

CLICK HERE TO JUMP TO USE DIRECTIONS



ORNAMEC®

170 GRASS HERBICIDE

Kills unwanted grasses in and around ornamentals.

Spray ornamentals “over-the-top”

Shake Well Before Using

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy] propanoate* 1.70%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 98.30%
TOTAL 100.00%

*ORNAMEC® 170 contains 0.125 pound (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective clothing, PVC gloves and apron and full face shield when handling or mixing concentrate. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

(cont. on next column)

FIRST AID (cont.)

If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ORNAMEC® 170 is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. ORNAMEC 170 does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

Control Symptoms — ORNAMEC 170 is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with ORNAMEC 170 when applied as recommended on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.

Do not apply ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

“Over-the-top” applications are recommended for the ornamentals listed in Table I. “Over-the-top” applications are defined as spray

patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds.

Directed spray applications are recommended for the ornamentals listed in Tables II, III, and IV. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Table II-IV. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Refer to Table II-IV for the list of ornamental species appropriate for directed spray applications.

DO NOT APPLY TO ORNAMENTALS THAT MAY BE HARVESTED FOR FOOD WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPLICATION.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE can be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE can be used prior to use.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix ORNAMEC 170 with water according to the amounts shown in the following chart. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

Add These Amounts	
To Make This Spray Volume	ORNAMEC 170
1 Quart	2½ fl. oz.
2 Quarts	5 fl. oz.
3 Quarts	7½ fl. oz.
One Gallon	10 fl. oz.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

- For annual grass species, use 6-9 fl. oz. of ORNAMEC 170 per 1,000 square feet.
- For perennial grass species, use 9 fl. oz. of ORNAMEC 170 per 1,000 square feet per application. Three applications will be needed.
- The maximum amount of fluazifop-P-butyl per treated area per season is 1.1 pounds active ingredient per acre per season (27 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per season).
- Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control.
- Use standard hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.
- Apply ORNAMEC 170 herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.
- Do not apply ORNAMEC 170 herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seedheads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.
- Apply ORNAMEC 170 herbicide when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

ANNUALS

Grass Species
Growth Stage: 2-8" tall, before tillering and/or heading
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)
Crabgrass, large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)
Crabgrass, smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)
Fall Panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)
Field sandbur (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)
Foxtail, giant (<i>Setaria faberi</i>)
Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Foxtail, yellow (<i>Setaria lutescens</i>)
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)

- Guineagrass, seedling (*Panicum maximum*)
- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Johnsongrass, seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Prairie cupgrass (*Eriochloa contracta*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Southern sandbur (*Cenchrus echinatus*)
- Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
- Texas panicum (*Panicum texanum*)
- Volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)
- Volunteer oats (*Avena fatua*)
- Volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*)
- Volunteer corn (*Zea mays*)
- Volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)
- Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
- Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

PERENNIALS*

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	4-8" runners
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6-12" tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	6-10"
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	8-18" tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss* (<i>Panicum repens</i>)	3-6" tall (1st application) 2-3" tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall before seedhead initiation (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)

*Use 9 fl. oz. of product per 1000 square feet per application. Three applications will be needed.

TABLE I OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS may be applied to the following ornamentals:

