

PrimeraONE™

OB - 2G

Contains Oryzalin, the active ingredient in Surfilar herbicide.

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

Container-grown ornamentals	Nonbearing berries
Landscape ornamentals	Christmas tree plantations
Nursery stock	Non-cropland
Ground covers	Established tall fescue and warm season turf (including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass)
Established flowers	
Ornamental bulbs	
Nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards	

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Benifin: N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	1.0%
Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N ⁴ ,N ⁴ -dipropylsulfanilamide	1.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>98.0%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1 pound active ingredient per 50 pound bag

EPA Reg. No. 53883-220-73220

EPA EST. NO. 32802-MO-1

Net Contents:

50 LBS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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.
You may also contact Prosar at 1-800-308-5391 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause skin allergies to develop. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA 050407/Rev A

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**All loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron (mixers and loaders) gear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**Users should:**

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions for use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the reentry interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation if they are performing tasks that do not involve contact with the soil subsurface; otherwise, PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water is:

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If watering-in is required after the application, except for those people involved in the watering-in, do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated areas until the watering-in is complete and the surface is dry.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PrimeraOne OB-2G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established tall fescue and warm season turf, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards, non-bearing berries, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland, and established tall fescue and warm season turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass). Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of PrimeraOne OB-2G applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

Do not aerially apply this product.

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

PrimeraOne OB-2G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. When applied to turf, this product must be watered-in as soon as possible after application to dissolve the granules. A single rainfall or irrigation of 0.5 inch or more is required after product application.

For other applications, a single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch or more or flood irrigation is required to activate PrimeraOne OB-2G. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, PrimeraOne OB-2G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate PrimeraOne OB-2G may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of PrimeraOne OB-2G from the target area.

Users who wish to use PrimeraOne OB-2G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is noninjurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of PrimeraOne OB-2G on plant species not recommended on this label.

Application Directions

Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques for Applying PrimeraOne OB-2G

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

Approved Uses

Established* Container-Grown Ornamentals, Established Tall Fescue and Warm Season Turfgrasses, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards, Nonbearing Berries, Christmas Tree Plantations, and Non-cropland. Apply only to established plantings.

*Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds.

PrimeraOne OB-2G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established tall fescue, warm season turfgrasses, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards, nonbearing berries, Christmas tree plantations, and non-cropland. Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Labeled Use Site	PrimeraOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
Landscape Ornamentals	200	4.6	2	400
Field-grown and container-grown ornamentals	300	6.9	4	600

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

Use Precautions

To avoid possible plant injury, **do not apply PrimeraOne OB-2G to:**

- Plants or areas in greenhouses or other enclosed structures.
- Plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.
- Nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seedling transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than four inches wide.
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species exists.
- Do not apply **PrimeraOne OB-2G** to the following plant species or injury may occur:

Begonia spp. (begonia)

Coleus hybridus (coleus)

Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)

Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)

Thuja occidentalis 'Techny' (Techny arborvitae)

Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock)

Ice Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* and *Carpobrotus edulis*) on coarse soils, do not exceed the 200 lb/acre rate of **PrimeraOne OB-2G** or crop injury may occur. After the ice plant is well established, a second application may be made.

Unlisted plant species: Users who wish to use **PrimeraOne OB-2G** on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is noninjurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of PrimeraOne OB-2G on plant species not recommended on this label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when PrimeraOne OB-2G is applied at a rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre (4.6 to 6.9 pounds per 1000 sq ft):

Annual Grasses: Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
johnsongrass (seedling only)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
juglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
lovegrass, Mexican	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>
lovegrass, orcutt	<i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria spp.</i>
sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Broadleaf Weeds: Common Name	Scientific Name
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

The following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 200 to 300 pounds per acre (4.6 to 6.9 pounds per 1000 sq ft):

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

PrimeraOne OB-2G May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species: (Note limitations on recommended treatment methods.)

