

Gemini[®]

3.7 SC

A SELECTIVE COMBINATION PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED TURFGRASSES (EXCLUDING GOLF COURSE PUTTING GREENS), LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS, CONIFER AND HARDWOOD SEEDLING NURSERIES, NON-CROP AREAS INCLUDING RIGHTS-OF WAY FOR TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES (INCLUDING ROADWAYS, ROADSIDES, RAILWAYS AND EQUIPMENT YARDS), FACILITIES INCLUDING SUBSTATIONS, TANK FARMS, PUMPING STATIONS, PARKING AND STORAGE AREAS, AND UNGRAZED FENCE ROWS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT
Prodiamine*	23.3%
Isoxaben**	15.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.2%
*CAS No. 29091-21-2	
**CAS No. 82558-50-7	
	TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 2.2 pounds prodiamine per gallon and 1.5 pounds isoxaben per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

EPA Reg. No. 53883-325-58185
EPA Est. 37429-GA-001^{BT}; 37429-GA-002^{BO}
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

If you have questions regarding the use of this product,
call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255

**Net Contents:
.5 gal (1.892 L)**

ELB95450

1

everris.

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

E95450

031215

file: 67677_book_art
folder: 67677_Control_18300084
colors: black, 368, 300, 349
 dp proofed _____

created by: customer
alt: 03-23-15 jw
size: 3.875"(w) x 6"(h)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have 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 or convulsing person.

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

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. 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 1-888-241-6409 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers, and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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.
- After handling this product immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. 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.

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 such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- 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, forest or nurseries.

Applicators and handlers should wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes with socks
- Protective eyewear

Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Formulation and Mode of Action

Gemini 3.7 SC is a liquid herbicide containing the active ingredients, prodiamine, a member of the dinitroaniline family of herbicides which inhibits mitotic processes in plants, and isoxaben, which has a cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor (CBI) mode of action. The actives control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. Each gallon contains 3.7 pounds active ingredient (2.2 pounds prodiamine per gallon plus 1.5 pounds isoxaben per gallon). Gemini 3.7 SC is used for preemergent control of grasses and broadleaf weeds. Weed control is most effective when Gemini 3.7 SC is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation.

Uses and Application

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC for selective preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens)
- Lawns
- Container, field-grown and landscape ornamentals
- Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (such as roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Non-crop facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas
- Non-grazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons /1,000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and flow rate to provide complete coverage.

New Plantings, Replanting and Rotational Plantings

Rotate nursery, landscape, or non-cropped land areas treated with Gemini 3.7 SC only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 (one) year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

- Before planting a species not listed on this label, sow several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to re-treat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but do not apply more than 87 fl. oz. of product per acre per year.

MIXING GEMINI 3.7 SC

When Used Alone

Mix Gemini 3.7 SC thoroughly in the spray tank to ensure uniform application. Steps to follow when mixing Gemini 3.7 SC include:

1. Filling the spray tank 1/4 full with clean water only;
2. Starting the agitation system and checking to ensure it is working properly;
3. Maintaining vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application to ensure a well-mixed spray suspension;
4. Adding a spray colorant with Gemini 3.7 SC to mark treated areas and improve application accuracy by minimizing swath skips and overlaps; and
5. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Refer to the PESTICIDE DISPOSAL section of this label for waste disposal. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank. If Gemini 3.7 SC was mixed with fertilizer instead of water in the spray tank, the fertilizer aids in re-suspension of Gemini 3.7 SC if agitation is disrupted. Use the entire tank before stopping agitation.

When Used in Tank Mixtures

Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied in tank-mixtures with certain other EPA-registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and/or to control emerged weeds. Refer to the specific directions for use for tank-mix partner(s), and refer to the label(s) of the individual tank-mix partner(s) for use rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and/or restrictions. Tank mixes are permitted only in states where the tank-mix partner(s) are registered for the application site and the turf and ornamental species listed. When using Gemini 3.7 SC in a tank mixture with other pesticides, follow restrictions and precautions on the labels of the products used.

When mixing Gemini 3.7 SC with other components (carrier and partner pesticide products), allow products to completely dissolve between steps and be sure to maintain agitation throughout mixing and application. Add other components to the spray tank in the following order:

1. Products packaged in water-soluble bags. Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the products to disperse before adding any other tank-mix partners.
2. Water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations). Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
3. Spray adjuvants and spray markers. Read the adjuvant's label first and use only those adjuvants approved for application to turf and ornamentals.
4. Gemini 3.7 SC, other flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC) must be added next.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

Compatibility Testing

Before mixing Gemini 3.7 SC with other pesticides in the spray tank, test for compatibility by mixing all components (carrier and pesticide products) in an appropriate container in proportionate quantities. For example, 1 quart would be 1/100 the volume of a 25 gallons/acre spray rate. At 21 fl. oz./acre, the Gemini 3.7 SC rate would be approximately 1 teaspoon to a quart of water (see **Table 1**).

Table 1: Amount of tank mix component to add to one quart of spray carrier to test various tank mixes. Proportions are representative of a larger volume of 25 gallons/acre.

