



DITHIOPYR

GROUP

3

HERBICIDE

Ever  Green™

18-5-0 Minis
+5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension®

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of Directions for Use. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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

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

Dimension® is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

Simplot® and BEST® are registered trademarks of J.R. Simplot Company.

Net Weight 50 lbs. (22.68 kg.)



Manufactured for:
J.R. Simplot Company
P.O. Box 198
Lathrop, CA 95330

For season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental landscape areas, established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes.
Greater application flexibility: Can be applied 4 weeks after preemergent crabgrass timing and still control crabgrass.

- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

In the state of New York, the product must only be used by commercial applicators at no more than 263 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.5 lb dithiopyr/acre/year). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 132 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year).

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester.....	0.19%
Other Ingredients.....	99.81%
Total.....	100.00%

This product contains 0.095 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	18.00%
18.00% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅).....	5.00%
Sulfur (S)	18.00%
Iron (Fe).....	5.00%
Derived from ammonium sulfate, ammonium phosphate, and iron oxy sulfate.	

EPA REG. No. 62719-488-7001 EPA EST. No. 69759-OR-004 (Lot Begins BAN)

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.html>

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled
Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged of frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number: 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.

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 adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. 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 washwaters.

For Professional Use Only

Directions for Use

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

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension®, which contains the active ingredient dithiopyr is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. 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.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

- To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:
- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
 - Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
 - If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
 - Apply full rates of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
 - Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
 - Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
 - Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
 - Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
 - If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 3 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
 - Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 3 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® and any other Group 3 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Use Directions for Turf

BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® turf and ornamental herbicide provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turfs, including golf course fairways, roughs, and tee boxes. When used according to label directions, this product will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified as "Tolerant Ornamentals" elsewhere in this label.

Use Precautions for Turf

This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfs that are well-established. Initial application of this product should be made only after turfgrasses have developed a vigorous root system, a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging. Use of this product on turfgrasses that are not well-established, or weakened by stress from weather, pests, disease, chemical, or mechanical influences, may increase the chances of turf injury.

Precautions for Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

- Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of areas treated with this product within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program totaling 6.0 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses.
- When reseeding or overseeding, follow established cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.
- For best overseeding results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to provide good contact between soil and seed.

Precautions for Control of Crabgrass

Early postemergence weed control with this product is limited to crabgrass. Postemergence application effectively controls crabgrass, but only if application is made prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller. For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product.

Use Restrictions

- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** allow people or pets to enter treated area until dust has settled.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- **Do not** apply this product until turfgrass has recovered from the mechanical injury caused by these cultural practices.

Apply this product only to turfgrass species listed on this label. The following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product when applied as directed:

Cool-Season Grasses		Warm-Season Grasses	
bentgrass, creeping †	<i>Agrostis palustris</i>	bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
fescue, fine ††	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	buffalograss †††	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
		kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
		St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
		zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

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

†† Use of this product on certain varieties of fine fescue may result in undesirable turf injury. 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', 'tajjana', 'waldorf', and 'waldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

††† **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.

Note: It is not possible to evaluate all turfgrass varieties for tolerance to this product. It is suggested that the user evaluate the response of turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at specified use rates, prior to initiating large-scale use.

Application Directions for Turf

Apply BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® turf and ornamental herbicide with equipment that provides a uniform particle distribution. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® turf and ornamental herbicide as single or sequential application at 132 to 263 pounds (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications at 132 to 263 pounds per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (use higher listed application rates if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces including driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher use rates

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- For best results, apply this product within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after the application.
- The turf herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.

Maximum Use Rates (Applies to all Turfgrass Uses)

- **Do not** apply more than 263 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (6.0 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 6 times a year and do not apply more than 790 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (18.0 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- To minimize the potential for turfgrass injury, do not make applications within five weeks of the previous application.
- In the state of New York, the product must only be used by commercial applicators at no more than 263 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.5 lb dithiopyr/acre/year). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 132 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year)

Control of Crabgrass

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Applications from Late Winter through Summer

- This product provides "preemergence" control of crabgrass in established turfgrasses (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to germination and emergence of crabgrass at use rates from 132 to 263 pounds (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre.
- This product also provides "early postemergence" control of crabgrass if applied in late spring or early summer prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller as described below. This stage of growth generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. The practical benefit of early postemergence crabgrass control is a 2 – 4-week longer period of time (window of application) during which crabgrass control can be achieved.

Fall Applications

This product can also be applied in the late summer through early fall (late August through November) at use rates from 132 to 263 pounds per acre to provide control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring. Fall application of this product may be followed by an appropriately timed application in the following spring for season-long control of crabgrass.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Spring Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) for control of crabgrass in the spring, this product will also control or suppress the following weeds.