Trees

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container-Grown

F = Field-Grown

Scientific Name/Common Name

<i>Abies balsamea</i> Balsam fir	F
<i>Abies concolor</i> White fir	F
<i>Abies fraser</i> Fraser fir	F
<i>Abies grandis</i> Grand fir	F
<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i> Alpine fir	F
<i>Abies veitchi</i> Veitch fir	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i> Albus flowering maple	F
Luteus flowering maple	F
Roseus flowering maple	F
Tangerine flowering maple	F
Vesuvius red flowering maple	F
<i>Acer spp.</i> Maple	F
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> Queen palm	F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Paper birch	F
<i>Betula nigra</i> River birch	F
<i>Betula pendula</i> White birch	F
<i>Bucida buceras</i> Black olive	F

<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>		<i>Picea abies</i>	
Carob	F	Norway spruce	F
<i>Cercidium floridum</i>		<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	
Blue palo verde	F	Engelmann spruce	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		<i>Picea glauca</i>	
Redbud	C, F	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>		White spruce	F
Lawson falsecypress	F	<i>Picea mariana</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.		Black spruce	F
Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F	<i>Picea pungens</i> spp.	
Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>		Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F
Sawara-false cypress	F	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
Squarrosa-moss cypress	F	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>		Pine	C, F
Cat palm	F	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>		American sycamore	F
Palm	F	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>		California sycamore	F
Parlor palm	F	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	
<i>Cornus florida</i>		Podocarpus	F
Flowering dogwood	F	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	
<i>Crupaniopsis anacardioides</i>		Cottonwood	F
Carrot wood	F	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>		Carolina laurelcherry	F
Japanese cryptomeria	C, F	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>		English laurelcherry	F
Arizona cypress	C, F	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>		Mahaleb cherry	F
Italian cypress	CF	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>		Yoshino flowering cherry	F
Russian olive	C, F	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>		Oak	C, F
Mealy eucalyptus	F	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	
Silver dollar eucalyptus	F	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>		Corkscrew willow	F
Red gum eucalyptus	F	<i>Schinus molle</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>		California pepper tree	F
Narrow-leaved eucalyptus	F	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>		Giant sequoia	F
Red ironbark eucalyptus	F	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>		Coast redwood	F
Ficus	F	<i>Swietenia mahogany</i>	
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.		Mahogany	F
Ash	F	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>		Yellow tab	F
Maidenhair tree	C, F	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>		Littleleaf linden	C, F
Honey Locust	F	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>		Western redcedar	F
Toyon	F	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>		Chinese Elm	F
Eastern redcedar	F	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>		California laurel	F
Mountain laurel	F	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>		Mexican fan palm	F
Goldenrain tree	F		
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>		Ornamental Shrubs	
American sweet gum	C, F	Recommended Treatment Method:	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>		C = Container-Grown	
Southern magnolia	F	F = Field-Grown	
<i>Malus</i> spp.		Scientific Name/Common Name	
Crabapple	F	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	
<i>Morus alba</i>		Glossy abelia	F
White mulberry	F	<i>Acacia redolens</i>	
<i>Olea euripaea</i>		Prostrate acaci	F
Olive	F		