Component Formulations	Rate Per		Level Teaspoons
	Acre	1,000 sq ft	
Gemini 3.7 SC	21.0 fl. oz.	0.5 fl. oz.	1.0
Dry Tank-Mix Partners	1.0 lb	0.4 oz	1.5
Liquid Tank-Mix Partners	16 fl. oz.	0.4 fl. oz.	0.5

If components do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, or layers, then the mixture is compatible. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes. Incompatibility will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are not compatible, use a compatibility agent and rerun the test to determine if the mixture is suitable. If the components are still not compatible, do not tank mix.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank-mix partners.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Gemini 3.7 SC.
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- Do not blend Gemini 3.7 SC onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not exceed a dosage of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient/acre (87 fl.oz./acre) (1.5 lbs. Prodiamine and 1.0 lb. Isoxaben) per year on any use site and do not repeat an application sooner than 60 days after a previous application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply aerially.

State Specific Restrictions:

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

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Gemini 3.7 SC:

Users who wish to use Gemini 3.7 SC are limited to non-food, ornamental plant species located strictly in labeled use sites. Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in a nursery or landscape setting. On a plant species not listed on this label the user may determine the suitability of such use by treating a small area or number of these plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area or plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during the 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions.

Gemini 3.7 SC use rates and A.I. load simplified:

- 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 43.5 fl. oz. per acre is equivalent to 0.75 lb. of Prodiamine and 0.5 lb. of Isoxaben per acre.
- 2.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 87 fl. oz. per acre is equivalent to 1.5 lbs. of Prodiamine and 1.0 lb. of Isoxaben per acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN ESTABLISHED TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

When used as directed in this label for established turf and container, field grown and landscape ornamental plantings including Christmas tree farms, Gemini 3.7 SC will control or suppress the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2.
Weeds controlled or suppressed by Gemini 3.7 SC in Established Turf, Container, Field-grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings Including Christmas Tree Farms

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates			Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression					C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz			1oz	1.5oz	2oz
Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots				Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots					
Annual Bursage	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	C			Coast Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	C		
Annual Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C			Common Chickweed ¹	<i>Stellaria media</i> ¹	C		
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>			C	Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			C
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>		C		Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C		
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C			Common Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>		C	
Bracted Plaintain	<i>Plantago aristata</i>		C		Common Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>		C	
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>			C	Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C		
Broadleaf Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>		C		Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C		
Buckhorn Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		C		Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C		
Burning Nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>			C	Creeping Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>			C
Burningbush	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			C	Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		C	
Buttercup Oxalis	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	C			Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>			C
California Burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			C	Dwarf Fleabane	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>	C		
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>		C		Evening Primrose ²	<i>Oenothera spp.</i> ²			S
Canadian Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C			False Daisy	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>		C	
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		C						
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C							

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates			Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression					C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz			1oz	1.5oz	2oz
Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots					Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots				
Field Burweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	C			Mousear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C		
Florida Betony	<i>Stachys floridans</i>	C			Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>			C
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C			Nettle-Leaved Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>			C
Fringed Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>		C		Panicle Willoweed	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>			C
Green Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> spp. <i>brachycarpa</i>		C		Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C		
Hairy Bittercress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>		C		Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.		C	
Hairy Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>		C		Persian Speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	C		
Heath Aster	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>		C		Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>			C
Henbit ¹	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ¹			S	Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	C		
Hyssop Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>		C		Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	C		
Indian Mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	C			Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			S
Ivyleaf Morning-Glory	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		C		Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		C	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			C	Prostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	C		
Knotweed ¹	<i>Polygonum</i> spp. ¹	C			Prostrate Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	C		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>		C		Purple Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	C		
Lanceleaf Groundcherry	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C			Purslane Speedwell	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	C		
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			S	Rattail Fescue	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>			C
Little Western Bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>		C		Redstem Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	C		
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C			Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	C		
Marsh Parsley	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i>	C			Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>			C
Mousear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> spp. <i>vulgare</i>		C		Shepherdspurse ¹	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> ¹	C		
					Silversheath Knotweed	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>			C
					Slender Plantain	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	C		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates			Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression					C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz			1oz	1.5oz	2oz
Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots					Grass Weeds and Monocots				
Southern Waterbuttons	<i>Cotula australis</i>		C		Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>			C
Spanish Needles	<i>Bidens alba</i>			C	Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C		
Spiny Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			C	Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C		
Spotted Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>		C		Browntop Panicum	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C		
Stinking Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		C		Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C		
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>			C	Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C		
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>			C	Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C		
Tall Moring-Glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			S	Goosegrass ³	<i>Eleusine indica</i> ³	C		
Telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	C			Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C		
Thymeleaf Speedwell	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>		C		Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	C		
Turkey Mullein	<i>Croton setigerus</i>			C	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			S
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			S	Jungle Rice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>			C
Virginia Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	C			Large Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C		
Virginia Winged Rockcress	<i>Sibara virginica</i>	C			Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	C		
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	C			Red Sorrell	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		C	
White Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>			C	Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	C		
Whitstem Filaree	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			C	Smooth Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			C
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>		C		Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>	C		
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C			Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C		
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C			Wandering Jew ¹	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> ¹			C
Yellow Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>		C		Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C		
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>			S	Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C		
					Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	C		

† Not for use in California

1 Controlled at the indicated rate. To control this weed, apply Gemini 3.7 SC in late summer, fall, or winter before weeds germinate.

