

SURFLAN A.S.[®]

Specialty Herbicide

A selective preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in: ° Landscape ornamentals ° Container grown ornamentals ° Field grown ornamentals ° Christmas tree plantations ° Drainage areas under shadehouse benches ° Ornamental bulbs ° Ground covers / Perennials ° Noncropland and industrial sites ° Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards ° Established warm season turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass) ° Tall Fescue (warm season areas)

Active Ingredient:

oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-*N*'-dipropylsulfanilamide 40.4%

Inert Ingredients 59.6%

Total 100.0%

Contains 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

Shake Well 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.)

United Phosphorous, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center King of Prussia, PA 19064
www.upi-usa.com EPA Reg. No. 70506-44
EPA Est. No. 829-FL-1

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

For emergency medical assistance, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671. For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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



Net Contents:
1 Quart (.946 liters)

Group **3** Herbicide

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide

A **selective preemergence** surface-applied herbicide for

control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape ornamentals**
- Container grown ornamentals** ° **Field grown ornamentals**
- Drainage areas under shadehouse benches**
- Ornamental bulbs** ° **Ground covers / Perennials**
- Christmas tree plantations**
- Noncropland and Industrial sites**
- Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards**
- Established warm season turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass)**
- Tall Fescue (warm season areas)**

Active Ingredient: oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-*N*’*N*’-dipropylsulfanilamide .. 40.4%
Inert Ingredients 59.6%
Total 100.0%
Contains 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

Shake Well 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.)

For emergency medical assistance, call the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671. For chemical emergency: Spill leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

United Phosphorus, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center King of Prussia, PA 19064 EPA Reg. No. 70506-44

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened. Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION: Causes Eye Irritation ° Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves, Shoes plus socks . Mixers and loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements

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 hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spills.

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 the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exemptions 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 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the restricted interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation if they are performing tasks that do not involve contact with the soil subsurface, otherwise, 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, Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose of as waste. 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. Clean container promptly after emptying.Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available ,or puncture and dispose of 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

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide is a preemergence surface-applied product for the control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, bulbs, ground covers/perennials, established warm-season turfgrass, Christmas tree plantations, non-bearing trees and vines, and non-cropland and industrial sites.

Surflan A. Specialty Herbicide s orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. Surflan A.S. may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide

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

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For orchard crops, including citrus, pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nuts, apply product only as a strip treatment in the tree rows; do not apply to row middles or drive rows.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Precaution: Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue.

Application

Soil Preparation: Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide controls weeds growing from seed. Surflan A.S. will not control emerged weeds. Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment. In field applications, the soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at the time of application.

Ground Application: Apply Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide as a directed spray to the soil surface or over top of plants. Use only a properly calibrated, low-pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzles and in-line strainers. Apply the appropriate rate of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide as outlined in “Crop Specific Use Directions” section of this label. In all cases, use sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage and deliver the desired rate of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide to the treated area. The volume of water used is not critical, as long as the desired rate of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide is delivered uniformly across the area treated. When calibrating, determine the volume of water delivered by the sprayer to a given area (1,000 sq ft, acre, etc.). Then mix the desired rate of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide in the amount of water required to cover the entire area to be treated. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application.

Handheld or Backpack Sprayer Application: The amount of water used to apply Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 square feet. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of water and Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example).

Note: Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 square feet) will vary with each individual operator.

Steps in Calibration:

1. Mark an area of 1,000 square feet (i.e. 20 by 50 feet or 25 by 40 feet).
2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.
3. Spray the marked area with sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 square feet.
4. Determine the application rate (fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) for Surflan A.S. from the Crop Specific Use Directions section of this label.
5. To each volume of water used as measured in step 3, add the amount of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide as determined in step 4.
Example: if the sprayer used 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 square feet and the desired application rate of Surflan A.S. is 3 fluid oz. / 1,000 square feet, then you would add 3 fluid ounces of Surflan A.S. to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

Mixing Directions

Shake Well Before Using

Precaution: Do not allow the spray mixture to siphon back into water source.