<i>Agave americana</i>		<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	
Century plant	F	Holandia-warminster broom	F
<i>Agave macroculmis</i>		<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	
Agave	F	Lena-Scotch broom	F
<i>Arctostaphylos stanfordiana</i>		<i>Dasyliirion wheeleri</i>	
Stanford Manzanita	F	Desert spoon sotol	F
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>		<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	
False spirea	C,F	Nakiana dwarf deutzia	F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>		<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	
Coyotebush	F	Hopseed bush	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		<i>Escallonia exoniensis</i>	
Atropurea-Redleaf Japanese barberry	C,F	Escallonia	C,F
Aurea golden Japanese barberry	C,F	<i>Euonymus alata</i>	
Crimson pygmy barberry	C,F	Winged euonymus	F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.		<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	
Barbara Karst	F	Canadale gold euonymus	C,F
California Gold	F	Emerald'n gold euonymus	C,F
Scarlet O'Hara	F	Stringybark euonymus	C,F
Texas Dawn	F	Wintercreeper	C,F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>		<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	
Japonica-Japanese boxwood	C,F	Evergreen euonymus	C,F
Littleleaf boxwood	F	Silver king euonymus	F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>		<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	
Common boxwood	C,F	Spreading euonymus	F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>		<i>Fatsyhedera lizei</i>	
Lemon bottlebrush	C,F	Fatsyhedera	C,F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.		<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	
Wild lilac	C,F	Forsythia	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.		<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	
Kosteri cypress	F	Gardenia	C,F
Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	
Torulosa cypress	F	Woadwaxen	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>		<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	
Filifera-thread cypress	F	Chinese hibiscus	F
Squarrosa minima-dwarf moss cypress	F	Ross Estey hibiscus	F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>		<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	
Areca palm	F	Rose of Sharon,Red Bird	F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>		Rose of Sharon,Red Heart	F
Japanese cleyera	C,F	Rose of Sharon,Woodbridge	F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>		<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
Praecox-early cotoneaster	F	St. Johnswort	F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>		<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	
Cranberry cotoneaster	C,F	Balkans holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>		English holly	F
Brightbead cotoneaster	F	Gold coast holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>		<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	
Pyrenees cotoneaster	F	San Jose holly	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>		<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Bearberry cotoneaster	C,F	Chinese holly	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>		Dwarf burford holly	C,F
Himalayan cotoneaster	F	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>		Convexa holly	C,F
Rock cotoneaster	C,F	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>		Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F
Parney cotoneaster	C,F	Japanese holly	C,F
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>		<i>Ilex glabra</i>	
Rockspray cotoneaster	F	Nordica-inkberry holly	F
<i>Cornus alba</i>		<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F	Blue girl holly	F
<i>Cornus florida</i>		Blue boy holly	F
Flowering dogwood	F	Ebony magic holly	F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>		<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Kousa dogwood	C,F	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>		Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F
Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F	Yaupon holly	C,F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>		<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	
Japanese cryptomeria	C,F	Juniper	C,F

<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>		Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
Shrimp plant	C,F	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>		<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.	
Mexican honeysuckle	F	<i>Pittosporum</i>	C,F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>		<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	
Crape myrtle	C,F	Oriental arborvitae	C,F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>		<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	
Coast leucothoe	F	Blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>		<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	
Drooping leucothoe	F	Yewpine	C,F
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>		<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	
Amur privet	C,F	Cinquefoil	F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>		<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	
Japanese privet	C,F	Cinquefoil	C,F
Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F	<i>Protea neriifolia</i>	
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>		<i>Protea</i>	F
Wax leaf privet	F	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	
Howardi privet	F	Scarlet forethorn	C,F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	
Glossy privet	C,F	Lalendel Monrovia pyracantha	C,F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>		Monon pyracantha	C,F
California privet	F	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C,F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>		Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F
Vicary golden privet	C,F	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>		Victory pyracantha	C,F
Chinese fountain palm	F	<i>Pyracantha skoidzumi</i>	
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>		Formosa firethorn	C,F
Winter honeysuckle	F	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>		Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F
Flowering woodbine	F	India hawthorn	C,F
Serotina woodbine	F	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>		<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	
Trumpet honeysuckle	F	Round-leaf raphiolepis	F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>		<i>Rhipsalidopsis gaetneri</i>	
Oregon grape	F	Easter cactus	C,F
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>		<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	
Prostrate myoporum	F	Azalea	C,F
<i>Myrtus communis</i>		Rhododendron	C,F
True myrtle	C,F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>		African sumac	C,F
Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	
Harbour-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F	Ramanas rose	F
Heavenly bamboo	C,F	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Nana compacta- heavenly bamboo	C,F	Rosemary	F
Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	
Woods-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F	Bridal wreath	F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
Hardy red oleander	C,F	Common lilac	F
Oleander	C,F	<i>Syzygium paniculata</i>	
Ruby lace oleander	C,F	Brush cherry	C,F
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>		<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	
Holly-leaf osmanthus	F	Japanese yew	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>		<i>Taxus media</i>	
Japanese spurge	F	Yew	F
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.		<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	
Mockorange	C,F	American arborvitae	F
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>		Emerald arborvitae	F
Pygmy date palm	F	Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>		Little Giant-dwarf arborvitae	F
Fraser's photinia	C,F	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
<i>Picea abies</i>		Pyramidalis arborvitae	F
Repens-spreading Norway spruce	F	Rheingold arborvitae	F
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	F	Woodwardii arborvitae	F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>		<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Andromeda	C,F	Aurea nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
Lily-of-the-valley	F	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
Snowdrift	F		