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Abbotswood	Physocarpus fruticososa
Acacia ongerops	Acacia redolens
Admiral	Juniperus horizontalis
African cassia	Cassia didymobotrya
African fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior
African sumac standard	Rhus lancea
Algerian ivy	Hedera canariensis
Aloes	Aloe vera
	Aloe zanzibarica
Althea	Hibiscus syriacus
Alyssum	Alyssum sp.
American holly	Ilex opaca
American sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Amoenum	Rhododendron obtusum
Amur River	Ligustrum amurense
Annual statice	Statice sinuata
Anthony Waterer	Spiraea x bumalda
Arizona ash	Fraxinus velutina
Asiatic jasmine	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Aucuba	Aucuba japonica
Aurea	Philadelphus coronarius
Australian bush cherry	Syzgium paniculatum
Australian tea tree	Leptospermum laevigatum
Australia willow	Geijera parviflora
Austrian pine/Black pine	Pinus nigra
Banksia	Rosa Banksiae
Barbados aloe	Aloe barbadensis
Barrel cactus	Ferocactus sp.
Bellflower	Campanula carpatica
Berkman's	Thuja orientalis
Billiard spirea	Spiraea x billiardii
Bird of paradise	Caesalpinia gilliesii
Bird of paradise	Strelitzia reginae
Bittle brush	Encelia farinosa
Blaauw's pink	Rhododendron sp.
Black Hills	Picea glauca
Blue Point	Juniperus chinensis
Blue Spruce	Picea pungens
Blue star creeper	Isotoma sp.

TABLE I – OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Blue vase juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Brazilian peppertree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Brazilian snapdragon	<i>Otocanthus</i> sp.
Brown beam	<i>Sedum guatemalense</i>
Brush cherry	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Buffalo	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Bush honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Bush lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Bush morningglory	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
California pepper tree	<i>Schinus molle</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Candelabra plant	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>
Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Cane plumbago	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Cape honeysuckle	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Caricature plant	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Carob tree	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>
Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana compacta</i>
Carolina jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Chilean mesquite	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Chinese fan palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Chinese hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rose-sinensis</i>
Chionoides rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenopresum</i>
Cholla cactus	<i>Opuntia cholla</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera</i> spp.
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus</i> x hybridus
Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Compact burningbush	<i>Kochia scoparia trychophylla</i>
Compact cranberrybush viburnum	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Compact inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Concolor fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Cornelian cherry dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Coronation gold	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i> <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> <i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummulariifolia</i>
Creeping fig	<i>Ficus repens</i>
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Crimson pygmy	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Crispa spirea	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia</i> sp.
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> hybrids
Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargaze	<i>Gladiolus</i> x <i>hortulanus</i>
Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dense yew	<i>Taxus</i> x <i>media</i>
Desert fern tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>
Desert gum	<i>Eucalytus rudis</i>
Desert willow	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga mensiessi</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dwarf burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Dwarf Swiss mountain pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>

TABLE I – OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron</i> “Gable Hybrid”
Ellen Danica, grape ivy	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Emerald green	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylostium</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Escallonias	<i>Escallonia rubra</i> <i>Escallonia fradessii</i> <i>Musa maurelli</i> <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> <i>Ficus benjamina</i> <i>Astilbe</i> x <i>arendsii</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Erythrina fusca</i> <i>Fatshedera lizei</i> <i>Cassia artemisioides</i> <i>Achillea filipendulina</i> <i>Justicia spicigera</i> <i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i> <i>Cornus sericea</i> <i>Prunus trialoba</i> <i>Cornus florida</i> <i>Ilex</i> x <i>attenuata</i> <i>Forsythia</i> x <i>intermedia</i> <i>Forsythia</i> sp. <i>Forsythia intermedia</i> <i>Aglanoma commutatum</i> <i>Spiraea</i> x <i>bumalda</i> <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> <i>Liatris spicata</i> <i>Gazania splendens</i> <i>Pelargonium domesticum</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Strelitzia nicolai</i> <i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i> <i>Protea cynaroides</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Abelia grandiflora</i> <i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> <i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> (small) <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i> <i>Potentilla fructosa</i> <i>Spiraea</i> x <i>bumalda</i> <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Citrus paradisi</i> <i>Euryops pectinatus</i> <i>Liriope muscari</i> <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> <i>Sedum brevifolium</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Hedera helix hahnii</i> <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> <i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> <i>Echinocactus</i> sp. <i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Taxus</i> x <i>media</i> <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Alcea rosea</i> <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> <i>Rosa hybrida</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. <i>Ficus macrocarpa nitida</i> <i>Ficus nitida</i> <i>Iris</i> sp. <i>Olneya tesota</i> <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Ethiopia banana	
Euonymus	
Exotica weeping fig	
False spirea	
Fashion	
Fastadiata	
Fatshedera	
Feathery cassia	
Fernleaf yarrow	
Firecracker	
Firewheel tree	
Flaviramea	
Flowering almond	
Flowering dogwood	
Fosteri holly	
Forsythia	
Fransher evergreen	
Froebelii	
Gardenia, dwarf	
Gay feather	
Gazania gold rush	
Geranium	
Gerard's rose	
Giant bird of paradise	
Giant dumbcane	
Giant/king protea	
Gibraltar	
Globosa	
Gloria	
Glossy abelia	
Golden bamboo	
Golden fruited palm	
Gold coast juniper	
Gold drop	
Gold drop, Primrose beauty	
Gold flame	
Gold tip	
Grapefruit	
Grayleaved euryops	
Green liriope/Variiegated liriope	
Green palo verde	
Green stone crop	
Greeting	
Gumpo pink	
Gumpo white	
Gum-barked coolibah	
Hahn red	
Hahn's ivy	
Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue	
Hawthorn, Yedda/Indian	
Hedgehog cactus	
Hen and chickens	
Herbert	
Hicks yew	
Hinoki falsecypress	
Hino red	
Hollyhock	
Hollywood	
Honey locust/shade master	
Hybrid tea rose	
H. H. Hume	
Indian laurel	
Indian laurel	
Iris	
Ironwood	
Italian cypress	

