

# woodace®

trifluralin	Group	3	HERBICIDE
isoxaben	Group	21	HERBICIDE



# Preem plus®

## PRE EMERGENT CONTROL FOR ANNUAL GRASSES & BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SHRUB BEDS & GROUND COVERS

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-bearing Vineyards
- Non-cropland

Active Ingredients:	
trifluralin	1.500%
isoxaben	0.375%
Other Ingredients:	98.125%
Total	100.000%

Contains .375 pounds active ingredient per 20 pound bag. U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184

Trifluralin CAS. No. 1582-09-8 (L) (D)  
 Isoxaben CAS. No. 82558-50-7 EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01  
 EPA Reg. No. 961-370 Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

Preem® and Woodace® are registered trademarks of Lebanon Seaboard Corporation.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 CAUTION PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying this product, read the warranty section elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container to the place of purchase at once.

**Precautionary Statements  
 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals  
 CAUTION**

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

**Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes or clothing.**

**Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants • Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material • Shoes plus socks

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

**User Safety Recommendations**

- Users should: • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**First Aid**

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (888) 208-1368 for emergency medical treatment information.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of nontarget plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

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

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

**Directions for Use**

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

**Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. For applications in landscape settings and in non-cropland sites, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

**Storage and Disposal**

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in its original container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children and animals.

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

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

Manufactured by:

**Lebanon Seaboard Corporation**  
 1600 East Cumberland Street • Lebanon, PA 17042

For technical assistance or more information about our products visit [www.LebanonTurf.com](http://www.LebanonTurf.com)

**NET WT. 20 LBS. (9.07 KG)**

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

## Product Information

This product is a preemergence product for control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed elsewhere on this label in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply this product anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of this product applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

## Use Precautions

This product controls weeds growing from seed. This product does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate this product. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of this product granules from the target area.

## Tolerance of Turfgrass Adjacent to Ornamental Plantings

Accidental application to turf may occur when applying this product to ornamental plantings. This product is not suggested for weed control in turfgrasses, but turfgrasses are normally tolerant to small amounts of this product that fall outside of the intended area of application.

Do not apply this product to turfgrass grown for seed.

## Treatment Species Not Listed on the Label for Woodace Preen Plus

Users who wish to use this product on plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of this product on plant species not listed on this label.

## Use Restrictions

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

Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12 month period.

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

Do not apply this product by air.

## Weed Resistant Management

For resistance management, please note that Woodace Preen Plus contains both a Group 3 trifluralin 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.

- Rotate the use of Woodace PreenPlus or other Group 3 and 21 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

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. It is recommended to scout for weeds before this product is applied for identification and growth stage and after application to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant 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.

## Application Instructions

Apply this product using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

## Application Techniques for Applying Woodace Preen Plus

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is suggested. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table (on right) provides equivalent amounts of this product.

### Woodace Preen Plus<sup>+</sup> Broadcast Rates

Rate	Amount/1000 sq ft	Amount/100 sq ft		
lb/Acre	(lb)	(quarts)	(lb)	(cups)
133	3.07	2.33	0.31	0.93
200	4.60	3.47	0.47	1.33
267	6.13	4.67	0.61	1.87

<sup>+</sup>One pound of Woodace Preen Plus = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Woodace Preen Plus

### Weeds Controlled When Applied at 133 lb/acre (3.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

aster, slender	cupgrass,	henbit
barnyardgrass	southwestern	horseweed
bluegrass, annual	fiddleneck, coast	jungerlice
bur sage, annual	filaree, redstem	knottweed, prostrate
celery, wild	feabane, blackleaved	lambsquarters,
chickweed, common	feabane, dwarf	common
crab white	foxtail, yellow	mallow, little
clavgrass	groundcherry,	mustard, Indian
cudweed, purple	lanceleaf	mustard, wild