2 Suppression only at the indicated rate.

3 In many areas a single application of 43.5-87.0 fl.oz./acre of Gemini 3.7 SC will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 43.5 fl.oz./acre followed by a second application 60-90 days later.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - ESTABLISHED TURF

Product Information

Gemini 3.7 SC is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including golf courses (excluding putting greens), lawns and sod nurseries. The maximum amount of Gemini 3.7 SC that can be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in **Table 4** of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

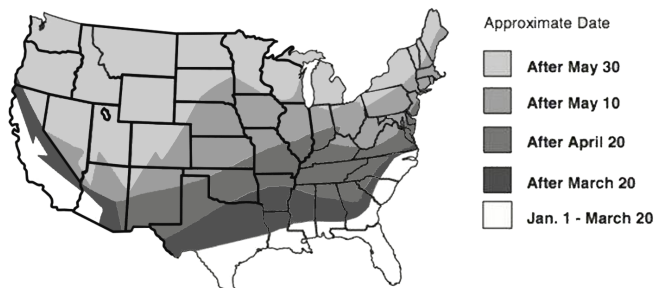
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- **Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to golf course putting greens.**
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to turfgrass grown for seed.
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.

USE PRECAUTIONS - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking can result in reduced weed control.
- If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact prodiamine-treated soil, new root formation can be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inches in height.

For optimum weed control, activate Gemini 3.7 SC with at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

Crabgrass Seed Germination Dates



Timing and Method of Application to Turfgrass

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because Gemini 3.7 SC will not control weeds that have already emerged. Apply Gemini 3.7 SC in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons/1,000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

The amount of Gemini 3.7 SC to apply depends upon the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control), the turf species, and the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year. Specific information is provided in **Table 3** and **Table 4**.

Table 3. Length of Crabgrass Control with Gemini 3.7 SC

Note: Length of control varies by region. This is an average:

0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 21.75 fl. oz./acre - up to 3 months control of crabgrass.

0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft or 32.6 fl. oz./acre - up to 4 months control of crabgrass.

1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft or 43.5 fl.oz./acre - up to 6 months control of crabgrass.

1.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 56.5 fl. oz./acre - up to 8 months control of crabgrass.

Dosage

Gemini 3.7 SC can be safely applied to the turfgrass species listed in **Table 4**. Do not exceed the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year as injury can occur.

Table 4. Maximum Application Rate of Gemini 3.7 SC per Calendar Year by Turf Species

Turf Species	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre ¹	Fl. Oz. Product/1,000 sq. ft. ¹
Bermudagrass ² , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass ³ , Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysiagrass	38-87	0.87-2.0
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	18-54	0.41-1.2
Fine Fescue	18-43	0.41-1.0
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height ⁴)	18-38	0.41-0.87

1 Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate for each turf species. All applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.

2 Gemini 3.7 SC can be used on newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 30.7 fl. oz./acre (0.7 oz./1,000 sq ft). Newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass stolon rooting can be temporarily inhibited.

3 Use an initial rate of 29-58 fl. oz./acre per application.

4 To avoid grass injury, do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

When to Apply Gemini 3.7 SC after Overseeding Turf

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if Gemini 3.7 SC is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying Gemini 3.7 SC.

When to Overseed After Application - All States

Gemini 3.7 SC will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in **Table 5** for best overseeding / reseeded results.

Table 5. Waiting Interval before Overseeding Perennial Ryegrass Following Application of Gemini 3.7 SC

Amount of Gemini 3.7 SC FL. Oz. Product/Acre	Interval (Months Before Overseeding)*		
	North	Transition	South
29	4	4	4
38	5	4	4
43	6	5	5
47	---	6	6
56	---	7	7
65	---	---	9
76	---	---	10
87	---	---	12

* In AZ, CA, NV, and TX the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section for additional information.

Poa Annua Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only): Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial ryegrass. (Minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs/acre.)

Table 6. Amount of Gemini 3.7 SC to Apply to Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
21.7- 38 Fl.Oz./acre *	6-8 weeks before ryegrass overseeding Second application: 4-8 weeks after overseeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	1 application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i> Second application can enhance control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings can occur. To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed a total of 48 fl. oz./acre (1.38 pounds active ingredient/acre) per year. Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application. Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.

* The amount of Gemini 3.7 SC to apply depends upon: the length of residual control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control). Note: The higher the rate, the greater the potential for seedling mortality.

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

Product Information

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence and limited postemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds around ornamental shrubs and trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings and Christmas tree farms. See **Table 2** for a list of weeds controlled.

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

- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to seedbeds, or seedling transplant beds. Only apply to established plantings.
- Do not apply to unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.
- Do not apply to ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Do not apply to bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application.
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to plants inside enclosed structures.
- Do not cover plants treated with Gemini 3.7 SC until 21 days have passed after application.
- Do not apply Gemini 3.7 SC to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or ornamental bulbs. Delay application until soil has settled and roots have formed.
- Do not apply after emergence of ornamental bulbs.