TABLE I – OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Ivy geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
James McFarlane lilac	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Japanese boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>
Japanese holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Japanese laurel	<i>Aucuba japonica</i> variegata
Japanese pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Japanese yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Japgarden juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Jim wheat acacia	<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>
Jojoba	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>
Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Kaffir lily	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Keteleeri	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Korean boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i>
Korean lilac	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lavender cotton	<i>Santolina chamaecy parissus</i>
Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Lees dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Lily-of-the-valley bush	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Liriope	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Lodense pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Manila Ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Maple/Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> sp.
Marigold	<i>Calendula</i> sp.
Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Mediterranean fan palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Mentor barberry	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Meserve Holly	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
Mexican border pine	<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Mexican indigo	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Micans velvetleaf philodendron	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Mirror plant	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>
Mojave firethorn	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> x <i>coccinea</i>
Moneywort/Wandering Sally	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Moon Glow	<i>Sansevieria</i> sp.
Morrow honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera x morrowii</i>
Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Myres asparagus	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Narrow-leaf gimlet	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Natal plum	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i> tuttlei
Newport red	<i>Weigela florida</i>
New Zealand Christmas tree	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Nicks compact juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Noble fir	<i>Abies procera</i>
Norfolk Island pine	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
Oakleaf hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Oleander-leaved protea	<i>Protea neriifolia</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Oregon Grapeholly	<i>Magnolia</i> sp.
Ornamental strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Osmanthus, tea olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
O'Connors legume	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Painted evergreen	<i>Aglaonema crispum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Panicle hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Parsley panax	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>
Parsoni	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>
Pepin	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pericat	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.

