

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
ISOXABEN	GROUP	21	HERBICIDE

Gemini[®]

GRANULAR

A combination of selective preemergence herbicides for the control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Prodiamine*	0.40%
Isoxaben**	0.25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.35%

TOTAL: 100.00%

* CAS No. 29091-21-2
 ** CAS No. 82558-50-7

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 58185-180
 EPA Est. 82757-OH-1^{MF}
 Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

E95765

NET WEIGHT:
50 lb (22.68 kg)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

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

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

Manufactured for:
 Everris NA Inc.
 PO Box 3310 • Dublin, OH 43016

Customer Service: 1-800-492-8255 or 314-983-7500



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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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 in eyes

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

For additional information in case of emergency call toll free 1-888-241-6409. Have product label with you when calling a poison control center or going for treatment.

Environmental Hazards

This product 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 water. Do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the landscape will help to prevent runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

Groundwater Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater 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 groundwater. 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 and sediment.

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 and spreading granules only on target areas.

Physical-Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 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
- 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, or nurseries.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until dusts have settled.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Gemini Granular contains both a Group 3/Prodiamine and a Group 21/Isoxaben herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 21 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Gemini Granular or other Group 3 or 21 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field or other use sites.
- 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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; and (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 sites by cleaning equipment and avoid moving plant material between sites.

- Contact your local company sales representative, extension specialist, and/or certified crop advisor, for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Ask if suspected resistant weeds to these modes of action have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in the product.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Everris at 800-492-8255. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Formulation and Mode of Action

Gemini® Granular is a herbicide containing the active ingredient, proflumicetone, a member of the dinitroaniline family of herbicides (Group 3) which inhibits mitotic processes in plants, and isoxaben,

which has a cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor (CBI) mode of action (Group 21). The actives control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. Each bag contains 0.325 pounds active ingredient (0.2 pounds proflumicetone per bag plus 0.125 pounds isoxaben per bag). Gemini® Granular is used for pre-emergent control of listed grasses and broadleaf weeds. Weed control is most effective when Gemini® Granular is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation.

Uses and Application

Apply Gemini® Granular for selective pre-emergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas:

- Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (such as roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Non-crop facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas
- Non-grazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

New Plantings, Replanting and Rotational Plantings

For a period of 1 year after treating an approved use site with Gemini® Granular, plant only ornamental species listed as tolerant on this label unless the following test has shown that indicator species grow normally:

- Sow several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but to prevent exceeding the maximum annual limit of proflumicetone do not apply more than 375 lbs. of product per acre per year.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Gemini® Granular.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens and tees.
- Do not exceed a dosage of 2.43 pounds active

ingredient per acre (375 pounds of Gemini® Granular per acre) (1.5 pounds prodiamine and 0.93 pounds isoxaben) per year on any use site.

- The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural commodities. If grown for commercial production, use on the following sites/crops is prohibited: container grown field ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, ornamental bulbs, and Christmas tree/conifer plantations.
- Not for use on ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production in California.
- Not for sale, distribution, or use in New York State.
- Do not apply by air.

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Gemini® Granular: Users who wish to use Gemini® Granular are limited to non-food, ornamental plant species in labeled use sites. Prior to large scale application, user should trial plant species not listed on this label.

Gemini® Granular Rates:

	Low Rate	Medium Rate	High Rate	Do Not Exceed The Maximum Annual Rate Of:
Pounds per Acre	100	150	200	375
Bags per Acre	2	3	4	7.5
Pounds per 1000 sq.ft.	2.3	3.4	4.6	8.6
Grams per sq. ft.	1.0	1.6	2.1	3.9