<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		<i>Hosta</i> spp.	
Chinese star jasmine	F	Plantain lily	C,F
<i>Veitchia merilli</i>		<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	
Christmas palm	F	St. Johnswort	F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>		<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	
David viburnum	F	Red trailing iceplant	F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>		<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	
Viburnum	F	White lily turf	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>		<i>Liriope muscari</i>	
Eastern snowball viburnum	F	Big blue lily turf	C,F
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>		Lilac beauty lily turf	C,F
Doublefile viburnum	F	Majestic lily turf	C,F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>		Monroe white lily turf	C,F
Viburnum	F	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C,F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>		Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
Tea viburnum	F	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>		Japanese honeysuckle	F
Sandankwa viburnum	F	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>		Ice plant	F
Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Laurastinus viburnum	C,F	Mondo grass	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>		<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
Compactum-dwarf cranberry bush	F	Trailing African daisy	F
<i>Weigela florida</i>		<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>	
Java red weigela	F	Stonecrop	F
Bristol ruby weigela	F	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	
Minuet weigela	F	Chinese star jasmine	F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>		<i>Vinca major</i>	
Xylosma	F	Bigleaf periwinkle	F
<i>Yucca elate</i>		<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Soaptree yucca	C,F	Dwarf periwinkle	F
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>			
Pendulous yucca	F	Established Flowers	
		Recommended Treatment Method:	
Ground Covers		C = Container-Grown F = Field-Grown	
Recommended Treatment Method:		Scientific Name/Common Name	
C = Container-Grown F = Field-Grown		<i>Achillea</i> spp.	
Scientific Name/Common Name		Yarrow	F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>		<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	
Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F	Snapdragon	F
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.		<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	
Carpet bugle	F	Fancy-leaved caladium	F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>		<i>Chrysanthemum coccineum</i>	
Cape weed	F	Painted daisy	F
<i>Campanula elatines</i>		<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	
Bellflower	C,F	Shasta daisy	F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>		<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	
Largeleaf iceplant	F	Chrysanthemum	F
<i>Clytostoma callistegioides</i>		<i>Coreopsis lanceolate</i>	
Violet trumpet vine	C,F	Coreopsis	F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>		<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	
Pampas grass	F	Sweet William	F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>		<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	
White iceplant	F	Bleeding heart	C,F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>		<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.	
Trailing rosea iceplant	F	Cape marigold	F
<i>Festuca ovine</i>		<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	
Blue fescue	F	Purple coneflower	F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.		<i>Geum quellyon</i>	
Gazania	F	Geum	F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>		<i>Gladiolus hortulanus</i>	
Algerian ivy	F	Gladiolus	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>		<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	
English ivy	F	Baby's breath	F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.		<i>Impatiens wallerana</i>	
Day lily	C,F	Impatiens	F

<i>Iris</i> spp.	
Bearded iris	F
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	
Blazing star	C,F
<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	
Geranium	F
<i>Petunia</i> spp.	
Petunia	F
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	
Rose moss	F
<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i>	
Persian ranunculus	F
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	
Rose	F
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	
Gloriosa daisy/black-eyed susan	F
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	
Sage	F
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	
Stokes aster	F
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	
Bird of paradise	F
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	
Marigold	F
<i>Viola wittrockiana</i>	
Pansy	F
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	
Common zinnia	F

Nonbearing Berries
Recommended
Treatment Method:
C = Container-Grown F = Field-Grown
Common Name

Blackberry	F
Blueberry	F
Boysenberry	F
Currant	F
Dewberry	F
Elderberry	F
Gooseberry	F
Loganberry	F
Raspberry	F

Nonbearing berries are defined as plants that will not bear berries for at least one year after treatment. Do not apply to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Special Use Precautions
 Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch. Deep till prior to planting any crop after this use. Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.

