



ORNAMEC®

170 GRASS HERBICIDE

Kills unwanted grasses in and around ornamental plants.

Spray ornamentals “over-the-top”

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 98.30%
TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.125 lb. (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates.

ORNAMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.	
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

1. Product Description

Ornamec® 170 Grass Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

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

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

Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below. See the following Tables 7 through 10 for specific uses.

Application of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table 7. Over-the-top applications are defined as spray patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds. Plants listed in Tables 8 through 10 should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Tables 6 through 8. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Do not apply to ornamentals that may be harvested for food within one year after application.

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

2. Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, and Groundcovers

Not for use in vegetable gardens or on fruit-bearing trees and shrubs.

Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Do not apply Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control. Apply Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed growth stages specified in Tables 5 and 6. Apply Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.

Do not apply Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury. Do not apply to grasses which have exceeded the specified growth stages (See Tables 5 and 6).

BROADCAST TREATMENTS: For annual grass species, use 6 to 9 fl.oz. of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide per 1,000 square feet. For perennial grass species, use 9 fl.oz. of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide per 1,000 square feet per application. Multiple applications will be needed.

The maximum amount of fluazifop-R-butyl per treated area per season is 1.1lb. a.i./acre per season (27 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. per season).

SPOT TREATMENTS: Mix Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide with water according to the amounts shown in the following chart. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to the point of runoff. Retreat if necessary.

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide
24 fl.oz.	3.5 tablespoons
32 fl.oz.	2.5 fl.oz. (5 tablespoons)
1 gallon	10 fl.oz. (18 tablespoons)
Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup	

3. Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass and Tall Fescue Turf

Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide may be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas. To control common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass, follow the directions below:

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

3.1 Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass

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

Avoid applications to zoysiagrass under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury. Use hand-operated sprayers (back-pack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers). Add 1.3 fl.oz. of product per 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet of turf. Additional spray preparations for zoysiagrass are presented in the following table:

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount Of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide
1 gallon	1.3 fl.oz. (8 tsp)
2 gallons	2.6 fl.oz. (16 tsp)
5 gallons	6.5 fl.oz. (40 tsp)
Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup	

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

3.2 Bermudagrass Control in Tall Fescue

For spot treatments of tall fescue with hand-operated sprayers: Make applications in the spring and fall. Start applications after green up. Take care with applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Repeat in 14 to 21 day intervals if regrowth occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to tall fescue under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury. Use hand-operated sprayers (back-pack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers). Add 2 fl.oz. of product per 1 gallon of water to treat each 1,000 square feet of turf. Additional spray preparations for tall fescue are presented in the following table:

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount Of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide
1 gallon	2 fl.oz. (12 tsp)
2 gallons	4 fl.oz. (24 tsp)
5 gallons	10 fl.oz. (64 tsp)
Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup	

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area. Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

4. Dallisgrass Control in Tall Fescue

For spot treatments of tall fescue: Make a single application in the spring. Add 2 fl.oz. of Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide per one gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft. to control dallisgrass in tall fescue turf.

Note: The application of this product to tall fescue turf may show slight discoloration. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons of water per acre.

Application timing is critical and is determined by Growing Degree Days (GDD). GDD units are determined by the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Max daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} + \text{Minimum daily temp (in } ^\circ\text{F)} - 50^\circ\text{F}}{2} = \text{GDD}$$

If the calculation is zero or a negative number, it is ignored. Add each day's GDD units beginning on January 1st. When your total reaches 270 to 360 GDD, apply the Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide. Effective dallisgrass control will only be obtained in this GDD range.