TABLE I – OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Peter pan lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> sp.
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Pink clover	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Pink weigelia	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Pink, variegated, petite oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Plumosa	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Plumosa	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Poinciana	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Privet/California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Prize	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Prostrate myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Protea	<i>Protea compacta</i>
Protea	<i>Protea eximia</i>
Protea	<i>Protea repens</i>
Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Purple false eranthemum	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Purple Gem	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Purple hopseed bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i> purpurea
Purple lantana (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Purple trailing ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus</i>
Pussyfoot, Flossflower	<i>Ageratum</i> sp.
Pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha graberii</i>
Pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Queen palm	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Queen palm	<i>Cocos plumosa</i>
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Raspberry ice	<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.
Red bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Red box gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemom</i>
Red bud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Red fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Red gum	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Red pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Red spike ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus</i> spectabilis
Red twig dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Red wing	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Red yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Road runner	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rock rose	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> sp.
Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> prostratus
Roseum elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rose greely	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Rose ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum</i> hispidum
Royalty	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica</i> decora
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Rutherfordiana Constance	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Sago palm	<i>Cycus revoluta</i>
Saguaro cactus	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.
Saltbrush	<i>Atriplex</i> sp.
Salvia, sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>
Sandankwa viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
San Jose	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Sargent juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Sasanqua camellia	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Scotch heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Scotch pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>

TABLE I – OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Senna	Cassia sturtii
Serbian spruce	Picea omorika
Shasta daisy	Chrysanthemum x superbum
Shield Fern	Polystichum capense
Shiny xylosma	Xylosma senticosa
Shoe-string acacia	Acacia stenophylla
Shore juniper	Juniperus conferta
Showy crabapple	Malus floribunda
Siebold	Euonymus alata
Silk oak	Grevillea robusta
Silver King	Euonymus japonica
Silver maple	Acer saccharinum
Silver Queen evergreen	Aglanoema commutatum
Skandia	Juniperus sabina
Slender deutzia	Deutzia gracilis
Snow	Rhododendron sp.
Snowmound spirea	Spiraea nipponica
Snow in summer	Cerastium tomentosum
Sour orange	Citrus aurantium
Spanish dagger	Yucca gloriosa
Spider flower	Grevillea rosmarinifolia
Spreading cotoneaster	Cotoneaster divaricatus
Spreading euonymus	Euonymus kiautschovica
Sprenger	Asparagus densiflorus
Sprenger asparagus	Asparagus densiflorus
Star jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Star Magnolia	Magnolia stellata
Stewartstonian	Rhododendron sp.
Swamp immortal	Eruthrina fusca
Sweetheart	Rhododendron sp.
Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus
Sword fern	Nephrolepis exaltata
Tabor	Rhododendron sp.
Tahitian gardenia	Gardenia taitensis
Tallhedge buckthorn	Rhamnus frangula
Techny	Thuja occidentalis
Techny american arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis
Texas privet	Ligustrum texanum
Texas sage	Leucophyllum frutescens
Thayeri yew	Taxus x media
Threadleaf coreopsis	Coreopsis verticillata
Ti	Cordyline terminalis
Tortuosa corkscrew willow	Salix matsudana
Torulosa	Juniperus chinensis
Tradition	Rhododendron sp.
Treasure Flower	Gazania uniflora leucholaena
Traubii Ribbon evergreen	Aglanoema commutatum
Variiegated firethorn	Pyracantha angustifolia
Variiegated hosta	Hosta lancifolia
Variiegated mirror plant	Coprosma repens
Viburnum	Viburnum odoratissium
Viburnum/Japanese snowball	Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum/willowood	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides
Vicari	Ligustrum x vicari
Waffle plant/Metallic plant	Hemigraphis sp.
Water Willow	Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana
Wax myrtle	Myrica cerifera
Weeping dagger	Yucca pendula
Weeping forsythia	Forsythia suspensa
Weeping willow	Salix alba
Welleri	Buxus sempervirens
Western/Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa
Wheeler dwarf, variegated	Pittosporum tobira
White African daisy	Osteospermum fruticosum alba
White cascade	Rhododendron sp.
White catawba	Rhododendron catawbiense
White cedar	Thuja occidentalis
Wild petunia	Ruellia californica
Willowleaf cotoneaster	Cotoneaster salicifolius franch
Willow acacia	Acacia saligna
Willow-leaved acacia	Acacia salicina
Windmill palm	Chamaerops excelsa
Wichita blue	Juniperus scopulorum
Woodwardii	Thuja occidentalis
Yellow bells	Tecoma stans angustate
Yellow oleander tree	Thevetia peruviana
Yew pine	Podocarpus macrophylla
Yucca	