Note: For fall application to coarse soils, the maximum number of applications per year is two (2). From February through March; applications to all soils is limited to three (3) applications per year.

Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Applications

PrimeraOne OB-2G may be applied for annual weed control in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G to the soil surface two (2) to four (4) weeks after planting and final hilling but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. PrimeraOne OB-2G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall-planted bulbs, apply PrimeraOne OB-2G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Nonbearing Vineyards

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container-Grown Common Name F = Field-Grown
Common Name

Almond	F
Apple	F
Apricot	F
Avocado	F
Cherry, sour	F
Cherry, sweet	F
Fig	F
Filbert	F
Grape, American	F
Grape, European	F
Grapefruit	F
Kiwi	F
Kumquat	C,F
Lemon	F
Macadamia nut	F
Nectarine	F
Olive	F
Orange	C,F
Peach	F
Pear	F
Pecan	C,F
Pistachio	F
Plum	F
Pomegranate	F
Prune	F
Walnut, black	F
Walnut, English	F

Nonbearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment. Do not apply to plants that will bear fruits, berries, or nuts within 12 months of application.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	PrimeraOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
		(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
Fall	Coarse	75	1.7	3	150
Fall	Medium and Fine	150	3.4	3	225
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	75	1.7	3	225

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Apply PrimeraOne OB-2G to established plantings of labeled field-grown Christmas tree species prior to germination of target weeds. Do not apply to Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) or Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
2 - 4 months	200	4.6	2	400

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application. Refer to "Approved Uses" section of this label for special use precautions and information on weeds controlled.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

NON-CROPLAND AREAS: INDUSTRIAL SITES, UTILITY SUBSTATIONS, HIGHWAY GUARDRAILS, SIGN POSTS, AND DELINEATORS

PrimerOne OB-2G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply PrimerOne OB-2G prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications	Total Amount Allowed Per Year
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)		
2 - 4 months	200	4.6	2	400

Note: Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application. Refer to "Approved Uses" section of this label for special use precautions and information on weeds controlled.

Note: The maximum number of applications per year is two (2).

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and zoysiagrass or established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth.

Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that PrimerOne OB-2G be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

Use Precautions:

To avoid possible injury, do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G to:

- Cool season turfgrass species other than tall fescue.
- Lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens or tees.
- Turfgrass in the spring that was planted the previous fall.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass or tall fescue until these turfs are well established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of Bermudagrass until such areas are well established.
- This product must be watered-in as soon as possible after application to dissolve the granules. A single rainfall or irrigation of 1/2 inch or more is required after product application.
- Watering-in must be performed by the commercial applicator, or the commercial applicator must provide the following information to the resident

or owner in writing:

A. "This product must be watered-in as soon as possible."

B. "Do not enter or allow others (including children or pets) to enter the treated areas (except those involved in the watering) until the watering-in is completed and the surface is dry."

PrimerOne OB-2G will not control emerged weeds.

PrimerOne OB-2G may injure turf that is not well established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply PrimerOne OB-2G only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan® 2.5G granular herbicide at 60 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and PrimerOne OB-2G at 100 pounds per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2).

PrimerOne OB-2G may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) at rates above 100 pounds per acre.

In Bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of PrimerOne OB-2G will thin the overseeded grasses.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by PrimerOne OB-2G

Weeds controlled by PrimerOne OB-2G when applied at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq ft):

Annual Grasses**Summer Annuals:****Common Name**

barnyardgrass
crabgrass
crowfootgrass
foxtail
goosegrass
johnsongrass
(seeding only)
ryegrass, Italian
sandbur, field

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crus-galli
Digitaria spp.
Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Sorghum halepense