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Gemini® Granular

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs./acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Broadleaf Weeds				
Amaranth, Livid	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i>	C		
Aster, Heath	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>		C	
Aster, Slender	<i>Symphotrichum divaricatum</i>	C		
Betony, Florida	<i>Stachys floridana</i>	C		
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>		C	
Bittercress, Little Western	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>		C	
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			C
Burnweed, American	<i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i>			C
Bursage, Annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	C		
Burweed, Field	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	C		
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C		
Carrot, Wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>		C	
Chamber-bitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>		C	
Chamomile, Stinking (Mayweed)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		C	
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C		
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum ssp. vulgare</i>		C	
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	C		
Cudweed, Purple	<i>Gamochaeta (Gnaphalium) purpurea</i>	C		
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		C	
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>			C
Eclipta (False Daisy)	<i>Eclipta prostrata (alba)</i>		S	
Evening-Primrose	<i>Oenothera spp.</i>		S	
Feverfew, Santa Maria	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>		C	
Fiddleneck, Common	<i>Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia</i>	C		
Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			C
Fleabane, Dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>	C		
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza (Erigeron) bonariensis</i>	C		
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>		C	
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		C	
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C		
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			S
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza (Erigeron) canadensis</i>	C		
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			C
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	C		
Knotweed, Silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>			C
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	C		
Kochia (Burningbush)	<i>Bassia (Kochia) scoparia</i>			C
Ladysthumb	<i>Persicaria maculosa (Polygonum persicaria)</i>		C	
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C		
Lettuce, Prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			S
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>		C	
Mallow, Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			S
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			S
Medic, Black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>			C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates (lbs./acre)		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		100	150	200
Broadleaf Weeds (cont'd)				
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		C	
Mullein, Turkey	<i>Croton setigerus</i>			C
Mustard, Black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>		C	
Mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	C		
Mustard, Wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C		
Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>			C
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C		
Oxalis, Buttercup	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	C		
Oxtongue, Bristly	<i>Helminthotheca (Picris) echioides</i>			C
Parsley, Marsh	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	C		
Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>	C		
Pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	C		
Phyllanthus, Long-stalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>			C
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	C		
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C		
Pimpernel, Scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	C		
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	C		
Plantain, Bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>		C	
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>			C
Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		C	
Plantain, Slender	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	C		
Poinsettia, Wild (Mexican Fireplant)	<i>Euphorbia (Poinsettia) heterophylla</i>	C		
Pokeweed, Common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>		C	
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C		
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		C	
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C		
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C		
Redmaids, Fringed	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>		C	
Rockcress, Virginia Winged	<i>Sibara (Planodes) virginica</i>	C		
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C		
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		C	
Sorrel, Red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		C	
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C		
Sowthistle, Spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			C
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens alba</i>			C
Speedwell, Purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	C		
Speedwell, Thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>		C	
Spurge, Garden (Pillpod Sandmat)	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) hirta</i>			C
Spurge, Hyssop	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) hyssopifolia</i>		C	
Spurge, Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>			C
Spurge, Prostrate (Ground)	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) humistrata</i>	C		
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia (Chamaesyce) maculata</i>		C	
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>			C
Sweetclover, Yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>		C	
Swinecress, Lesser	<i>Lepidium (Coronopus) didymum</i>			C
Tansymustard, Green	<i>Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa</i>		C	
Telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	C		
Thistle, Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>			C
Vetch, Common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C		
Waterbuttons, Southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>		C	
Willowherb, Panicked	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	C		
Woodsorrel, Creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>			C
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>			S

Grassy Weeds and Monocots				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C		
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			C
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C		
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			C
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	C		
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C		
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C		
Dewflower, Nakedstem (Doveweed)	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>			C
Fescue, Rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	C		
Flatsedge, Baldwin's	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>	C		
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>			C
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C		
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C		
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila (glauca/lutescens)</i>	C		
Goosegrass ¹	<i>Eleusine indica¹</i>			C
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	C		
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			S
Jungle-Rice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>			C
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	C		
Millet, Texas	<i>Urochloa texana (Panicum texanum)</i>	C		
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C		
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>			S
Signalgrass, Browntop	<i>Urochloa fusca (Panicum fasciculatum)</i>	C		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Urochloa (Brachiaria) platyphylla</i>	C		
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa (Diplachne) spp.</i>		C	
Stiltgrass, Japanese	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>			C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C		

¹ In many areas, a single application of 100-200 lbs./acre of Gemini® Granular will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 100 lbs./acre followed by a second application of 100 lbs./acre 60-90 days later.

CONTAINER, FIELD-GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS

Product Information

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds around ornamental shrubs and trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings and Christmas tree farms. See **Table 2** for a list of weeds controlled.

USE RESTRICTIONS - Container, Field-grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms

- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to seedbeds, or seedling transplant beds. Only apply to established plantings.
- Do not apply to unrooted liners or cuttings.
- Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.
- Do not apply to ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Do not apply to bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to plants inside enclosed structures.
- Do not cover plants treated with Gemini® Granular until 21 days have passed after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® Granular to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or ornamental bulbs. Delay application until soil has settled and roots have formed.
- Do not apply after emergence of ornamental bulbs.
- Do not apply to wet foliage.
- Do not apply by air.

USE PRECAUTIONS - Container, Field-grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices that disturb the soil surface such as, but not limited to, moving planted containers, pulling emerged weeds, digging, disking, harrowing, and deep raking can result in reduced weed control.
- Applications of Gemini® Granular over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a direct application to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

Timing and Method of Application

Gemini® Granular is a preemergence herbicide and will not control listed grass or broadleaf weeds post-

germination. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® Granular is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® Granular to application sites as directed in **Table 4**.

Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini® Granular to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini® Granular can injure new growth. However, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury, wait to apply Gemini® Granular over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the plant in question will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to rinse Gemini® Granular from plant surfaces onto soil. Apply only to dry foliage to minimize the risk of crop injury.

Table 3. Amount of Gemini® Granular to Apply to Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Trees Farms

Amount to Apply Per Application	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
100-200 lbs. to the acre or 37-75 oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Any time weed germination is expected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the higher amount for longer control. • Gemini® Granular can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 375 lbs./acre (2.43 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year.

Table 4. Application Sites and Instructions for Gemini® Granular Use on Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms

Site	Application Instructions
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply until soil has settled around transplants and roots have formed. Do not apply to wet foliage as damage may occur. Apply after cuttings form roots and are established. To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken. Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply at any time as an over-the-top, or soil directed application.
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as an over-the-top, or as a soil directed application. Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed. After Gemini® Granular is applied, use post-emergence herbicides to control break through weeds. Or if necessary, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After Gemini® Granular is applied, houses must remain uncovered for at least 21 days. In addition, plants must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.
Ornamental Bulbs (Not for use on ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production in California).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gemini® Granular can be applied to bulbs. Apply before bulbs emerge. Do not apply after emergence.

Ornamental Plant Sensitivity

Gemini® Granular will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed below in **Table 5** at the listed application rates. Gemini® Granular can be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are sensitive to Gemini® Granular when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost/freeze exposure), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini® Granular.

Gemini® Granular is not recommended for weed control in the plants listed in **Table 6**.

Table 5. Plants Not Likely To Be Injured By Gemini® Granular at the Listed Maximum Application Rates