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide Alone: Make sure spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of Surflan A.S. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations: Prior to mixing, read and carefully follow all label instructions and precautions for each product added to the tank mixture. Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all Surflan A.S. tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank 3/4 full with clean water. Start agitation and add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products. Add different formulation types in the following order:dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide and other aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F) and liquids (L); solutions (S); and emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank with clean water. Maintain agitation until application is completed. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be completely resuspended before spraying is continued. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. **Premixing:** When tank mixing, initial mixing and dispersion of certain dry flowable or wettable powder products may be improved by premixing with water (slurrying). Adding the slurried material to the spray tank through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen will help assure good initial dispersion.

Equipment Cleaning

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Activation and Cultivation

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide will remain stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate Surflan A.S. A minimum of one-half (1/2) inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1 to 2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. Erratic weed control may result if Surflan A.S. is not activated by rainfall, irrigation or cultivation within 21 days of application or existing weeds have not been removed.

Weeds Controlled by Surflan A.S.

Specialty Herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>
barlyardgrass(watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
foxtail, bristlegrass	<i>Setaria magna</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
foxtail, green(pigeongrass)	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
foxtail, robust	<i>Setaria robusta</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
goosegrass(silver crabgrass)	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Johnsongrass(seedling only)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
jungerlice	<i>Echinochloa colorum</i>
lovegrass, Mexican	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>
lovegrass, orcutt	<i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
(spreading panicgrass)	
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
(buffalograss), (Coloradograss)	
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass (Brachiaria)	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
wheatgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Broadleaf Weeds:	Scientific Name
Common Name	Scientific Name
bitterress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
filaree, whitemstem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
knottedwe, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
pigweed, spring	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
pigweed, tumble puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
pursley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
(Florida purslane), (Mexican clover), (pursley)	
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

Weeds Suppressed by Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Common Name	Scientific Name
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
milkweed, climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>
morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
teaweed (prickly sida)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum</i> spp.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Ornamental Plantings

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide is recommended for use on certain landscape container- and field-grown established ornamental plants, including: trees and shrubs; ground covers/perennials, flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, nonbearing vineyards; and in the production of ornamental bulbs (See “Ornamental Bulbs” for special use directions).

	Broadcast Application Rates				
	Surflan A.S.	Min. time	Total Amount		
Labeled Use Site	Length of Control	Specialty Herbicide between applications	allowed per year	qt./acre	
Landscape	2-4 months	2	1.5	2 months	8
Ornamentals	3-6 months	3	2.2	4 months	12
Field-grown and container-grown	4-8 months	4	3	4 months	12
-and container-grown	2-4 months	2	1.5	3 months	8
ornamentals	3-6 months	3	2.2	3 months	9
	4-8 months	4	3	3 months	12

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide plus glyphosate, and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide may also be tank mixed with Gallery™ herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide will provide control of susceptible wed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions precautions and limitations before use.

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide Plus glyphosate:

Tank mix combinations of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide plus glyphosate are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, Surflan A.S. plus glyphosate will provide post-emergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide . Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing glyphosate from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

Special Use Precautions: Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Rooted liners should be removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment or injury may occur.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide to:
°Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree; seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
° Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
° Pots less than four inches wide.
° Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
° Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
° Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.

On container grown ornamentals where weed seed germination continues for extended periods of time, do not make repeat applications of Surflan A.S. for at least 90 days or crop injury may occur.

Applications of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray is recommended.

For soils treated with Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

Ice Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse textured soils in landscape plantings, do not exceed the 2 quart per acre rate of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide or crop injury may occur.

Note: injury on the following plant species has been observed following application of Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide and use is not recommended:

Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)
Tnuja occidentalis ‘Techny’ (Techny arborvitae)
Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock)
Begonia spp. (begonia)
Coleus hybridus (coleus)

Surflan A.S. Specialty Herbicide May be Used on the Following Established Plant Species:

(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods).