Lolium multiflorum
Cenchrus incertus

Winter Annuals:**Common Name**

bluegrass, annual

Scientific Name

Poa annua

Broadleaf Weeds**Summer Annuals:****Common Name**

carpetweed
knotweed, prostrate
purslane, common

Scientific Name

Mollugo verticillata
Polygonum aviculare
Portulaca oleracea

Winter Annuals:**Common Name**

chickweed, common
henbit

Scientific Name

Stellaria media
Lamium amplexicaule

The following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 100 to 150 lb/acre (2.3 to 3.4 lb/1000 sq ft):

Common Name

carrot, wild
fleabane, dwarf
groundsel, common
mustard, Indian
spurge, prostrate
woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name

Daucus carota
Conyza ramosissima
Senecio vulgaris
Brassica juncea
Euphorbia humistrata
Oxalis stricta

Application Rates, Frequency and Timing of Applications

PrimerOne OB-2G can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates (Warm Season Turfgrasses)

Use Area	PrimerOne OB-2G		Minimum Time Between Applications	Total Amount Allowed Per Year
	(lb/acre)	(lb/1000 sq ft)	(months)	(lb/acre)
All regions	100	2.3	2	200
	150	3.4	3	300

1. Summer Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Single Application Program: Apply 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in late winter or early spring prior to the onset of conditions favorable for summer annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 100 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in an initial application followed by a second application of 100 pounds per acre 8 to 10 weeks later. The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial PrimerOne OB-2G application.

2. Annual Bluegrass and Winter Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. Do not apply PrimerOne OB-2G to areas where fall overseeding will occur. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply PrimerOne OB-2G at 100 pounds per acre. If thinning of turfgrass cover is not a potential problem, PrimerOne OB-2G may be applied at 150 pounds per acre.

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil-incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

Weed Control in Florida

In Florida apply 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G three times per year, or every 90 to 100 days, in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 150 pounds per acre of PrimerOne OB-2G in any single application.

Application Directions

Apply PrimerOne OB-2G evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or overapplication. For best results, use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast granular herbicides. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first application. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

Reseeding

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks following application of PrimerOne OB-2G at the 100-pound-per-acre rate. When using PrimerOne OB-2G at the 150-pound-per-acre rate, reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation, and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following PrimerOne OB-2G use, the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder should be employed).

Spreader Settings

(A guide for calibrating spreaders to apply PRIMERONE OB-2G in one pass over turf.)

Note: These settings are provided as suggested starting points in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are intended only as a guide in beginning the calibration process.

Spreader Type	Estimated Spreader Setting Necessary to Apply the Specified Rate of PrimerOne OB-2G Per Acre In One Pass	
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre
Cyclone: Models B1, 33, 96, BSSB at 200 ft/min. Model 100 at 200 ft/min. Model 93 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph) Model 99 (based on tractor speed of 4 mph) Model BPI (based on tractor speed of 4 mph)	3 ¼ 3 ¼ 5 4 ¾ 4 ½	3 ½ 3 ½ 6 ¼ 5 ¾ - 6 5 ¼ - 5 ½
Gandy: Model 10A series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph) Model 10T series, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 30 ft (based on tractor speed of 5 mph) Turf Tender, 24, 30, 42 inch (based on tractor speed of 3 mph) 600 Series, 2, 4 and 5 ft (based on tractor speed of 3 mph)	31 33 25 18	37 40 28 22
Lely: Model W and H (based on tractor speed of 4.5 mph)	3	4
Lesco: Lesco Spreader (Note: set 3rd adjustable hole 1 notch from "open")	D ½	F
Scott: Rotary Model R-8 Drop Spreader	H ½ 3 ¾	1 ¼ 4 ¾
Spyker: Spyker	3.2	3.6
Vicon: Model 402 (with seed ring) swath width 20 ft, 5 mph speed	24	28
Warren: Model T-711 (based on ground speed of 3.0 mph)	3 ¼	4

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of FarmSaver.com, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, FarmSaver.com, LLC makes no other warranties, 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 FarmSaver.com, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FarmSaver.com, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer 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 or at FarmSaver.com, LLC's election, the replacement of product.

PrimeraOne OB-2G(53883-220)(EPA app 5-4-07)annotated