



with 0.28% BARRICADE® herbicide

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Shoes plus socks
 - Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control

of Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Eau Claire Coop Oil Co., and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Eau Claire Coop Oil Co. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Eau Claire Coop Oil Co..

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 requirement specific to your State and Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification.
- Read entire label before using this product.

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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE controls certain grass and broadleaf weeds before they emerge and provides residual control in established turfgrasses, and ornamentals and other non-crop area. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE inhibits shoot and root growth in susceptible weeds. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE will not control established weeds. Weed control is most effective when AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

Weeds Controlled

Barnyardgrass	Crowfootgrass	Knotweed	Shepherd's Purse
Bluegrass, Annual	Cupgrass, Annual	Kochia	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
(<i>Poa annua</i>) ¹	Foxtails, Annual	Lambsquarters, Common	Speedwell, Persian
Carpetweed	Goosegrass ³	Lovegrass	Sprangletop
Chickweed, Common	Henbit	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Spurge, Prostrate
Chickweed, Mouseear	Ichgrass	Pigweed	Witchgrass
(from seed)	Johnsongrass	Purslane, Common	Woodsorel, Yellow
Crabgrass	(from seed)	Pusley, Florida	(from seed)
(Large, Smooth) ²	Junglerice	Rescuegrass ⁴	

¹In areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE (see rate table) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area.

²Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses: In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE can be applied in the fall after the soil temperature falls below 50°F but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.

³In many areas, a single application will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, make a second application 60-90 days later to ornamentals and lawns (if recommended for your lawn grass species).

⁴Suppression only.

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	---	-----------

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE HERBICIDE or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons 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.
- 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, athletic fields, parks and sod farms
- Field-grown and landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings
- Non-crop areas, including landscape beds, ornamentals, and established perennial wildflower plantings on or surrounding municipal grounds and government installations, managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including, roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards)

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	---	-----------

Active Ingredient: Prodiamine*.....0.28%	*CAS No. 29091-21-2 EPA Reg. No. 100-1338-57131 EPA Est. No. 57131-WI-1
Other Ingredients:99.72%	
Total:100.00%	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Net Wt. 50 lbs. (22.7kg)

ESTABLISHED TURF

Golf courses (except putting greens), lawns, parks, athletic fields, sod farms

How to Apply

- Do not apply more than 12.2 lb product/1,000 sq feet (1.5 lb ai/A) per calendar year.
- Do not make more than two applications per calendar year.
- Refer to *Rates for Grass Species* table and *Granular Spreader Settings* table for spreader settings to deliver the rate recommended for your lawn grass species. Uniform coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control.
- Apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide to the turf in the early spring prior to crabgrass emergence. See *Crabgrass Germination Dates* in the map below for the approximate timing in your area. Always apply before weeds emerge. AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide will not control emerged crabgrass.
- If you have a known serious weed problem or live in an area with an extended growing season, you may need to make a second application 60-90 days later.
- If you live in Zones D and E (see *Crabgrass Germination Dates* map), you may apply a higher rate (Medium or High Rate) or make two applications for more effective crabgrass control, if recommended for your turfgrass species.
- Do not make a second application to Fine Fescue, Creeping Bentgrass, and newly sprigged and plugged Bermudagrass. Do not make a second application if you applied the High Rate to Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, or Perennial Ryegrass.
- For best control - After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain.



Rates for Lawn Grass Species	Application Schedule ¹	Application Rate ²		
Bermudagrass (established) Bahiangrass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustine grass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	First Application	Base	Medium	High
	Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High	Base or Medium or High
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	First Application	Base	Medium	High
	Second Application (optional)	Base or Medium	Base or Medium	---
Fine Fescue (including Red Fescue)	One Application Only	Base or Medium or High	---	---
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch and greater height) ³	One Application Only	Base or Medium	---	---
Bermudagrass (newly sprigged and plugged) ⁴	One Application Only	Base or Medium	---	---

¹ A second application may be necessary because of heavy weed pressure or extended growing season.
² See *Granular Spreader Settings* table for spreader settings to deliver the rate.
³ To avoid grass injury, do not apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.
⁴ Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass rooting may be temporarily slowed.

Granular Spreader Settings ^{1,2,3}			
Make and Models	0.38 lb ai/A	0.5 lb ai/A	0.75 lb ai/A
	3.1 lb/1,000 sq ft Base Rate	4.1 lb/1,000 sq ft Medium Rate	6.1 lb/1,000 sq ft High Rate
Spyker 24	4	4.5	4.75
Scotts R8A	K	L	N
Lesco Rotary	H-J	J-K	L
Prizelawn CB Rotary	4.5	5	5.25
Earthway 2400 Rotary	15.5	17	18
Lely Broadcast	2.5	3.4	3.8

¹ Assume 3 mph walking speed.
² It is recommended that you calibrate your spreader before application since manufacturer's settings can vary among the same model of spreader.
³ Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A per year.

Use Precautions

- Do not apply to putting greens or turfgrass areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly-set sod until the sod has rooted into the second inch of soil and exposed edges have filled in.
- Application of AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
- Seeding:** Do not apply to overseeded areas for 60 days after seeding, or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Do not overseed for 4 months after last applications of this product.