Date	Max Temp	Min Temp	Average	Subtract 50	Daily GDD	Total GDD
Day 1	75	45	60	10	10	10
Day 2	65	45	55	5	5	15
Day 3	55	45	50	0	0	15
Day 4	65	45	55	5	5	20
Day 5	50	45	47.5	-2.5	-2.5	20

5. Grass Species Controlled

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)	
Crabgrass, large (Digitaria sanguinalis)	
Crabgrass, smooth (Digitaria ischaemum)	
Crabgrass, southern (Digitaria ciliaris)	
Crabgrass, tropical (Digitaria bicornis)	
Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)	
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)	
Field sandbur (Cenchrus pauciflorus)	
Foxtail, giant (Setaria faberi)	
Foxtail, green (Setaria viridis)	
Foxtail, yellow (Setaria lutescens)	
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)	
Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)	

(Table 5 continued on next page)

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Itchgrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>) Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa contracta</i>) Rabbitfootgrass (<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>) Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>) Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) Sorghum alnum (<i>Sorghum alnum</i>) Southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>) Southwestern cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>) Texas panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>) Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Volunteer corn (<i>Zea mays</i>) Volunteer oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Volunteer rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>) Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum milliaceum</i>) Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>) Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Kikyugrass* (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.

* Not for use in California

Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	4 to 8 inch runners
Dallisgrass (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	270 to 360 GDD**
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	6 to 10 inches
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss*	3 to 10 inches tall (first application)
Torpedograss*	2 to 3 inches tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation

* Use 96 fluid ounces/acre/application. 3 applications will be needed.
** See Dallisgrass section.

6. Ornamentals Which May Be Treated

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia, Glossy
<i>Abies balsamea</i> *	Fir, Balsam
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, Concolor
<i>Abies procera</i>	Fir, Noble
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia, Ongerops
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Acacia, Willow-leafed
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Acacia, Willow
<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>	Acacia, Jim wheat
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Acacia, Shoe-string
<i>Acer ginnala</i> *	Maple, Flame amur
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Maple, Japanese
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Maple, Norway
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> *	Maple, Silver
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Maple, Sugar
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Yarrow, Coronation Gold/ Fernleaf
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow, Common
<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Palm, Queen
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Ageratum sp.</i>	Ageratum, sp.
<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>	Evergreen, Fransher; Silver queen; Treubii ribbon
<i>Aglaonema crispum</i>	Evergreen, Painted
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock

(Table 7 continued on next column)

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Aloe, Barbados
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe vera
<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>	Aloe zanzibarica
<i>Alyssum sp.</i>	Alyssum sp.
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> *	Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Pine, Norfolk Island
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry, Red
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Arenaria verna</i>	Sandwort
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus, Myres; Asparagus, Sprenger, Sprenger
<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>	Spirea, False
<i>Atriplex sp.</i>	Saltbush
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Aucuba
<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	Aucuba japonica variegata
<i>Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum</i> *	Begonia, Scarletta
<i>Betula pendula</i> *	Birch, Eastern white
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Barberry, Mentor
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> *	Barberry, Redleaf Japanese; Pygmy, Crimson
<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>	Bougainvillea sp.
<i>Buxus microphylla var. koreana</i>	Boxwood, Korean
<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>	Boxwood, Japanese
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood, Common; Welleri
<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>	Cascalote
<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	Bird of Paradise
<i>Calendula sp.</i>	Marigold
<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Bottle-brush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather, Scotch
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Camellia
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Camellia, Sasanqua
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Bellflower
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>	Plum, Natal
<i>Carissa tuttlei</i>	Carissa tuttlei
<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>	Cactus, Saguaro
<i>Carpobrotus chilensis</i> *	Fig, Trailing hottentot
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Cassia, Feathery
<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>	Cassia, African
<i>Cassia sturtii</i>	Senna
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> *	Hackberry
<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>	Centaurea, Dusty miller
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Cerastium, Snow in Summer
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Ceratonia, Carob tree
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Cercis, Red bud
<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> *	Quince, Flowering
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Cypress, Allium lawson
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Cypress, Cripps hinoki false
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Plumosa
<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>	Palm, Windmill
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Palm, Mediterranean fan
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Palm, Golden fruited (small)
<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>	Daisy, Shasta
<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>	Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape
<i>Cistus hybridus</i>	Rose, Rock
<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Orange, Sour
<i>Citrus paradise</i>	Grapefruit
<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>	Pagoda flower
<i>Cleyera spp.</i>	Cleyera