### In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre Rate, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

aster, heath	chickweed, mouseear	groundsel, common
bittercross	dandelion	ladysthumb
bittercross, hairy	eclipta	lettuce, prickly
brassbuttons,	fireweed	lovegrass
southern	foxtail, giant	mallow, dwarf
carrot, wild	galinsoga, hairy	marestail
chamberbitter	geranium, Carolina	mayweed

### In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre and 200 lb/acre Rates, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

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

### In Addition to the Weeds Controlled, the Following Weeds Will Be Partially Controlled or Suppressed at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

bindweed, field	dock, curly	mallow, Venice
carpetweed	johnsongrass (seeding)	milkweed, honeyvine

## Labeled Uses

### Ornamental Plantings

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

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

### Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply this product to:

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

Do not apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12 month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

**Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of this product and use is not suggested.**

<i>Acanthus mollis</i> (oak leaf acanthus)	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp. (hydrangea)
<i>Ajuga</i> spp. (bugle)	<i>Iberis</i> spp. (candytuft)
<i>Arenaria montana</i> (mountain sandwort)	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales' (Prince of Wales juniper)
<i>Brassica</i> spp. (mustard)	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> (cajeput tree)
<i>Dicentra luxuriant</i> (luxuriant bleeding heart)	<i>Phlox paniculata</i> (summer phlox)
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (foxglove)	<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i> (Bertram Anderson lingwort)
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> (purple coneflower)	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> (Carolina rhododendron)
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'compacta' (dwarf burning bush)	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum elegans' (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (spurge)	<i>Sedum</i> spp. (stonecrop)
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> 'Ballerina' (ballerina cranesbill)	<i>Vinca minor</i> 'Atropurpurea' (wine periwinkle)
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (white festival baby's breath)	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i> (green yucca)

nightshade, black	ragweed, common	sprangletop, Mexican
oat, wild	rocket, London	telegraphlist
panicum, fall	rockpurslane, desert	theist, Russian
pepperweed, Virginia	shepherdspurse	witchgrass
pigweed	sibara	
pineappleweed	smartweed,	
plantain, slender	Pennsylvania	
purslane, common	sowthistle, annual	
radish, wild	speedwell, purslane	

morningglory, ivyleaf	pokeweed, common	spurge, hyssop
mustard, black	rockpurslane,	spurge, spotted
pennywort	redmaids	sweetclover, yellow
phyllanthus, long-stalk	ryegrass, annual	tansymustard, green
plantain, bracted	sida, prickly	velvetleaf
plantain, broadleaf	sorrell, red	woodsorrel, yellow
plantain, buckhorn	speedwell, thymeleaf	

nettle, burning	sowhistle, spiny	thistle, musk
nettle, stinging	spurge, petty	wiloweed, panicle
ox tongue, bristly	spurge, prostrate	woodsorrel, creeping
pimpernel, scarlet	stinkgrass	
sandbur, field	sunflower	
signalgrass	swinegrass	

morningglory, tall	shattercan
panicum, Texas	
pusley, Florida	



Woodace Preen Plus May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species (Note: Limitations on treatment methods)

TREES	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
		<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Shademaister honey locust	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
		<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Toyon	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
		<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Flame maple	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Florida arisee-tree	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine
		<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Red maple	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Redcedar, Eastern Sweetgum, American	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Columnar Scotch pine
		<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Dogwood, flowering	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia, Southern	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
		<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Red sunset maple	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Green hawthorn	<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
		<i>Alsephila australis</i>	Silver maple	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Banana	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore
		<i>Areacastrium romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Carrot wood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Podocarpus
		<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Emerald island leyland cypress	<i>Picea abies</i>	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
		<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Arizona cypress	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite
		<i>Brachycton populneus</i>	Black olive	<i>Elaeagnus x 'Gilt edge'</i>	Italian cypress	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Spruce, Norway	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry
		<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Carob	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Tasmanian tree fern	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak
		<i>Ceratania siliqua</i>	Redbud	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Russian olive		Dwarf Alberta spruce	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak
		<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Gilt edge strawberry		Glaucia-Colorado blue spruce	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak
		<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red gum eucalyptus		Hoopii-Hoop's blue spruce	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
		<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Sawara-false cypress	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Eucalyptus, mealy		Koster-Koster blue spruce	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak
		<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Squarrosa-moss cypress	<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Silver dollar eucalyptus		Bristlecone pine	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow
				<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Coolibah tree	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Canary island pine	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia
				<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Shore pine, beach pine	<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany
					Ficus	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Eldarica pine	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Yellow tab
					Ficus	<i>Pinus ularia</i>	Bosnian pine	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock
					Mini ficus	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
					Shamel ash	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Austrian dwarf pine	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm
					Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)				
					Honey locust				