TABLE II DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when ORNAMEC 170 herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Arcadia	Juniperus sabina
Blue Pacific	Juniperus conferta
Blue rug	Juniperus horizontalis
Broadmoor	Juniperus sabina
Bugle weed	Ajuga variegata
California bush daisy	Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides
Carmel Ceanothus	Ceanothus griseus
Cats claw, Yellow trumpet	Bignonia tweediana
Chinese snowball	Viburnum macrocephalum
Columbine	Aquilegia hybrida
Eureka	Rhododendron obtusum
Fetterbush	Leucothoe axillaris
Fraser Fir	Abies fraseri
Gallery	Gladiolus x hortulanus
Gazania	Gazania ringens
Green carpet	Herniaria glabra
Green fountain grass	Pennisetum setaceum
Grey owl	Juniperus virginiana
Heavenly bamboo	Nandina domestica
Hughes	Juniperus horizontalis
Indica	Rhododendron indicum
Japanese honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica
Japanese privet	Ligustrum japonicum
Kurume	Rhododendron obtusum
Lavender star plant	Grewia caffra
Lemon-scented gum	Eucalyptus citriodora
Leyland cypress	Cupressocyparis leylandi
Lilac	Syringa chinensis
Maki	Podocarpus macrophyllus
Maney	Juniperus chinensis
Maple/red	Acer rubrum
Massangeana, dracaena	Dracaena fragans
Mondo grass	Ophiopogon japonicum
Nana	Juniperus chinensis
Old Gold	Juniperus chinensis
Oleander	Nerium oleander standard
Oyster plant	Rhoeo spathacea
Pathfinder	Juniperus scopulorum
Pfizeriana	Juniperus chinensis
Philodendron	Philodendron sp.
Pineapple guava	Feijoa sellowiana
Prickly pear cactus	Opuntia sp.
Prostrata	Juniperus chinensis
P.J.M.	Rhododendron sp.
Robusta	Juniperus chinensis
Ruellia	Ruellia ciliosa
San Jose	Juniperus japonica
Scandia	Juniperus sabina
Sky Rocket	Juniperus virginiana
Spearmint	Juniperus chinensis
Spring cinquefoil	Potentilla verna
Strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo
Tamariseifolia	Juniperus sabina
Temple tree	Plumeria acuminata
Tricolor dracaena	Dracaena marginata
Vanhoutte spirea	Spiraea x vanhoutteii
Variagata	Juniperus horizontalis
Variiegated ajuga	Ajuga reptans
Webberi	Juniperus horizontalis
Weeping bottle-brush	Callistemon viminalis
Welchii	Juniperus scopulorum
White lantana	Lantana montevidensis
Willow	Salix caroliniana
Wiltonii	Juniperus horizontalis
Youngtown Compacta	Juniperus horizontalis