Grasses		Broadleaf Weeds	
barley	<i>Hordeum spp.</i>	bittercress †	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata.</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	chickweed †	<i>Stellaria spp.</i>
brome	<i>Bromus spp.</i>	geranium, Carolina †	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	henbit	<i>Lamium spp.</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	lespedeza, common †	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
crowfootgrass †	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	maresetail	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	mustard	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>	oxalis, buttercup	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	pineappleweed †	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
kikuyugrass †	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	parsley-piert †	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
ryegrass	<i>Lolium spp.</i>	purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
(annual & perennial)		rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>	shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	speedwell, corn †	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
		spurge, garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
		spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
		spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
		woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
		woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
		† Suppression only	

Fall Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) in late summer through early fall (late August through November) this product will control or suppress the following weeds in addition to providing preemergence control of crabgrass in the following spring.

bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>	parsley-piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
chickweed	<i>Stellaria spp.</i>	pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium spp.</i>	shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

Application Instructions and Equipment

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the specified application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference. Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity of application can usually be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application.

Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning.

Brand and Model of Spreader	Calibration Settings (lb/1000 sq ft)*		
	3.02 lbs.	4.48 lbs	6.04 lbs.
BEST®	Pro 4¼ A	5¼ A	6½ A
34, 44, 64	4.1	4.7	5.2
Scotts R8A	J ½ CONE 8	L CONE 8	N CONE 8
Lely Type W	8	7	6
Earthway	12 ½	14	15

*These settings are approximate for the application rate shown per 1,000 square feet. You may need to adjust the spreader setting depending on walking speed, spreader condition and product.

Use Directions for Landscape Ornamentals

BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. This product may be applied in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses and residential areas where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes. Apply this product with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide uniform particle distribution. Follow instructions in the "Application Instructions and Equipment" section above.

Use Rates

This product may be applied as a single application or split application. Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. To make a split application, divide the rate in the following table into separate applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Sequential applications may be made in the late summer following a spring application or in the spring after a fall application, provided maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product / Acre	Pounds of Product / 1000 sq. ft.	Pounds of Product / 100 sq. ft.†
263	6.0	0.6 (9.6 oz.)

† Rate based on an area of 100 sq ft for treatment of small areas.

Maximum Use Rates

- Do not apply more than 263 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (6.0 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 times per year and do not apply more than 790 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (18.0 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- To minimize the potential for plant injury, do not make additional applications within five weeks of the previous application.
- In the state of New York, the product must only be used by commercial applicators at no more than 263 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.5 lb dithiopyr/acre/year). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 132 lb of BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr /acre/year).

Application Timing and Instructions

BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® is effective as a preemergence herbicide, but will not control established weeds. Applications to mulched areas or bare ground must be made prior to weed seed germination. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Existing weedy vegetation may be controlled by hand weeding, cultivation or using postemergence herbicides prior to application.

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- The herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.
- Avoid disturbance of treated areas. Loss of weed control may result if the treated soil surface is disturbed by soil mixing or tillage.

Use Precautions

- To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove any herbicide granules adhering to foliage.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply this product directly to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply to soil around ornamental plants that are under stress resulting from drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides, or damage due to insects, nematodes or disease.
- Do not apply under conditions that would affect uniformity of application or distribution on the soil surface. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control. Application under windy conditions can result in uneven distribution or cause herbicide granules to drift from the intended treatment area.
- Apply this product only to established ornamentals
- Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Used as directed, BEST® EverGreen™ 18-5-0 Minis + 5% Iron with 0.19% Dimension® will control crabgrass and control or suppress other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their germination. Refer to "Use Directions for Turf" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. This product will not control established broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. The area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to directions in this label. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed only treat a few plants in a limited area and observe for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
abelia, dwarf	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	nana
ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	bronze
	<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	bronze beauty
almond, flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
apple †	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii
arborvitae, golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	dwarf queen
ash, green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
ash, mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
ash, purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	
azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (belgian) elsie lee exbury fashion hardizer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson holland (hybrid) marion lee northern lights orange cup orchid lights snow southern charm
azalea, flame	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
azalea, kirishima		
bamboo, heavenly		

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	aurea dwarf pigmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow
barberry, purple		atropurpurea
basket flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	
bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>	
birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	goldstrum
blanket flower	<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	
blueberry †	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	bluecrop blue jay jersey north blue northland
bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
boxwood, Japanese		japonica
boxwood, weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
broom	<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	moonlight
	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Vancouver gold
bugle carpet		
camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette
	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	
candy tuft	<i>Iberis spp.</i>	snow white
carex, variegated	<i>Carex</i>	
cedar, red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
celosia	<i>Celosia spp.</i>	
centaurea	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	
cockscomb, plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	scarlet plumosa
coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	red kewpie

