PACKAGE TYPES

0.5 GA Package(s) (4 / Case)	2 GA Package(s) (2 / Case)	2.5 GA Package(s) (2 / Case)
30 GA Package(s)		

**Specific Notices will not be shown until a pest is selected.

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SAFETY

PPE Information:	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear: - Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants - Chemical-resistant gloves >=14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear: - Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants - Chemical-resistant gloves >=14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks - Chemical-resistant apron Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear: - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants - Shoes plus socks - Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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.
Re-Entry PPE Information:	For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: - Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants - Chemical-resistant gloves >= 14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks Non-Agricultural Use Requirements The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. - Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.
Transport Information:	DOT Proper shipping name Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Cyclohexanone) UN number NA 1993 Class CBL Packing group III Reportable Quantity Cyclohexanone Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG): Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Dithiopyr) UN number UN 3082 Class 9 Packing group III Marine pollutant Dithiopyr Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO): Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Dithiopyr) UN number UN 3082 Class 9 Packing group III Further information: Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.
Response Number:	800-992-5994
Medical Number:	800-992-5994
SDS Hazard ID Signal Word:	Warning

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GENERAL NOTICE 1

Environmental Hazards This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms In water adjacent to treated areas. 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 when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label. Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential load of dithiopyr from run off water and sediment.

GENERAL NOTICE 2

Product Information Dimension(R) 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees. This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds). This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.

GENERAL NOTICE 3

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass in early stages of growth).

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GENERAL NOTICE 4

Weed Resistance Management Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. To delay herbicide resistance: - Rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other Group 3 herbicides in successive seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. - Where possible, rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. - Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted. Where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance. - Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds); biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices. - Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development. - Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by equipment and planting clean seed. - Contact your local extension specialist or certified advisers for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management requirements for specific weed biotypes. - Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed. - If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Corteva representatives at 1-800-258-3033. Best Management Practices Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed. Mandatory Spray Drift Management Boomless Ground Applications: - Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572). - Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. - Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GENERAL NOTICE 5

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

GENERAL NOTICE 6

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GENERAL NOTICE 7

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in: - Established lawns - Commercial sod farms - Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas) - Container grown ornamentals - Field-grown ornamentals - Landscape ornamentals - Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas - Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas - Christmas tree farms

GENERAL NOTICE 8

Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING Causes Skin Irritation - Causes Moderate Eye Irritation - Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GENERAL NOTICE 9

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.

GENERAL NOTICE 10

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.

GENERAL NOTICE 11

First Aid If on skin or on clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If 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 day or night, for emergency treatment information. Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

GENERAL NOTICE 12

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. REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED. 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.

GENERAL NOTICE 13

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. - Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

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GENERAL NOTICE 14

Storage and Disposal Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32 degrees F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32 degrees F and shake well until crystals have dissolved. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less: Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. 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 and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: 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. 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 containers larger than 5 gallons: Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. 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 NOTICE 15

Spray Drift Advisories THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. Importance Of Droplet Size An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate. - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift. Shielded Sprayers Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area. Temperature And Humidity When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Temperature Inversions Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions. Wind Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift. Boomless Ground Applications: - Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift. Handheld Technology Applications: - Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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TANK MIX INFORMATION

Tank Mixtures
Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as but not limited to Gallery, Defendor and Accord XRT II, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Physical Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates
4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water soluble liquid products
6. Surfactants, marker dyes or drift control additives

Maintain an air buffer between the hose and the solution in the tank to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water in a slurry and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions
Please see table on page 3 of Master Label.

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test.
Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide mix does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing.
If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used.
Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Directions
Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation.
Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension 2EW Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

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