(Table 7 continued on next page)

Table 8 (cont.). Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Juniperus conferta	Juniper, Blue Pacific
Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper, Blue Rug; Hughes; Variegata; Webber; Wiltonii; Youngtown Compacta
Juniperus japonica	Juniper, San Jose
Juniperus sabina	Juniper, Arcadia; Broadmoor; Scandia; Tamariseifolia
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Pathfinder; Welchii
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Grey Owl; Skyrocket
Lantana montevidensis	Lantana, White
Leucospermum cordifolium*	Protea, Pincushion
Leucothoe axillaris	Fetterbush
Ligustrum japonicum	Privet, Japanese
Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle, Japanese
Nandina domestica	Bamboo, Heavenly
Nerium oleander standard	Oleander
Ophiopogon japonicum	Grass, Mondo
Opuntia sp.	Cactus, Prickly pear
Pennisetum setaceum	Grass, Fountain
Philodendron sp.	Philodendron
Plumeria acuminata	Plumeria, Temple tree
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Maki
Potentilla verna	Cinquefoil, Spring
Rhododendron indicum	Indica
Rhododendron obtusum	Eureka; Kurume; Sunglow
Rhododendron sp.	PJM
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spiraea x vanhoutteii	Spirea, Vanhoutte
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Snowball, Chinese

*Not applicable in California

Table 9. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Acacia farnesiana	Acacia, sweet
Acacia latifolia	Acacia
Aptenia cordifolia	Hearts and flowers
Asystasia gangetica	Coromandel
Avium* prunum	Cherry mazzard
Baccharis sarothroides	Desert broom
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle tree
Cassia condolioma	Cassia
Cercidium praecox	Sonoran palo verde
Citharexylum spinosum	Fiddlewood
Cordyline stricta	Cordyline
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Crassula argentea	Jade plant
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella plant
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart
Dracaena deremensis	Janet Craig/Warneckii
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos; Marble Queen
Eucalyptus nicholii	Eucalyptus
Exococaria cochichinensis	Croton, Chinese crenate

(Table 9 continued on next column)

Table 9 (cont.). Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Hibiscus lepenk	Hibiscus
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Armstrongii
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Excelsa Strieta; Spiny Greek
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Burkii
Justicia betonia	Shrimp plant, white
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Justicia carnea	Kings crown
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, southern
Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba	Ice Plant, White (trailing)
Odontonema strictum	Cardinal guard; Firespike; Scarlet flame
Oenothera berlandieri	Primrose, Mexican evening
Pachystachys lutea	Shrimp plant, yellow
Pedilanthus tithymaloides	Slipper flower
Peperomia obtusifolia	Rubber plant, baby
Plectranthus australis	Ivy, Swedish
Polygonum capitatum	Knotweed, pinkhead
Rhododendron indicum	Formosa
Rhododendron obtusum	Hersey red, Hino pink, Hinodegeri
Rhododendron poukhanense	Karen
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant sumac
Thunbergia laurifolia	Thunbergia, laurel-leaved
Vaccinium achei	Blueberry, Tifblue

*Not applicable in California

Table 10. Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when Ornamec 170 Grass Herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla	Fern, Australia tree
Alsophia australis	Birch, river
Betula nigra	Birch/River
Catharanthus roseus	Periwinkle, Madagascar
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Falsecypress, boulevard
Chlorophytum comosum	Spider plant
Cortaderia selloana	Grass, Pampas
Euonymus alata	Compacta
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Sea green
Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper, blue chip
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, blue heaven
Juniperus spp.	Juniper, bar harbor; Prince of Wales
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	Lavender-scallops
Kalanchoe tubiflora	Chandelier plant
Physocarpus fruticosa	Katherine Dykes
Rhododendron obtusum	Hinocrimson
Setcreasea purpurea	Purple heart
Zebrina pendula	Wandering Jew