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> 'Edward Goucher'	Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	200
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia	200
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> 'Sherwood' [†]	Abelia 'Sherwood' [†]	200
<i>Abies balsamea</i> **	Balsam Fir**	200
<i>Abies concolor</i> **	Concolor Fir**	200
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Flat Top Acacia	200
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate Acacia	200
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring Acacia	200
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	Yarrow 'Paprika'	100
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Saucy Seduction'	Yarrow 'Saucy Seduction'	100
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> *	Kiwi*	200
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	100
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> 'Queen Anne'	Lily-of-the-Nile 'Queen Anne'	100
<i>Agapanthus orientalis</i> [†]	Lily-of-the-Nile [†]	100
<i>Akebia quinata</i> [†]	Chocolate Vine [†]	200
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa	200
<i>Allium cernuum</i> [†]	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion [†]	200
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian Tree Fern	200
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	200
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog Rosemary	200
<i>Anisodonte hypomandarum</i>	Cape Mallow	200
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> 'Red Apple'	Aptenia 'Red Apple'	200
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	King Palm	200
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	200
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	200
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> 'Chirimen'	Marlberry 'Chirimen'	200
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> 'Butterfly'	Argyranthemum 'Butterfly'	200
<i>Armeria maritima</i> 'Bloodstone'	Sea Thrift 'Bloodstone'	200
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i> †	White Mugwort†	200
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Foxtail Fern	200
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	Ming Asparagus Fern	200
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba	200
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Goldstrike'	Acuba 'Goldstrike'	200
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote bush	200
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	Red Bauhinia	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'	Japanese Barberry 'Crimson Pygmy'	200
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Concord'	Japanese Barberry 'Concord'	200
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	200
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	200
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch	200
<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> 'Peter's Gold'	Bidens 'Peter's Gold'	200
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> 'Snowbank'†	Boltonia 'Snowbank'†	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Barbara Karst'	Bougainvillea 'Barbara Karst'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'California Gold'	Bougainvillea 'California Gold'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Pink Pixie'	Bougainvillea 'Pink Pixie'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Scarlet O'Hara'	Bougainvillea 'Scarlet O'Hara'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Temple Fire'	Bougainvillea 'Temple Fire'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Texas Dawn'	Bougainvillea 'Texas Dawn'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Purple Queen'	Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen'	200
<i>Bougainvillea x buttiana</i> 'Rosenka'	Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'	200
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle Tree	200
<i>Brachycome x 'New Amethyst'</i>	Brachycome 'New Amethyst'	200
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive	200
<i>Buxus</i> 'Green Velvet'	Boxwood 'Green Velvet'	100
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese Boxwood	200
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> 'Green Beauty'	Boxwood 'Green Beauty'	200
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common Boxwood	200
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	200
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> 'Spring Torch'	Scotch Heather 'Spring Torch'	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese Camellia	200
<i>Campsis x tagliabuana</i> 'Madame Galen'†	Trumpet Creeper 'Madame Galen'†	200
<i>Carex albula</i> 'Frosty Curls'	Sedge 'Frosty Curls'	200
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice Plant	200
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia	200
<i>Cassia eremophila</i>	Senna	200
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar Periwinkle	100
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	Japanese Plum Yew	200
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	200
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> †	Hardy Plumbago†	200
<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese Plumbago	200
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	200
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Orange Flowering Quince	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Filicoides'	Fernspray Hinoki Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Gracilis'	Slender Hinoki Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Kosteri'	Koster's Hinoki Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Nana Gracilis'	Dwarf Hinoki Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> 'Torulosa'	Twisted Hinoki Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Squarrosa Minima'	Dwarf Moss Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> 'Filifera'	Threadleaf Falsecypress	200
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	200
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Cluster Palm	200
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor Palm	200
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Palm	200
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	200
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese Cleyera	200
<i>Clivia miniata</i>	Kafir Lily	200
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	Breath of Heaven	200
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Bush Morning Glory	200
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>	Ground Morning Glory	200
<i>Cornus florida</i> 'Cloud Nine'	Dogwood 'Cloud Nine'	200
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood	200
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood	200
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> 'Royal Purple'	Smoke Tree 'Royal Purple'	200
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Creeping Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Box Leafed Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Littleleaf Cotoneaster	200
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster	200
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green Hawthorn	200
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cryptomeria	200
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot Wood	200
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	Mexican Heather	200
<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Emerald Isle'	Leyland Cypress 'Emerald Isle'	200
<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Naylor's Blue'	Leyland Cypress 'Naylor's Blue'	200
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona Cypress	200
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> 'Blue Pyramid'	Arizona Cypress 'Blue Pyramid'	200
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	200
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glauca'	Italian Cypress 'Glauca'	200
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago Palm	200
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	Dwarf Umbrella Grass	200
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	Holly Fern	200
<i>Cytisus x praecox</i> 'Warminster'	Broom 'Warminster'	200
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom	200
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo Bush	200
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Rose Daphne	200
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant Daphne	200