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

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disturbing containers, removal of emerged weeds, disking, harrowing and deep raking can result in reduced weed control.
- Applications of Gemini 3.7 SC over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

Timing and Method of Application

Gemini 3.7 SC is primarily a preemergence herbicide and will not control most grass or broadleaf weeds post-germination. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini 3.7 SC is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini 3.7 SC to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as an over-the-top spray.

Postemergence Control of Yellow Woodsorrel (*Oxalis*) and Bittercress:

Gemini 3.7 SC will control or suppress Hairy Bittercress, *Cardamine hirsuta*, and Yellow Woodsorrel, *Oxalis stricta*, seedlings from germination up through the 1st true leaf stage. Postemergent seedling mortality reaches its maximum over a period of 7-28 days depending on local conditions. Warmer conditions typically result in faster results.

Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini 3.7 SC to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini 3.7 SC can injure new growth. However, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury, wait to apply Gemini 3.7 SC over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the plant in question will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to rinse Gemini 3.7 SC from plant surfaces onto soil (wetting the foliage of plants before application can improve the rinsing process).

Table 7. Amount of Gemini 3.7 SC to Apply to Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
38 - 87 fl. oz./acre or 0.9 - 2.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the higher amount for longer control. • Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 87 fl. oz./acre (2.5 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year.

Table 8. Equivalent Measurements for Gemini 3.7 SC

Fl. Oz./acre	Fl. Oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Approximate Equivalent - Tablespoons/1,000 sq. ft.
38	0.9	1.75
43.5	1.0	2.0
87	2.0	4.0

Table 9. Application Sites and Instructions for Gemini 3.7 SC Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

Site	Application Instructions
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply until soil has settled around transplants and roots have formed. • Water transplants thoroughly before application. • Apply after cuttings form roots and are established. • Apply before budding/grafting, or after buds/grafts have taken, to avoid inhibition of the tissue union. • Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply at any time as an over-the-top, or directed spray.
Landscape or Ornamental Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as an over-the-top, or as a directed spray. • Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed. • After Gemini 3.7 SC is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only, to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After Gemini 3.7 SC is applied, houses must remain uncovered for at least 21 days. In addition, plants must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.
Ornamental Bulbs (grown for commercial production is prohibited in California and Arizona)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied to bulbs. Apply before bulbs emerge. Do not apply after emergence.

Tank Mixtures for Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamentals, and Christmas Tree Farms

Tank mix Gemini 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described in the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

Table 10. Tank-Mix Partners for Gemini 3.7 SC Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms

Product	Precautions / Instructions
Galigan® 2E (use on conifers only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mix with Gemini 3.7 SC for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Princep®, MANA Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See product labels for weed spectrum and listed ornamentals.
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses.• Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation could be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.• Following instructions on the tank-mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Ornamental Plant Sensitivity

Gemini 3.7 SC will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed below in **Table 11**. Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are sensitive to Gemini 3.7 SC when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini 3.7 SC.

Table 11. The Plants Listed in this Table are Not Likely to be Injured by Gemini 3.7 SC at any of the Listed Application Rates.

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> cv. Edward Goucher	Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Golden Flare	Exbury 'Azalea Golden Flare'
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia	<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Cannon's Double	Azalea 'Cannon's Double'
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> cv. Sherwood ¹	Abelia 'Sherwood' ¹	<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Gumpo Pink	Azalea 'Gumpo Pink'
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Higasa	Azalea 'Higasa'
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Concolor Fir	<i>Baccharis pulularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Flat Top Acacia	<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	Red Bauhinia
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate Acacia	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cv. Crimson Pygmy	Japanese Barberry 'Crimson Pygmy'
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring Acacia	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cv. Concord	Japanese Barberry 'Concord'
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> [*]	Kiwi [*]	<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Akebia quintata</i> ¹	Chocolate Vine ¹	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa, Persian Silk Tree	<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch
<i>Allium cernuum</i> ¹	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion ¹	<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> cv. Peter's Gold	Bidens 'Peter's Gold'
<i>Alsophils australis</i>	Australian Tree Fern	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> cv. Snowbank ¹	Boltonia 'Snowbank' ¹
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Barbara Karst	Bougainvillea 'Barbara Karst'
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog Rosemary	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. California Gold	Bougainvillea 'California Gold'
<i>Anisodonte hypomandarum</i>	Cape Mallow	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Pink Pixie	Bougainvillea 'Pink Pixie'
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> cv. Red Apple	Aptenia 'Red Apple'	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Scarlet O'hara	Bougainvillea 'Scarlet O'hara'
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	King Palm	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Temple Fire	Bougainvillea 'Temple Fire'
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Texas Dawn	Bougainvillea 'Texas Dawn'
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Purple Queen	Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen'
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Rosenka	Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> cv. Chirimen	Marlberry 'Chirimen'	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle Tree
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> cv. Butterfly	Argyranthemum 'Butterfly'		
<i>Armeria maritime</i> cv. Bloodstone	Sea Thrift 'Bloodstone'		
<i>Artemesia lactiflora</i>	White Mugwort		
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Foxtail Fern		
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	Ming Asparagus Fern		
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast Iron Plant		
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba		
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> cv. Goldstrike	Acuba 'Goldstrike'		