SHRUBS	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
		<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward Goucher abelia	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king euonymus	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	Blue danube azalea
		<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Glossy abelia	<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>	Variiegated evergreen euonymus	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howard privet	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	Coral bells azalea
		<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Abyssinica acacia	<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	Spreading euonymus		Wax leaf privet		Hino crimson azalea
		<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Acacia, prostrate	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>	Bigleaf wintercreeper	<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden		Mildred azalea
		<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Sheosting acacia	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Dwarf euryops		Vicary golden privet		Snow azalea
		<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Copper leaf	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Rhodie max (rosebay)
		<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Amur maple	<i>Felicia ameloides</i>	Blue marguerite	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Rhododendron
		<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Amur maple	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Forsythia, border	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter houtsuckle	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hino-crimson azalea
		<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Coral bark Japanese maple	<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	Spring glory forsythia	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Chionoides rhododendron
		<i>Agave americana</i>	Dwarf Japanese maple	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia		Sorotina woodbine	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Daphinoides rhododendron
		<i>Anisodonta hypomandarum</i>	Queen Anne Lily of the Nile		Gardenia	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle	<i>Rhododendron x 'purple gem'</i>	Purple gem rhododendron
		<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Century plant	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Radican gardenia	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Fringe flower	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron
		<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Cape mallow	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Salal/lemon leaf	<i>Mahonia aquifolium compacta</i>	Dwarf Oregon grape		
		<i>Astilbe arendsi</i>	Red apple aptenia	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Sala/lemon leaf	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leafy leaf mahonia		
		<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	Chirimen marlberry	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Carolina jessamine	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia		
		<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	False spiraea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Woodwaxen	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle		
		<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Astilbe/false spirea		Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo		
		<i>Berberis gladywensii</i>	Japanese painted fern		Rose of Sharon, Red Heart		Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo		
		<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Coyotebush		Rose of Sharon, Red Heart		Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)		
		<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese painted fern		Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge		Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo		
			Mentor barberry	<i>Illex aquifolium</i>	Rose of Sharon, Aphrodite		Nana purplea-heavenly bamboo		
			Autrea-golden Japanese barberry		Rose of Sharon, Helene		Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo		
			Crimson pygmy barberry		Balkans holly	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander		
			Rose glow barberry		Gold coast holly		Oleander		
			Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry		San Jose holly		Ruby lace oleander		
			Cherry bomb barberry		Savannah holly	<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus		
			Barbara Karst		Burford holly	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese surge		
			California gold		Dwarf Burford holly	<i>Phoenix roeloenii</i>	Pigmy date palm		
			Pink pixie		Needle point holly	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia		
			Scarlet O'Hara		Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley		
			Temple fire		Convexa holly		Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley		
			Texas dawn		Dwarf Chinese holly		Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley		
			Green velvet boxwood		Green luster holly		Temple bells lily-of-the-valley		
			Buxus microphylla japonica		Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly		Valley rose lily-of-the-valley		
			Buxus microphylla Korean		Hetzii's Japanese holly	<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley		
			Buxus sempervirens		Stokesii Japanese holly	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugo pine		
			Callistemon citrinus		Compacta-compact inkberry holly	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum		
			Callistemon viminalis		Nordica-inkberry holly		Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum		
			Calluna vulgaris		Blue boy holly		Blue cape plumbago		
			Camellia japonica		China girl holly	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Plumbago		
			Caryopteris x clandonen		China girl holly	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago		
			Cassia artemisioides		Ebony magic holly	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine		
			Ceanothus spp.		Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	<i>Polygala dalmaisiana</i>	Sweet pea shrub		
			Cephalotaxus drupaceae		Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern		
			Cerastium tomentosum		Yaupon holly	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Cinquefoil		
			Chamaecyparis obtusa		Mystery gardenia	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Cinquefoil		
					Illicium annisatum		Gold drop potentilla		
					Ita ilicifolia		Goldfing potentilla		
					lxora collinea		Red ace potentilla		
					Juniperus chinensis		Sunset potentilla		
							Tangerine potentilla		
							Spring cinquefoil		
							Dwarf pink flowering almond		
							Lolendi Monrovia pyracantha		
							Monon pyracantha		
							Red elf hybrid pyracantha		
							Rutgers hybrid pyracantha		
							Santa Cruz pyracantha		
							Victory pyracantha		
							Charisma-Monrue raphiolepis		
							Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis		
							Rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)		
							Springtime-Monme raphiolepis		
							Roundleaf raphiolepis		
							Cannon's double azalea		
							Flame azalea		
							Golden flare azalea		
							Klondike azalea		
							Butterfly rhododendron		
							PJM rhododendron		
							<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron x daurium</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>		
							Catawba album rhododendron		
							Catawba rhododendron		
							Lord Roberts rhododendron		
							Rocket rhododendron		
							Cunningham White rhododendron		
							<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron x ponticum</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>		
							Cannon's double azalea		
							Golden flare azalea		
							Klondike azalea		
							Gomer Waterer rhododendron		
							Elizabeth rhododendron		
							Jean Marie rhododendron		
							America rhododendron		
							English Roseum rhododendron		
							Nova Zembia rhododendron		
							Scintillation rhododendron		
							Rhododendron		
							Formosa azalea		
							Waucubusa azalea		
							<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron indica</i>		
							<i>Rhododendron indica</i>		