<i>Dietes (Moraea) iridioides</i>	African Iris	200
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	Fortnight Lily	200
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseed Bush	200
<i>Dyondia margaretae</i>	Diamond Marguerite	200
<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm	200
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbingei</i>	Elaeagnus	200
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	200
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> 'Fruitlandii'	Silverberry 'Fruitlandii'	200
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Red Veined Enkianthus	200
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	Abyssinian Banana	200
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy Pampasgrass	200
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple Bell Heather	200
<i>Erica x darleyensis</i> 'Mediterranean Pink'	Heather 'Mediterranean Pink'	200
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish Heather	200
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> 'Darkest of All'	Fleabane 'Darkest of All'	200
<i>Escalonia x exoniensis</i>	Escallonia	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	200
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver Dollar Eucalyptus	200
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah	200
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark Eucalyptus	200
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> 'Teenie Genie'	Brush Cherry 'Teenie Genie'	200
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	Brush Cherry	200
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Blondy'	Wintercreeper 'Blondy'	100
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree	200
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> 'Gold Spot'	Euonymus 'Gold Spot'	200
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beach	200
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia	200
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue Fescue	200
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia	200
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> 'Spring Glory'	Forsythia 'Spring Glory'	200
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> [†]	Weeping Forsythia [†]	200
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia	200
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel Ash	200
<i>Fuchsia</i> 'Santa Clause'	Fuchsia 'Santa Clause'	200
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'Mystery'	Gardenia 'Mystery'	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'August Beauty'	Gardenia 'August Beauty'	100
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> 'Radicans'	Miniature Gardenia	100
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen	200
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	200
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen	200
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	200
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	200
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> 'Aureola'	Hakonegrass 'Aureola'	200
<i>Hamamelis virginia</i>	Common Witch Hazel	200
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Lilac Vine	200
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	Boxleaf Hebe	200
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy	200
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	200
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i> 'White Licorice'	Helichrysum 'White Licorice'	200
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. [†]	Daylily [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Aztec' [†]	Daylily 'Aztec Gold' [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Stella de Oro' [†]	Daylily 'Stella de Oro' [†]	100
<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Tender Love' [†]	Daylily 'Tender Love' [†]	100
<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	Red Yucca	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Hibiscus</i> **	Rose-of-Sharon**	100
<i>Hibiscus moschatus</i> 'Disco Belle White'	Mallow 'Disco Belle White'	100
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese Hibiscus**	100
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> 'Ross Estey'**	Hisbiscus 'Ross Estey'**	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Red Bird'**	Rose-of-Sharon 'Red Bird'**	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Red Heart'**	Rose-of-Sharon 'Red Heart'**	100
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> 'Woodbridge'**	Rose-of-Sharon 'Woodbridge'**	100
<i>Hosta x</i> 'Fortunei'	Hosta 'Fortunei'	200
<i>Hosta x</i> 'Francee'	Hosta 'Francee'	200
<i>Hosta x</i> 'Patriot'	Hosta 'Patriot'	200
<i>Hosta lancifolia f. albomarginata</i>	Hosta 'Albomarginata'	200
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Narrow Leafed Hosta	200
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i> †	Fragrant Hosta†	200
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> 'Chameleon'	Variegated Chameleon Plant	200
<i>Ilex x</i> 'Nellie R. Stevens'	Holly 'Nellie R Stevens'	200
<i>Ilex aquafolium</i>	English Holly	200
<i>Ilex aquafolium</i> 'Gold Coast'	English Holly 'Gold Coast'	200
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i> 'San Jose'	Holly 'San Jose'	200
<i>Ilex x attenuate</i> 'Savanna'	Holly 'Savannah'	200
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii'	Chinese Holly 'Burford'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Needlepoint'	Chinese Holly 'Needlepoint'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Dwarf Burford'	Chinese Holly 'Dwarf Burford'	200
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese Holly**	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Convexa'	Japanese Holly 'Convexa'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Green Luster'	Japanese Holly 'Green Luster'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Hetzii'	Japanese Holly 'Hetzii'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Steeds'	Japanese Holly 'Steeds'	200
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Stokes'	Japanese Holly 'Stokes'	200
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry	200
<i>Ilex glabra</i> 'Compacta'	Inkberry 'Compacta'	200
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> 'Ebony Magic'	Meserve Holly 'Ebony Magic'	200
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Perny Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'	Yaupon Holly 'Nana', Dwarf Yaupon Holly	200
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Pendula'	Yaupon Holly 'Pendula', Weeping Yaupon Holly	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Illicium anisatum</i>	Japanese Star Anise	200
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	Swordleaf Inula	200
<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> 'Blue Dawn'	Blue Dawn Morning Glory	200
<i>Iris ensata</i> 'Jodlesong'	Japanese Iris 'Jodlesong'	200
<i>Iris pumila</i>	Dwarf Iris	200
<i>Iris sibirica</i> 'Cabernet'	Siberian Iris 'Cabernet'	200
<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia Iris	200
<i>Itea virginica</i> 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet'	200
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine	200
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	Pink Jasmine	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis (x pfitzeriana)</i> 'Old Gold'	Juniper 'Old Gold'	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis (x pfitzeriana)</i> 'Glauca'	Juniper 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis (x pfitzeriana)</i> 'Sea Green'	Juniper 'Sea Green'	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis (x pfitzeriana)</i> 'Torulosa'	Juniper 'Torulosa', Hollywood Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus chinensis (x pfitzeriana)</i> 'Torulosa'	Juniper 'Parsonii', Parson's Juniper†	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper (except 'Prince of Wales')	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Andorra Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Bar Harbor'	Creeping Juniper 'Bar Harbor'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Blue Chip'	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Chip'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Wiltonii'	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Rug'	200
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Huntington Blue'	Creeping Juniper 'Huntington Blue'	200