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Brachyscome X</i> cv. New Amethyst	Brachyscome 'New Amethyst'	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>pisifera</i> cv. Threadleaf	False Cypress 'Threadleaf'
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>pisifera</i> cv. Sawara	False Cypress 'Sawara'
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>pisifera</i> cv. Moss	False Cypress 'Moss'
<i>Buxus macrophylla</i> cv. Green Beauty	Boxwood 'Green Beauty'	<i>Chamaedorea</i> <i>cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common Boxwood	<i>Chamaedorea</i> <i>costaricana</i>	Cluster Palm
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather	<i>Chamaedorea</i> <i>elegans</i>	Parlor Palm
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> cv. Spring Torch	Scotch Heather 'Spring Torch'	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Palm
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese Camellia	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet
<i>Campis x tagliabuana</i> cv. Madame Galen'	Trumpet Creeper 'Madame Galen'	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese Cleyera
<i>Carex albulata</i> cv. Frosty Curls	Sedge 'Frosty Curls'	<i>Clivia miniata</i>	Kafir Lily
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig, Ice Plant	<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	Breath of Heaven
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia	<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Bush Morning Glory
<i>Cassia eremophila</i>	Senna	<i>Convolvulus</i> <i>mauritanicus</i>	Ground Morning Glory
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	Japanese Plum Yew	<i>Cornus florida</i> cv. Cloud Nine	Dogwood 'Cloud Nine'
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood
<i>Ceratostigma</i> <i>plumbaginoides</i> '		<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood
<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese Plumbago	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> cv. Royal Purple	Smoke Tree 'Royal Purple'
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	<i>Cotinus dammeri</i> cv. Coral Beauty	Smoke Tree 'Coral Beauty'
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Orange Flowering Quince	<i>Cotinus dammeri</i> cv. Eichholz	Smoke Tree 'Eichholz'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Kosteri	Cypress 'Kosteri'	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Creeping Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Dwarf Hinoki	Cypress 'Dwarf Hinoki'	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Torulosa	Cypress 'Torulosa'	<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Box Leafed Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Fernspray	Cypress 'Fernspray'	<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Slender Hinoki	Cypress 'Slender Hinoki'	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress	<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> cv. Squarrosa Minima	False Cypress 'Squarrosa Minima'	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock Cotoneaster
		<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green Hawthorn	<i>Escalonia x exoniensis</i>	Escallonia
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cryptomeria	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum Eucalyptus
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot Wood	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver Dollar Eucalyptus
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	Mexican Heather	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah Tree
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> cv. Emerald Isle	Leyland Cypress 'Emerald Isle'	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark Eucalyptus
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> cv. Naylor's Blue	Leyland Cypress 'Naylor's Blue'	<i>Eugenia myrtilifolia</i>	Teenie Genie Brushcherry
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i>	Arizona Cypress	<i>Eugenia myrtilifolia</i>	Dwarf Brush Cherry
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i> cv. Blue Pyramid	Arizona Cypress 'Blue Pyramid'	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i> cv. Gold Spot	Japanese Spindle Tree 'Gold Spot'
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> cv. Glauca	Italian Cypress 'Glauca'	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beach
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago Palm	X <i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i>	Aralia Ivy
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	Dwarf Umbrella Grass	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	Holly Fern	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Blue Fescue
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-Warminster Broom	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus Tree
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Forsythia
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo Bush	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> cv. Spring Glory	Forsythia 'Spring Glory'
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Rose Daphne	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> [†]	Weeping Forsythia [†]
<i>Daphne odorata</i>	Fragrant Daphne	<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	Fortnight Lily	<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel Ash
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseed Bush	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	Diamond Marguerite	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine
<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Elaeagnus ebbengei</i>	Gild Edge Elaeagnus	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland Silver-Berry	<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i> cv. Aureola	Hakonechloa 'Aureola'
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Red Veined Enkianthus	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witch Hazel
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	Absynnian Banana	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Lilac Vine
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy Pampasgrass	<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	Boxleaf Hebe
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple Bell Heather	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy
<i>Erica darleyensana</i>	Mediterranean Pink Heather	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish Heather	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> [†]	Sunrose [†]
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> cv. Darkest of All	Fleabane 'Darkest of All'	<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i> cv. White Licorice	Licorice Plant 'White Licorice'