Trees	Recommended Treatment Method
Scientific Name	Common Name
C = Container Grown	
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fir, fraser
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Fir, grand
<i>Abies veitchi</i>	Fir, Vietch
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	Fir, alpine
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple
	Luteus-flowering maple
	Roseus-flowering maple
	Tangerine-flowering maple
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple
	Flame maple
	Red sunset maple
	Silver maple
	Maple
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian tree fern
<i>Areacastum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Birch, white
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive
<i>Carya</i> spp.	Pecan, ornamental
<i>Cedrus, atlantica</i>	Atlas cedar
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar
<i>Carotonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Cercidium floridum</i>	Palo Verde, blue
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Falsecypress, Lawson
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	F
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus, ornamental	C,F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood, flowering	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C,F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus arizonica (glabra)</i>	Cypress, Arizona	C,F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress	C,F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	C,F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cypress, Italian	C,F
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	Tasmanian tree fern	C,F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C,F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Eucalyptus, mealy	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F

<i>Eucalyptus</i>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster, brightbead	F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayana</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Cotoneaster, rock	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>	Cotoneaster, parney	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Cotoneaster, rockspray	F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminter broom	F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom	F
<i>Dasylirion wheeleri</i>	Sotol, desert spoon	F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	F
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseedbush, clammy	F
	Hopseed bush	F
	Escallonia	C,F
	Euonymus, winged	F
	Euonymus alata	C,F
	Euonymus fortunei	C,F

	Emerald n' gold euonymus	C,F
	Euonymus, stringybark	C,F
	Euonymus, evergreen	C,F
	Silver king euonymus	F
	Spreading euonymus	F
	Euonymus japonica	C,F
	Euonymus, kiatschowica	F
	Fatschedera lizei	C,F
	Forsythia intermedia	F
	Gardenia jasminoides	C,F
	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	F

	Hibiscus, Chinese	F
	Hibiscus syriacus	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
	Rose-of-Sharon (Shrubalthea)	F
	Ilex aquifolium	F
	Balkans holly	F
	Gold coast holly	F
	Holly, English	F
	Holly, San Jose holly	C,F
	Ilex aquipernyi	C,F
	Ilex cornuta	C,F

	Ilex crenata	C,F
	Convexa holly	C,F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F
	Holly, Japanese	C,F
	Ilex glabra	F
	Ilex meserveae	F
	Blue boy holly	F
	Blue girl holly	F
	Ebony magic holly	F
	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F
	yaupon holly	C,F
	Media-old gold juniper	C,F
	Emerald sea shore juniper	F
	Huntington blue juniper	C,F
	Wiltoni-blue carpet juniper	C,F
	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C,F
	Prostrata juniper	C,F
	Broadmoor juniper	F
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	F
	Tamansicifolia-Tam juniper	F
	Emerald green juniper	F
	Juniper	C,F
	Blue juniper	F
	Blue star juniper	F
	Parsoni juniper	F

	Juniperus chinensis	F
	Juniperus conferta	F
	Juniperus horizontalis	C,F
	Juniperus procumbens	C,F
	Juniperus prostrata	C,F
	Juniperus sabina	F
	Juniperus scopulorum	F
	Juniperus spp.	C,F
	Juniperus squamata	F

	Justicia brandegeana	C,F
	Justicia spicigera	C,F
	Kalmia latifolia	F
	Lagerstroemia indica	C,F
	Lavanudula Angustifolia	C,F
	Leucothoe axillaris	F
	Leucothoe fontanesiana	F
	Ligustrum amurense	C,F
	Ligustrum japonicum	C,F
	Privet, amur	C,F
	Privet, Japanese	C,F
	yellow tip ligustrum	C,F
	Privet, glossy	C,F
	Ligustrum lucidum	F
	Ligustrum ovalifolium	F
	Ligustrum texanum	F
	Wax leaf privet	F
	Privet, golden	C,F
	Privet, amur	C,F
	Vicary golden privet	C,F
	Chinese fountain palm	F
	Winter honeysuckle	F
	Lonicera fragrantissima	F
	Lonicera periclymenum	F