TABLE III DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when ORNAMEC 170 herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Armstrongii	Juniperus chinensis
Baby rubber plant	Peperomia obtusifolia
Bleeding heart	Dicentra spectabilis
Bottle tree	Brachyichiton populnea
Burkii	Juniperus virginiana
Bush acacia	Acacia latifolia
Carrot wood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides
Chinese crenate croton	Exococaria cochichinensis
Cordyline	Cordyline stricta
Coromandel	Asystasia gangetica
Desert broom	Baccharis sarothroides
Excelsa Strieta	Juniperus scopulorum
Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum
Formosa	Rhododendron indicum
Fragrant sumac	Rhus aromatica
Hearts and flowers	Aptenia cordifolia
Hersey red	Rhododendron obtusum
Hinodegeri	Rhododendron obtusum
Hino pink	Rhododendron obtusum
Jade Plant	Crassula argentea
Janet Craig/Warneckii	Dracaena deremensis
Karen	Rhododendron poukhanense
Kings crown	Justicia carnea
Laurel-leaved thunbergia	Thunbergia laurifolia
Marble Queen pothos	Epipremnum aureum
Mexican evening primrose	Oenothera berlandieri
Narrow leaved black peppermint	Eucalyptus nicholii
Pinkhead knotweed	Polygonum capitatum
Red justicia	Odontonema strictum
Shrimp plant	Justicia brandegeana
Slipper flower	Pedilanthus tithymaloides
Sonoran palo verde	Cercidium praecox
Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifolia
Spiny Greek	Juniperus scopulorum
Swedish ivy	Plectranthus australis
Sweet acacia	Acacia farnesiana
Tifblue Blueberry	Vaccinium ashei
Umbrella plant	Cyperus alternifolius
White ice plant (trailing)	Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba
White shrimp plant	Justicia betonia
Yellow shrimp plant	Pachystachys lutea

TABLE IV DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when ORNAMEC 170 herbicide is applied **over-the-top** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Australia tree fern	Alsophia australis
Bar Harbor	Juniperus horizontalis
Birch/River	Betula nigra
Blue Chip	Juniperus horizontalis
Blue Haven	Juniperus scopulorum
Boulevard falsecypress	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chandelier plant	Kalanchoe tubiflora
Compacta	Euonymus alata
Hinocrimson	Rhododendron obtusum
Jacob's Coat	Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla
Katherine Dykes	Physocarpus fruticososa
Lavender-scallops	Kalanchoe fedtschenkoii
Madagascar periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus
Pampas grass	Cortaderia selloana
Prince of Wales	Juniperus horizontalis
Purple heart	Setcreasea purpurea
Sea Green	Juniperus chinensis
Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum
Wandering jew	Zebrina pendula

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURFGRASS

Turfgrass Species:

ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE may be applied *only* to the following established turfgrass species:

- Tall fescue
- Zoysiagrass

Do not apply this product to any other turfgrass species.

Weed Species Suppressed:

ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE will control or suppress the growth of common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass in tall fescue and zoysiagrass lawns. ORNAMEC 170 GRASS HERBICIDE controls only emerged bermudagrass at the time of application.

For Spot Treatments of Tall Fescue with Hand-Operated Sprayers:

Make applications in the spring and fall. Begin applications in early spring (April-May) as bermudagrass begins growth. Avoid applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Continue applications at 30-day intervals from late summer until fall to maintain the growth suppression of bermudagrass. Complete control may take 1-2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to *tall fescue* under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, knapsack sprayers or tank type sprayers). Add 2.0 fl. oz. of products per one (1.0) gallon of water to treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Additional spray preparations for *tall fescue* are presented in the following table:

Amount of Product	Amount of Spray Needed (at rate of one gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf)		
	1 Gallon	2 Gallons	5 Gallons
Fl. oz.	2	4	10
Teaspoons (tsp).	12	24	64

Equal measures: 1.0 fl. oz. = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.) and 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup.

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area.

Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product will show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and chlorosis will subside.

For Spot Treatments of Zoysiagrass with Hand-Operated Sprayers:

Begin applications in late spring (near June 1) as bermudagrass begins growth. Repeat applications at 30-day intervals throughout the summer until fall to continue the growth suppression of bermudagrass. Complete control may take 1-2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to *zoysiagrass* under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, knapsack sprayers or tank type sprayers). Add 1.3 fl. oz. of product per one (1.0) gallon of water to treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Additional spray preparations for *zoysiagrass* are presented in the following table:

Amount of Product	Amount of Spray Needed (at rate of one gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf)		
	1 Gallon	2 Gallons	5 Gallons
Fl. oz.	1.3	2.6	6.5
Teaspoons (tsp).	8.0	16.0	40.0

Equal measures: 1.0 fl. oz. = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.) and 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup.

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent

with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

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