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common Heliotrope	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly 'Nana', Dwarf Yaupon Holly
<i>Hesperalo parvifolia</i>	Red Yucca	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly 'Pendula', Weeping Yaupon Holly
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	Rose Mallow 'Disco Bell White'	<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Japanese Stare Anise
<i>Hosta x cv. Francee</i>	Hosta 'Francee'	<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	Swordleaf Inula
<i>Hosta x cv. Patriot</i>	Hosta 'Patriot'	<i>Ipomea acuminata</i>	Morning Glory 'Blue Dawn'
<i>Hosta lancifolia f. albomarginata</i>	Hosta 'Albomarginata'	<i>Iris ensata</i>	Japanese Iris 'Jodelsong'
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Narrow Leafed Hosta	<i>Iris pumila</i>	Dwarf Iris
<i>Hosta x cv. Fortunei</i>	Hosta 'Fortunei'	<i>Iris sibirica</i>	Siberian Iris 'Cabernet'
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta'	<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia Iris
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	Chameleon Plant	<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet'
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	Butte Marigold, Angelita Daisy	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Scarlet Jungleflame
<i>Ilex x cv. Nellie R. Stevens</i>	Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angel Wing Jasmine
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly 'Gold Coast'	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	Pink Jasmine
<i>Ilex x aquiperryi</i>	Holly 'San Jose'	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Ilex x attenuate</i>	Holly 'Savannah'	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Juniper 'Old Gold'
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Juniper 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly 'Burford'	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Juniper 'Sea Green'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly 'Needlepoint'	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Juniper 'Parsonii', 'Parsons Juniper'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly 'Dwarf Burford'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Ilex cornuta**</i>	Chinese Holly**	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Andorra'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Andorra Compacta'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly 'Convexa'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Bar Harbor'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly 'Green Luster'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Chip'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly 'Hetzii'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Rug'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly 'Steeds'	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper 'Huntington'
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly 'Stokes'	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Japanese Garden Juniper
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry		
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry 'Compacta'		
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	Meserve Holly 'Ebony Magic'		
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Perny's Holly		
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly		

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> cv. Broadmoor	Savin Juniper 'Broadmoor'	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Big Blue	Liriope 'Big Blue', Lillyturf 'Big Blue'
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> cv. Hicksii	Savin Juniper 'Hicksii'	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Lilac Beauty	Liriope 'Lilac Beauty'
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Majestic	Liriope 'Majestic'
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> cv. Emerald Green	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Emerald Green'	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Monroe White	Liriope 'Monroe White'
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> cv. Wichita Blue	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Wichita Blue'	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Silvery Sunproof	Liriope 'Silvery Sunproof'
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Himalayan Juniper	<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Variegata	Liriope 'Variegata'
<i>Juniperus torulosa</i>	Hollywood Juniper	<i>Liriope spicata</i> cv. Silver Dragon	Liriope 'Silver Dragon'
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Redcedar	<i>Liriope spicata</i> ¹	Creeping Liriope ¹
<i>Justica brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> ¹	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink ¹
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter Honeysuckle
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Flamenco Red Hot Poker	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering Woodbine
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> cv. Burgundy Cotton	Crape Myrtle 'Burgundy Cotton'	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> cv. Serotina	Flowering Woodbine 'Serotina'
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Sage	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	Chihuahan Sage	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coastal Doghobble	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Burgundy ¹	Loropetalum 'Burgundy' ¹
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping Fetterbush	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Ruby ¹	Loropetalum 'Ruby' ¹
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> cv. Lodense	Common Privet 'Lodense'	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Sizzling Pink	Loropetalum 'Sizzling Pink'
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Razzleberri	Loropetalum 'Razzleberri'
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet, Waxleaf Privet	<i>Lysimacia mummularia</i>	Moneywort
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> cv. Texanum	Japanese Privet 'Texanum'	<i>Lysimacia punctata</i>	Spotted Loosestrife
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> cv. Variegatum	Japanese Privet 'Variegatum'	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet	<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California Privet	<i>Magnolia stellata</i> cv. Royal Star	Magnolia 'Royal Star'
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> ¹	Chinese Privet ¹	<i>Mahonia aquaefolium</i>	Oregon Grape
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> cv. Cheyenne	Ligustrum 'Cheyenne'	<i>Mahonia japonica</i> cv. Beali	Leather Leaf Mahonia 'Beali'
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Sea Lavender, Status	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum		
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	Giant Lily Turf		