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
columbine	<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	
copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	moonbeam
corn flower	<i>Centaurea spp.</i>	
cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
cycads	<i>Cycads revoluta</i>	
cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	glauca
cypress, Japanese false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	gracilis
cypress, leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	King Alfred
daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) wilsonis yellow
dianthus (sweet william)	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	
delphinium	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	magic fountain
dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
dogwood, American	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	flaviramaea
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
elm, drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	argenteo-variegata auereo-marginata colorata emerald gaiety emerald ën gold gold edge gold princess silver king tricolor vegetus
fan palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
fan palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
fern (various)	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	
fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	
fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	rainbow
ficus	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	nitidia
fir fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i>	Arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark weeping
	<i>Spring Glory</i>	
fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia spp.</i>	
galium	<i>Galium ordoatum</i>	
gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	mystery radicans
geranium	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>	
gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white
heather, twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Mediterranean pink
hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	blue bird brilliant hula girl
holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i> <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> <i>Ilex X attenuata</i>	blue boy blue girl burfodii china girl compacta forsteri hellerie Japanese northern beauty needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
holly, yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	clavelyis dwarf halliana tatarian Canadian white zebelli red hosta albo marginata
hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i> <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	
ice plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
impatiens	<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	
iris	<i>Inis spp.</i>	dwarf blue wedgewood
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	bulgaria thorndale
jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	arcadia armstrong bar harbor
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue chip blue pacific blue rug blue star broadmoor buffalo Calgary carpet emerald sea emerald spreader endora compacta fruitlandi green gold tip hetzi hughes Manhattan blue parsoni pfitzeriana plumosa prince of Wales procumbens dwarf San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia scopolorum moonglow scopolorum skyrocket spartan
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Juniperus sabina</i>	tamariscifolia weberi youngstown yukon belle
king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	
laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
lily, African	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	albus Peter Pan
lily, African blue		
lily of the valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Mt. Fire

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white variegata
liriope, green	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	
maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
maple, red †	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
maple, silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
maple sugar †	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	
marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	honeycomb variegata wheeleris dwarf
mock orange †	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	golden snowflake double white
mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
moss rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	sunnyside
myrtle, crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	faurei langer muskogee standard pink
myrtle, wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta nana
narcissus	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	
oak, laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
oak, southern	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	hardy red petite pink Sister Agnes wirligig
osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
palm, bangalow		
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
pansy	<i>Viola x witrockiana</i>	
paper flower	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Barbara karst
peach †	<i>Prunus persica</i>	
periwinkle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
petunia	<i>Petunia X hybrida</i>	picoti
photinia, red tip	<i>Photinia X fraseri</i>	
pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
pine, Australian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	
pine, Japanese black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
pine, slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	
pine, Swiss mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
pineapple, guava †	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	
pittosporum, Japan		
potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	abbotswood
privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	golden vicary regal texanum wax yellow tipped
privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	gnome lalandei victory
queen palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
quince, Japanese †		
rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	album Cunningham white fashion hardy pjm purple gem silvery pink
rhododendron, carolina	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	
rhododendron, catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	
rockcross	<i>Arabis spp.</i>	snowcap
rhodie max (rosebay)	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
rose †	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	luta
rosemary †	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
rosemary, bog	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	nana
salvia	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	rhea
sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>	dragon blood red red carpet yellow
snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum spp.</i>	
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	
spiraea	<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>	fanall
spiraea	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	Anthony waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white Van Houtte white
spiraea, garland	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	
spruce, black hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>	
spruce, Colorado blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>	
spruce, norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	
spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>	conica
sweetflag, grassyy-le		
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
tree fern (tiki fern)	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	
trumpet flower, evening	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
tulip	<i>Tulip, spp</i>	apeldoorn
verbena, shrub	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	
vervain	<i>Verbena spp.</i>	St. Paul
viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	American cranberry bush arrowwood common snowball European cranberry bush linden Mohican Wright
vinca (periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
windmill palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	
xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
yarrow	<i>Achillea spp.</i>	
yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	dwarf
yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> <i>Taxus X media</i>	denisiformis

† Ornamental species only: Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals.

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

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:

- Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 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 the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Dimension® is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

Simplot® and BEST® are registered trademarks of J.R. Simplot Company.

EPA accepted 07/16/20

 **NOTICE: Cancer and Reproductive Harm -**
www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



Manufactured for:
J.R. Simplot Company
P.O. Box 198
Lathrop, CA 95330