GROUND COVERS/PERENNIALS	Treatment Method: C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
		<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Coreopsis, threadleaf	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Coral bells	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Mondo grass
		<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	<i>Hippastrum hybrid</i>	Amaryllis	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge
		<i>Agapanthus 'Peter Pan'</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	False or Mexican heather	<i>Hosta 'Francee'</i>	Francee plantain lily	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
		<i>Aizothea calandula</i>	Paris daisy	<i>Cyperus albobristatus</i>	Dwarf umbrella grass	<i>Hosta 'lancoila'</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	<i>Patriot plantain lily</i>	Zonal geranium
		<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Angels' hair	<i>Dahlia x 'Royal dahlia pink'</i>	Dwarf dahlia Wendy pink	<i>Hosta 'Patriot'</i>	Patriot plantain lily	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Ivy geranium
		<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	Germany daisy	<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	<i>Hymenoxys acualis</i>	St. Johnswort	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass
		<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New York aster	<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia	<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	St. Johnswort	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Chrimson fountaingrass
		<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Crimson treasure cheddar pink	<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	Busy lizzie	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	Star cluster
		<i>Begonia cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf begonia	<i>Diets vegeta</i>	Fortnight lily	<i>Iris sibirica</i>	Yellow dwarf bearded iris	<i>Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'</i>	Apple blossom penstemon
		<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	White ambassador begonia	<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine	<i>Penstemon gentianoides</i>	Hartwig penstemon
		<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i>	Peter's Gold Bidens	<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	Red abyssinian banana	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant	<i>Petunia-hybrids</i>	Russian sage
		<i>Brachycome x 'New amethyst'</i>	Swan River Daisy New Amethyst</						