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Malephora luteola</i>	Ice Plant	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Phlox
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> cv. Red Riding Hood	Mandevilla 'Red Riding Hood'	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Pygmy Date Palm
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax 'Jack Spratt'
<i>Michelia figo</i>	Banana Shrub, Port Wine Magnolia	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common Ninebark
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden Grass, Eulalia	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> cv. Vivid [†]	Obedient Plant 'Vivid'
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cv. Silberfeder	Maiden Grass 'Silberfeder'	<i>Picea abies</i> cv. Pendula	Weeping Norway Spruce
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cv. Yaku Jima ^{**†}	Maiden Grass 'Yaku Jima' ^{**†}	<i>Picea abies</i> cv. Elegans	Spreading Norway Spruce
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Musa acuminata</i> *	Banana*	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> cv. Putah Creek	Creeping Myoporum 'Putah Creek'	<i>Picea glauca</i> cv. Conica	Dwarf Alberta Spruce
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Southern Wax Myrtle	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce
<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry	<i>Picea pungens</i> cv. Hoopsii	Hoop's Blue Spruce
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina	<i>Picea pungens</i> cv. Kosteri	Blue Spruce 'Kosteri'
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i> [†]	Ozark Sundrops, Evening Primrose [†]	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Pieris, Japanese Andromeda
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> cv. Siskiyou	Evening Primrose 'Siskiyou'	<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Mountain of Fire	Pieris 'Mountain of Fire'
<i>Olea europaea</i> [‡]	Olive*	<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Snowdrift	Pieris 'Snowdrift'
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Temple Bells	Pieris 'Temple Bells'
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> cv. Nanus	Mondo Grass 'Nanus'	<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Valley Rose	Pieris 'Valley Rose'
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> ^{**}	Mondo Grass ^{**}	<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Valley Valentine	Pieris 'Valley Valentine'
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	Hopflower	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo Pine
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet Osmanthus	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone Pine
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly Osmanthus	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> cv. Gulf Tide [†]	Holly Osmanthus 'Gulf Tide' [†]	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore Pine, Lodgepole Pine
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> [†]	Trailing African Daisy [†]	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Eldarica Pine
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> cv. Green Sheen	Japanese Spurge 'Green Sheen'	<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> [‡]	Tree Peony [‡]	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian Pine
<i>Penstemon x gloxinoides</i>	Penstemon 'Apple Blossom'	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine
		<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
		<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
		<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> cv. <i>Fastigiata</i>	Scotch Pine 'Fastigiata'	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> cv. <i>Bright 'n Tight</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel 'Bright 'n Tight'
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Flowering Almond
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> cv. <i>Golf Ball</i>	Kohuhu 'Golf Ball'	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Firethorn
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> cv. <i>Lalandei</i>	Scarlet Firethorn 'Lalandei'
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> cv. <i>Wheeler's Dwarf</i>	Japanese Pittosporum 'Wheeler's Dwarf'	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Pyracantha, Chinese Firethorn
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. <i>Monon</i>	Pyracantha 'Monon'
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California Sycamore	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. <i>Red Elf</i>	Pyracantha 'Red Elf'
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. <i>Rutgers Hybrid</i>	Pyracantha 'Rutgers Hybrid'
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Pyracantha, Formosa Firethorn
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Buddhist Pine, Yew Podocarpus	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> cv. <i>Victory</i>	Pyracantha 'Victory'
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	Sweet Pea Shrub	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> cv. <i>Santa Cruz</i>	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear Oak
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel Fern	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Strawberry Cinquefoil	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Eastern Red Oak
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Quercus shumardii</i> †	Shumard Oak†
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. <i>Floppy Disc</i>	Cinquefoil 'Floppy Disc'	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. <i>Gold Drop</i>	Cinquefoil 'Gold Drop'	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	Majesty Palm
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. <i>Red Ace</i>	Cinquefoil 'Goldfinger'	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. <i>Sunset</i>	Cinquefoil 'Red Ace'	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. <i>Charisma</i>	Indian Hawthorn 'Charisma'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. <i>Tangerine</i>	Cinquefoil 'Sunset'	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. <i>Enchantress</i>	Indian Hawthorn 'Enchantress'
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Spring Cinquefoil	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. <i>Springtime</i>	Indian Hawthorn 'Springtime'
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean Mesquite	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. <i>Ballerina</i>	Indian Hawthorn 'Ballerina'
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel, English Laurel	<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	Yeddo Hawthorne
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> cv. <i>Otto Luyken</i>	Cherry Laurel 'Otto Luyken'	<i>Rhododendron x</i> cv. <i>Fashion</i>	Azalea 'Fashion'

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Wakaebisu	Azalea 'Wakaebisu'	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> cv. Trilby	Rhododendron 'Trilby'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. George Tabor	Azalea 'George Tabor'	<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Ramapo	Rhododendron 'Ramapo'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Delaware Valley White	Azalea 'Delaware Valley White'	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Banks' Rose
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Girard's Roberta	Azalea 'Girard's Roberta'	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Girard's Crimson	Azalea 'Girard's Crimson'	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>	Spineless Butchers Broom
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Helmut Vogel	Azalea 'Helmut Vogel'	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Hershey Red	Azalea 'Hershey Red'	<i>Santolina virens</i>	Green Lavender Cotton
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Inga	Azalea 'Inga'	<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	Dwarf Bamboo
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i> cv. Irene Koster	Azalea 'Irene Koster'	<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	Skull Cap
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i> cv. President Clay	Azalea 'President Clay'	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Tradition	Azalea 'Tradition'	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Sequoia
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> x <i>griersonianum</i> cv. Elizabeth	Rhododendron 'Elizabeth'	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese Skimmia
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea	<i>Skimmia reevesiana</i>	Reeves Skimmia
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i> cv. Klondyke	Klondyke Azalea	<i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>	Paraguay Nightshade
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	Dwarf Purple Rhododendron	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> cv. Anthony Waterer	Spirea 'Anthony Waterer'
<i>Rhododendron x kaempferi</i> cv. Blue Danube	Azalea 'Blue Danube'	<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Magic Carpet	Spirea 'Magic Carpet'
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Great Laurel, Rosebay Rhododendron	<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Neon Flash	Spirea 'Neon Flash'
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Korean Rhododendron	<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Shirobana	Spirea 'Shirobana'
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Kurume Azalea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i> x <i>vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spirea
<i>Rhododendron x ponticum</i> cv. Chionoides	Rhododendron 'Chionoides'	<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	Marmalade Bush
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Dwarf Scarlet Wonder	Rhododendron 'Dwarf Scarlet Wonder'	<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany
		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac
		<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Cherry
		<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
		<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew'
		<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle
		<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese Ternstroemia
		<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Bush Germander
		<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i> †	Yunnan Meadow Rue
		<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	Yellow Oleander
		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Arborvitae, American Arborvitae
		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Emerald	Arborvitae 'Emerald'