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Japanese Garden Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> 'Broadmoor'	Savin Juniper 'Broadmoor'	200
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> 'Hicksii'	Savin Juniper 'Hicksii'	200
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Emerald Green'	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Emerald Green'	200
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> 'Wichita Blue'	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Wichita Blue'	200
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Singleseed Juniper	100
<i>Juniperus squamata</i> 'Blue Star'	Juniper 'Blue Star'	100
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	200
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant	200
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	200
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco'	Red Hot Poker 'Flamenco'	200
<i>Lagerstromia indica and hybrids</i> †	Crape Myrtle†	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> 'Munstead' [†]	Lavender 'Munstead' [†]	100
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Sage	200
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	Chihuahan Sage	200
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coast Doghobble	200
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping Leucothoe	200
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet	200
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> 'Variegatum' [†]	Chinese Privet 'Variegatum' [†]	200
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	Golden Privet	100
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Cheyenne'	Common Privet 'Cheyenne'	200
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense'	Common Privet 'Lodense'	200
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	200
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	Giant Lily Turf	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Big Blue'	Liriope 'Big Blue'	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Lilac Beauty'	Liriope 'Lilac Beauty'	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Majestic'	Liriope 'Majestic'	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Monroe's White'	Liriope 'Monroe's White'	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Silvery Sunproof'	Liriope 'Silvery Sunproof'	200
<i>Liriope muscari</i> 'Variegata'	Liriope 'Variegata'	200
<i>Liriope spicata</i> [†]	Creeping Liriope [†]	200
<i>Liriope spicata</i> 'Silver Dragon'	Liriope 'Silver Dragon'	200
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> [†]	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink [†]	200
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter Honeysuckle	200
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Woodbine	200
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> 'Serotina'	Woodbine 'Serotina'	200
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle	200
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Burgundy' [†]	Loropetalum 'Burgundy' [†]	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Monraz'	Loropetalum 'Razzleberri'	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Ruby' [†]	Loropetalum 'Ruby' [†]	200
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> 'Sizzlin' Pink'	Loropetalum 'Sizzlin' Pink'	200
<i>Lycianthes (Solanum)</i> <i>rantonnetii</i>	Paraguay Nightshade	200
<i>Lysimacia nummularia</i>	Moneywort	200
<i>Lysimacia punctata</i>	Dotted Loosestrife	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	200
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	200
<i>Magnolia stellata</i> 'Royal Star'	Magnolia 'Royal Star'	200
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	Compact Oregon Grapeholly	200
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather Leaf Mahonia	200
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia	200
<i>Malephora luteola</i>	Rocky Point Ice Plant	200
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> 'Red Riding Hood'	Mandevilla 'Red Riding Hood'	200
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	200
<i>Michelia figo</i>	Banana Shrub	200
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Silberfeder'	Maidengrass 'Silberfeder'	200
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Yaku Jima' ^{**†}	Maidengrass 'Yaku Jima' ^{**†}	200
<i>Morella (Myrica) cerifera</i>	Southern Waxmyrtle	200
<i>Morella (Myrica) pennsylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry	200
<i>Morus alba</i> [*]	White Mulberry [*]	200
<i>Musa acuminata</i> [*]	Banana [*]	200
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> 'Putah Creek'	Myoporum 'Putah Creek'	200
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina	200
<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i> [†]	Ozark Sundrops, Missouri Evening Primrose [†]	200
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> 'Siskiyou'	Evening Primrose 'Siskiyou'	200
<i>Olea europaea</i> [*]	Olive [*]	200
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	200
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> 'Nana' ^{**}	Dwarf Mondo Grass ^{**}	200
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> ^{**}	Mondo Grass ^{**}	200
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	Hopflower Oregano	200
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet Olive Osmanthus	200
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly Osmanthus	200
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> 'Gulftide' [†]	Holly Osmanthus 'Gulftide' [†]	200
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> [†]	Trailing African Daisy [†]	200
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	200
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green Sheen'	Japanese Spurge 'Green Sheen'	200
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> [†]	Tree Peony [†]	200
<i>Penstemon x gloxinoides</i> 'Apple Blossom'	Penstemon 'Apple Blossom'	200
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Pink	200
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Pygmy Date Palm	200
<i>Phormium tenax</i> 'Jack Spratt'	New Zealand Flax 'Jack Spratt'	200
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Nanus'	Dwarf Ninebark	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> 'Vivid' [†]	False Dragonhead 'Vivid' [†]	200
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Pendula'	Weeping Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea abies</i> 'Regens'	Spreading Norway Spruce	200
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	200
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	Dwarf Alberta Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> f. <i>glauca</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsii'	Hoop's Blue Spruce	200
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Koster'	Koster's Blue Spruce	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Pieris, Japanese Andromeda	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Mountain Fire'	Pieris 'Mountain Fire'	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Snowdirft'	Pieris 'Snowdrift'	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Temple Bells'	Pieris 'Temple Bells'	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Valley Rose'	Pieris 'Valley Rose'	200
<i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Valley Valentine'	Pieris 'Valley Valentine'	200
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone Pine	200
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine	200
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	200
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore Pine, Lodgepole Pine	200
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Eldarica Pine	200
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine	200
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	200
<i>Pinus heldreichii</i> (<i>leucodermis</i>)	Bosnian Pine	200
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo Pine	200
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine	200
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine	200
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine	200
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	200
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	200
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> f. <i>fastigiata</i>	Columnar Scotch Pine	200
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	200
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine	200
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	200