	Lonicera sempervirens	F
	Mahonia aquifolium	F
	Myoporum parvifolium	F
	Myrtus communis	C,F
	Nandina domestica	C,F
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C,F
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Hardy red oleander	C,F
	Oleander	C,F
	Ruby lace oleander	C,F
	Osmanthus heterophyllus	F
	Pachysandra terminalis	C,F
	Philadelphus spp.	C,F
	Pigmy date palm	F
	Fraser's photinia	C,F
	Photinia	C,F
	Lily-of-the-valley	F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
	Andromeda	C,F
	Pittosporum	C,F
	Pittosporum tobira	F
	Green pittosporum	F
	Japanese pittosporum	F
	Tobira	F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	F
	Arborvitae, Oriental	C,F
	Plumbago ariculata	F
	Podocarpus macrophyllus	C,F
	Potentilla fragiformis	F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Cinquefoil	C,F
<i>Protea nerifolia</i>	Protea	F
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, scarlet	C,F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha	C,F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Monon pyracantha	C,F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Pyracantha scoidzumi	C,F
	Pyracantha, fortuneana	C,F
	Rhaphiolepis indica	F

	Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis	F
	Rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C,F
	Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
	Roundleaf rhaphiolepis	F
	Eastercactus	C,F
	Flame azalea	F
	Butterfly rhododendron	F
	PJM rhododendron	F
	Catawba album rhododendron	C,F
	Catawba rhododendron	C,F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C,F
	Rocket rhododendron	C,F
	Elizabeth rhododendron	F
	America rhododendron	F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	F
	Scintillation rhododendron	F
	Rhododendron impeditum	F
	Rhododendron indica	C,F

	Rhododendron forrestii	F
	Rhododendron hybrid spp.	F
	Rhododendron kerume	C,F
	Hino crimson azalea	C,F
	Hino pink azalea	C,F
	Snow azalea	C,F
	Rhododendron maximum	F
	Rhododendron mucronulatum	C,F
	Rhododendron satuski	F
	Higasa pink azalea	F
	Azalea	C,F
	Rhododendron spp.	C,F
	Rhododendron verticulata	C,F
	Rhododendron spp. hybrids	C,F
	Caror azalea	C,F
	Girard Roberta azalea	F
	Golden flare exbury azalea	F

	Rhus lancea	C,F
	Rosa rugosa	F
	Rosmarinus officinalis	F
	Senecio cineraria	C,F
	Spiraea vanhouttei	F
	Syringa vulgaris	C,F
	Syzygium paniculata	F
	Yew, Japanese	F
	Yew	C,F
	Arborvitae, American	C,F
	Emerald arborvitae	F
	Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
	Little giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
	Rheingold arborvitae	F
	Woodwardii arborvitae	F
	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
	Red Cedar, Western	F
	Star jasmine, Chinese	F
	Christmas palm	F
	Koreanspice viburnum	F
	Viburnum davidii	F
	Viburnum japonicum	F
	Viburnum judd (V X Judii)	C,F
	Viburnum opulus sterile	F
	Viburnum plicatum tomentosum	F
	Viburnum setigerum	F
	Viburnum suspensum	F
	Viburnum tinus	C,F
	Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F
	Spring bouquet viburnum	F
	Dwarf cranberry bush	F
	Viburnum	F
	Viburnum x pragense	F
	Bristol ruby weigela	F
	Java red weigela	F
	Minuet weigela	F
	Weigela, oldfashioned	F