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Globe	Arborvitae 'Globe'	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Little Giant	Arborvitae 'Little Giant'	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Dark Green	Arborvitae 'Dark Green'	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i>	Japanese Snowball Doublefile Viburnum
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Pyramidalis	Arborvitae 'Pyramidal'	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague Viburnum
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Rheingold	Arborvitae 'Rheingold'	<i>Viburnum tinus</i> subsp. <i>rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Techny	Arborvitae 'Techny'	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea Viburnum
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Woodwardii	Woodward's Arborvitae	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i> [†]	Sandankwa viburnum*
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> cv. Aurea Nana	Arborvitae 'Aurea Nana'	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Princess Flower	<i>Viburnum tinus</i> cv. Spring Bouquet	Laurustinus 'Spring Bouquet'
<i>Trachelospermum</i> <i>asiaticum</i>	Asian Star Jasmine, Star Jasmine	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	American Cranberrybush Viburnum
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm	<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Wright's Viburnum
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock	<i>Vinca major</i>	Bigleaf Periwinkle
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum	<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>	Shiny Xylosma
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David Viburnum	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle
		<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Cardboard Palm

† Not for use in California

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

** Not for use on container grown plants.

Table 12. The Plants Listed in this Table are Not Likely to be Injured by Gemini 3.7 SC at the 1 oz./1000 sq. ft. (43.5 oz./acre) Rate

Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> cv. Paprika	Yarrow 'Paprika'	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> cv. Saucy Seduction	Yarrow 'Saucy Seduction'	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> cv. Mystery	Gardenia 'Mystery'
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> cv. Woodbridge	Rose of Sharon 'Woodbridge'
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York Aster	<i>Juniperus squamata</i> cv. Blue Star	Juniper 'Blue Star'
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> cv. Royal Red	Butterfly Bush 'Royal Red'	<i>Lavender angustifolia</i> cv. Munstead [†]	Lavender 'Munstead' [†]
<i>Buxus x cv. Green Velvet</i>	Boxwood 'Green Velvet'	<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	Golden Privet
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar Periwinkle	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Snowball Viburnum
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> cv. Blondy	Wintercreeper 'Blondy'	<i>Weigelia florida</i> cv. Minuet	Weigela 'Minuet'
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> cv. Emerald Gaiety	Wintercreeper 'Emerald Gaiety'		

† Not for use in California

Table 13. Do not use this product for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Bugleweed or Ajuga
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	Mustard
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compacta'	Dwarf Burning Bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Spurge
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	Hydrangea
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	Candytuft
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales'	'Prince of Wales' Juniper
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Cajeput Tree
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	Carolina Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum elegans'	'Roseum Elegans' Rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stoncrop
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Green Yucca

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Product Information

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) or surrounding non-crop areas such as managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) and facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Timing and Method of Application

Gemini 3.7 SC is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control emerged grass or broadleaf weeds. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini 3.7 SC is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini 3.7 SC to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.

Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini 3.7 SC to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini 3.7 SC can injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Gemini 3.7 SC over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Gemini 3.7 SC from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application can improve the washing process).

Tank Mixtures for Use in Vegetation Management

Tank mix Gemini 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label.

Table 14. Tank-Mix Partners for Gemini 3.7 SC Use in Vegetation Management

Product	Precautions/Instructions
Galigan 2E® (use on conifers only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix with Gemini 3.7 SC for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG, Princep®, MANA Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See product labels for weed spectrum and listed ornamentals.
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. • Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation might be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. • Following instructions on the tank-mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Sensitivity of Ornamental Species - Vegetation Management

Gemini 3.7 SC will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed above in **Table 11**. Gemini 3.7 SC can be applied over the top of the listed species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini 3.7 SC.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - NON-CROP AREAS**Product Information**

Apply Gemini 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennials on or surrounding non-crop areas as directed in **Table 15**. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

Table 15. Amount of Gemini 3.7 SC to Apply to Non-Crop Areas for Control of Weeds Listed in Table 2.

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/Instructions
Non-crop areas, including ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows.	38 – 87 fl. oz./ acre or 0.9- 2.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher rate range for longer control. More than one application per year is permitted, but do not apply more than 87 fl. oz./acre (2.5 lbs. active/acre) per year. Sequential applications must be separated by a minimum of 60 days.

Tank Mixtures for Use in Non-Crop Areas

Tank mix Gemini 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label. See the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

For non-crop areas, tank mix Gemini 3.7 SC with Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products), Parazone 3SL® (or other paraquat-based products), Diuron 4L (or other diuron-based products), Oryzalin 4AS (or other oryzalin based products), Reward®, Predict®, Princep®, Vanquish®, Finale®, Garlon®, Krovar® I and II, Oust®, Arsenal®, Spike®, and Telar®.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

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 used 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 HANDLING:

Non-refillable Container: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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. If recycling is not available, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

If you have questions regarding the use of this product, call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255



Manufactured for:
Everris NA, Inc.
P.O. Box 3310
Dublin OH 43016 U.S.A.

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FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have 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 or convulsing person.

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

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. 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 1-888-241-6409 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

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