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum	200
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> 'Golf Ball'	Pittosporum Kohuhu 'Golf Ball'	200
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum	200
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> 'Wheeleri'	Pittosporum 'Wheeler's Dwarf'	200
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Sycamore	200
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California Sycamore	200
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Cape Plumbago	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Buddist Pine, Yew Podocarpus	200
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	Sweet Pea Shrub	200
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	200
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel Fern	200
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	200
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Strawberry Cinquefoil	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Floppy Disc'	Cinquefoil 'Floppy Disc'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Gold Drop'	Cinquefoil 'Gold Drop'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Goldfinger'	Cinquefoil 'Goldfinger'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Red Ace'	Cinquefoil 'Red Ace'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Sunset'	Cinquefoil 'Sunset'	200
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> 'Tangerine'	Cinquefoil 'Tangerine'	200
<i>Potentilla neumanniana</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	200
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean Mesquite	200
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel	200
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto Luyken'	English Laurel 'Otto Luyken'	200
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel	200
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> 'Bright 'N Tight'	Carolina Cherry Laurel Bright 'N Tight'	200
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Flowering Almond	200
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry	200
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas Fir**	200
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Monon'	Pyracantha 'Yukon Belle'	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Monelf'	Pyracantha 'Red Elf'	200
<i>Pyracantha</i> 'Rutgers'	Pyracantha 'Rutgers Hybrid'	200
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Firethorn	200
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> 'Lalandei'	Scarlet Firethorn 'Lalandei'	200
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Pyracantha, Chinese Firethorn	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Pyracantha, Formosa Firethorn	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> 'Santa Cruz'	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'	200
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> 'Victory'	Pyracantha 'Victory'	200
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear Oak	200
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	200
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	200
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	200
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> [†]	Shumard Oak [†]	200
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	Majesty Palm	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Ballerina'	Indian Hawthorn 'Ballerina'	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Charisma'	Indian Hawthorn 'Charisma'	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Enchantress'	Indian Hawthorn 'Enchantress'	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> 'Springtime'	Indian Hawthorn 'Springtime'	200
<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i> [†]	Yedda Hawthorn [†]	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Fashion'	Azalea 'Fashion'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Wakeiebisu'	Azalea 'Wakeiebisu'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'George Taber'	Azalea 'George Taber'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Delaware Valley White'	Azalea 'Delaware Valley White'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Roberta'	Azalea 'Girard's Roberta'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Crimson'	Azalea 'Girard's Crimson'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Golden Flare'	Golden Flare Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Hellmut Vogel'	Azalea 'Hellmut Vogel'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Hershey's Red'	Azalea 'Hershey's Red'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Girard's Hot Shot'	Azalea 'Girard's Hot Shot'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Inga'	Azalea 'Inga'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Irene Koster'	Azalea 'Irene Koster'	200
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i> 'President Claey'	Azalea 'President Claey'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Tradition'	Azalea 'Tradition'	200
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> x <i>griersonian</i> 'Elizabeth'	Rhododendron 'Elizabeth'	200
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x 'Klondyke'	Azalea 'Klondyke'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> 'Ramapo'	Rhododendron Ramapo	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>kaempferi</i> 'Blue Danube'	Azalea 'Blue Danube'	200
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Korean Rhododendron	200
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hino Crimson Azalea	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>ponticum</i> 'Chionoides'	Rhododendron 'Chionoides'	200
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>racemosum</i> 'Scarlet Wonder'	Rhododendron 'Scarlet Wonder'	200
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> 'Trilby'	Rhododendron 'Trilby'	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Rosa banksiae</i> 'Lutea'	Lady Banks' Rose	200
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern	200
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon Weeping Willow	200
<i>Santolina rosmarinifolia</i> (<i>virens</i>)	Green Lavender Cotton	200
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	Dwarf Bamboo	200
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	Sticky Skullcap	200
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood	200
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Sequoia	200
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese Skimmia	200
<i>Skimmia reevesiana</i>	Reeves Skimmia	200
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Anthony Waterer' [†]	Spiraea 'Anthony Waterer' [†]	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Magic Carpet'	Spiraea 'Magic Carpet'	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Neon Flash'	Spiraea 'Neon Flash'	200
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> 'Shirobana'	Spiraea 'Shirobana'	200
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea	200
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	Marmalade Bush	200
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany	200
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>) 'Persian Rose' [†]	Dwarf Aster 'Persian Rose' [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>) <i>novae-angliae</i> [†]	New England Aster [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>) <i>novae-angliae</i> 'Purple Dome' [†]	Aster 'Purple Dome' [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>) <i>novi- belgii</i> [†]	New York Aster [†]	100
<i>Symphotrichum</i> (<i>Aster</i>) <i>novi-belgii</i> 'Bonny Blue' [†]	Aster 'Bonny Blue' [†]	100
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac	200
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew	200
<i>Taxus x media</i> [†]	Yew [†]	200
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle	200
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese Ternstroemia	200
<i>Tetranneuris</i> (<i>Hymenoxys</i>) <i>acaulis</i>	Butte Marigold, Angelita Daisy	200
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Bush Germander	200
<i>Thalictrum delavayi</i> (<i>dipterocephalum</i>) [†]	Chinese Meadow Rue [†]	200
<i>Thevetia neriifolia</i>	Yellow Oleander	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Smaragd'	Arborvitae 'Emerald'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Globosa'	Arborvitae 'Globe'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Little Giant'	Arborvitae 'Little Giant'	200