	Xylosma congestum	F
	Yucca elata	C,F
	Yucca recurvifolia	F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F
<i>Ajuga spp.</i>	Carpet bugle	F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Asparagus varieegata</i>	Tree fern	C,F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C,F
<i>Aster nove-belgii</i>	New York aster	C,F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painter fern	C,F
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	C,F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C,F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>	Bellflower	C,F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	F
<i>Cuspea hyssopifolia</i>	False Mexican heather	C,F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy pampas grass	C,F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower	C,F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	Gazania, trailing	F
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common heliotrope	C,F
<i>Daylily</i>	Daylily	C,F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F
<i>Ajuga spp.</i>	Carpet bugle	F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Asparagus varieegata</i>	Tree fern	C,F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C,F
<i>Aster nove-belgii</i>	New York aster	C,F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painter fern	C,F
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	C,F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C,F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>	Bellflower	C,F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	F
<i>Cuspea hyssopifolia</i>	False Mexican heather	C,F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy pampas grass	C,F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower	C,F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	Gazania, trailing	F
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common heliotrope	C,F
<i>Daylily</i>	Daylily	C,F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F
<i>Ajuga spp.</i>	Carpet bugle	F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Asparagus varieegata</i>	Tree fern	C,F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C,F
<i>Aster nove-belgii</i>	New York aster	C,F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painter fern	C,F
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	C,F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C,F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>	Bellflower	C,F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	F
<i>Cuspea hyssopifolia</i>	False Mexican heather	C,F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy pampas grass	C,F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower	C,F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	Gazania, trailing	F
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common heliotrope	C,F
<i>Daylily</i>	Daylily	C,F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F
<i>Ajuga spp.</i>	Carpet bugle	F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	F
<i>Asparagus varieegata</i>	Tree fern	C,F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C,F
<i>Aster nove-belgii</i>	New York aster	C,F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painter fern	C,F
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	C,F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C,F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>	Bellflower	C,F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass	F
<i>Cuspea hyssopifolia</i>	False Mexican heather	C,F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant	F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy pampas grass	C,F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue	F
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower	C,F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	Gazania, trailing	F
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	Gazania	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Ivy, Algerian	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy, English	F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common heliotrope	C,F
<i>Daylily</i>	Daylily	C,F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F

	Hosta spp.	C,F
	Lily, plantain	C,F
	Heuchera micrantha	C,F
	Hypericum spp.	C,F
	Iberis sempervirens	C,F
	Lampranthus spectabilis	F
	Leptospermum scoparium	C,F
	Limonium perezii	C,F
	Liriope gigantea	F
	Liriope muscaria	C,F

	Majestic lily turf	C,F
	Monroe white lily turf	C,F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
	Big blue lily turf	C,F
	Edging lobelia	C,F
	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
	Ice plant (see label)	F
	Mondo grass	F
	Ophiopogon japonicus	F
	Osteospermum fruticosum	F
	Pachysandra terminalis	F
	Pennisetum setaceum	C,F
	Polystichum polybipharum	C, F
	Sedum brevifolium	F
	Sedum kamtschaticum	C,F
	Sedum spuriun	C,F
	Stoncrop	C,F
	Stoncrop, tworow	C,F
	Society garlic	C,F
	tulbaghia violacea	C,F
	Veined verbena	C,F
	Veronica spp.	C, F
	Vinca major	F
	Vinca minor	F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Method C or F
<i>Achillea spp.</i>	Yarrow	F
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapperdragon	F
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	Caladium, fancy leafed	F
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	Daisy, painted	F
<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i>	Daisy, Shasta	F
<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Chrysanthemum	F
<i>Cladium bicolor</i>	Fancy-leafed caladium	F
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Coreopsis	F
<i>Coreopsis verticulata</i>	Threedeaf coreopsis	C, F
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	F
<i>dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar pink	C,F
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	Bleeding heart	C,F
<i>Dimorphotheca spp.</i>	Marigold, cape	C,F
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, purple	F
<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	blue daze	C,F
<i>Geum quellyon</i>	Geum	F
<i>Gladiolus hortulanus</i>	Gladiolus	C, F
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath	F
<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	Impatiens (Busy lizzie)	F
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris, bearded	F
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing star	C,F
<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	Geranium	F
<i>Petunia spp.</i>	Petunia	F
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Moss, rose	F
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	Ranunculus, Persian	F
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Rose	F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Black-eyed susan	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Daisy, gloriosa (black-eyed susan)	F
<i>Salvia spp.</i>	Salvia (Sage)	F
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Aster, Stokes	F
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Bird of paradise	F