LANDSCAPE, FIELD-GROWN ORNAMENTALS, AND NON-CROP AREAS

How to Apply

- Apply AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide as a broadcast, over-the-top application at 5.3-12.2 lb product/1,000 sq ft. Use higher rates when weed pressure is a severe problem in the past.
- Make a single application in fall and/or spring prior to weed emergence. Another application may be made 60-90 days later, if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 12.2 lb product/1,000 sq ft per year.
- After application, water in with ½ inch of water within 14 days, either from watering or rain, or incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil within 14 days after application.
- On established ornamentals, watering or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide in the soil.
- On newly-transplanted ornamentals, apply after the soil has settled around the transplants.
- For best weed control, apply to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves.
- Prior to application, control existing weeds by hand weeding, cultivation, or by the use of an herbicide for emerged weeds.
- Plants under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) may be sensitive to AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide.

Tolerant Ornamentals

AWARD TURF FERTILIZER with 0.28% BARRICADE herbicide will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers.

Tolerant Ornamentals - All Sites

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir species (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Arclostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Aroctheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Berberis gladynerensis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julanae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species*
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)

Scientific name

Euonymus kiautschovicks
Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia viridissima
Gardenia jasminoides
Gladiolus spp.
Hedera helix
Hibiscus
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis
Ilex cornuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex opaca
Ilex pernyi
Ilex vomitoria
Iris spp.
Jasminum nudiflorum
Juniperus chinensis
Juniperus conferta
Juniperus horizontalis
Juglans spp.
Justicia brandegeana
Lagerstromia indica
Ligustrum amurense
Ligustrum japonicum
Ligustrum lucidum
Liriope muscari
Lonicera japonica
Lonicera tatarica
Magnolia spp.
Malephora luteola
Malus spp.
Nandina domestica
Narcissus spp.
Nerium spp.
Olea europaea
Ophiopogon japonicus
Osteospermum fruticosum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Persea americana
Photinia fraseri
Picea spp.
Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
Pinus canariensis
Pinus elliotii
Pinus halepensis
Pinus nigra
Pinus palustris
Pinus radiata
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus taeda
Pinus thunbergiana
Pinus virginiana
Pistacia spp.
Pittosporum rhombifolium
Pittosporum tobira
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii
Pyracantha coccinea
Pyracantha fortuneana
Pyracantha koidzumii
Pyrus spp.
Quercus rubra
Rhaphiolepis indica
Rhododendron (including *Azalea*)

Rosa banksiae
Rosmarinus officinalis
Rumohra adiantiformis
Santolina virens
Sedum album
Syzygium paniculatum
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus media

Common name

Spreading Euonymus
 Japanese Auralia
 Border Forsythia
 Greenstem Forsythia
 Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
 Gladiolus species
 English Ivy
 Rose of Sharon
 Chinese Hibiscus
 Chinese Holly
 Japanese Holly
 American Holly
 Holly
 Yaupon Holly
 Iris species
 Winter Jasmine
 Chinese Juniper
 Shore Juniper
 Creeping Juniper
 Walnut*
 Shrimp Plant
 Crape Myrtle
 Amur Privet
 Japanese Privet
 Glossy Privet (Wax-Leaf)
 Big Blue Lilytun
 Japanese Honeysuckle
 Tatarian Honeysuckle
 Magnolia species
 Ice Plant
 Crabapple*
 Heavenly Bamboo
 Narcissus species
 Oleander
 Olive*
 Mondo Grass
 Trailing African Daisy
 Sourwood
 Avocado*
 Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
 Spruce species (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
 Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
 Calabrian Pine
 Canary Island Pine
 Slash Pine
 Aleppo Pine
 Austrian Black Pine
 Longleaf Pine
 Monterey Pine
 Eastern White Pine
 Scotch Pine
 Loblolly Pine
 Japanese Black Pine
 Virginia Pine
 Pistachio*
 Queensland Pittosporum
 Japanese Pittosporum
 Japanese Yew
 English Laurel
 Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
 Douglas Fir
 Firethorn Scarlet
 Firethorn
 Firethorn
 Bradford Pear spp.
 Oak species
 Indian Hawthorne
 'Coral Bells'
 'Formosa'
 'Hino-crimson'
 'PJM'
 'Roseum Elegans'
 Lady Bank's Rose
 Rosemary*
 Leatherleaf Fern

Stonecrop
 Japanese Boxcherry
 Japanese Yew
 Yew

Scientific name

Thuja occidentalis
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Tsuga canadensis
Tulipa spp.
Viburnum japonicum
Viburnum odoratissimum
Viburnum plicatum
Viburnum rigidum
Viburnum tinus
Viburnum trilobum
Viburnum wrightii
Vinca major
Vinca minor
Viitis spp.
Weigela florida
Yucca aloifolia
Yucca filamentosa

Common name

American Arborvitae
 Star Jasmine
 Canada Hemlock
 Tulip species
 Japanese Viburnum
 Sweet Viburnum
 Japanese Snowball
 Canary Island Viburnum
 Laurustinus
 Cranberry Bush
 Leatherleaf Viburnum
 Vinca
 Dwarf Periwinkle
 Grape*
 Old Fashioned Weigela
 Spanish Bayonet
 Yucca, Adam's Needle

*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling [Household/Residential]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.
If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Barricade® is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

Distributed and Guaranteed By Eau Claire Co-op Oil Co.
 P.O. Box 837, Eau Claire, WI 54702