Scientific Name	Common Name	Max Rate/ Application (lbs./acre)
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Pyramidalis'	Arborvitae 'Pyramidal'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Rheingold'	Arborvitae 'Rheingold'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Techny'	Arborvitae 'Techny'	200
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> 'Woodwardii'	Woodward's Arborvitae	200
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Princess Flower	200
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian Star Jasmine	200
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm	200
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canadian Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock	200
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	200
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	200
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European Cranberrybush Viburnum	100
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Snowball Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. tomentosum	Doublefile Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	200
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Spring Bouquet'	Laurustinus 'Spring Bouquet'	200
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> sp. <i>rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	American Cranberrybush Viburnum	200
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Wright's Viburnum	200
<i>Vinca major</i>	Bigleaf Periwinkle	200
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle	200
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm	200
<i>Weigelia florida</i> 'Minuet'	Weigelia 'Minuet'	100
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Shiny Xylosma	200
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet	200
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle Yucca	200
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Cardboard Palm (Cycad)	200

† Not for use in California

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

Table 6. Do Not Use This Product For Weed Control In The Following Ornamental Plant Species

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Bugleweed or Ajuga
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	Mustard
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> 'Dalmation Purple'	Common Foxglove 'Dalmation Purple'
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compacta'	Dwarf Burning Bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Spurge
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	Candytuft
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales'	Prince Of Wales Juniper
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Cajeput Tree
<i>Rhododendron caroliniaum</i>	Carolina Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum Elegans'	Roseum Elegans Rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stonecrop
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Green Yucca

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Product Information

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) or surrounding non-crop areas such as managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) and facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Timing and Method of Application

Gemini® Granular is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control listed grassy or broadleaf weeds that have already emerged. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® Granular is activated in the soil before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® Granular to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top application.

Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini® Granular to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini® Granular can injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Gemini® Granular 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. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Gemini® Granular from plant surfaces onto soil. Do not apply to wet foliage to minimize the risk of crop injury.

Sensitivity of Ornamental Species - Vegetation Management

Gemini® Granular will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in **Table 5** at the listed application rates. Gemini® Granular can be applied over the top of the listed species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini® Granular.

Gemini® Granular is not recommended for weed control in the plants listed in **Table 6**.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - NON-CROP AREAS

Product Information

Apply Gemini® Granular to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas, including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennials, on or surrounding non-crop areas as directed in **Table 7**. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before listed weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Table 7. Amount of Gemini Granular to Apply to Non-Crop Area for Control of Weeds Listed in Table 2

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/Instructions
Non-crop areas, including ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows.	100-200 lbs./acre	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher labeled rate range for longer control. More than one application per year is permitted, but do not exceed 375 lbs. per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a clean, dry place. Reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

**DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM EVERRIS NA INC.
("Everris"). PLEASE READ BEFORE USE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, user or buyer accepts the conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability. Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once for full refund.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and the user or buyer must always follow the label directions carefully and exercise judgment and caution when using this product under their growing conditions. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, unsatisfactory or substandard results or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Everris. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

WARRANTY: This product corresponds to all claims and descriptions set forth on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use on the label when used in accordance with those directions. This warranty is subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Everris recognizes that the rights and remedies of the user or buyer are subject to the provisions of the applicable law, but makes no other warranties or representations, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Everris is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained therein. Subject to the user's or buyer's rights and remedies under the applicable law, Everris disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved or, at Everris' election, the replacement of the product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Everris must have prompt notice of any claim so that a timely investigation of buyer's or user's claim can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Everris of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

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