

Specimen Label



Showcase™

Specialty Herbicide

™Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Non-Cropland

For Commercial Use Only

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine	2.00%
isoxaben: <i>N</i> -[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5- isoxazolyl]- 2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	0.25%
oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxyl-4- nitrophenoxy)- 4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene.....	0.25%
Inert Ingredients	97.50%
Total.....	100.00%

Contains 1.25 lb active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-516

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.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks plus shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate and viton ≥ 14 mils in Category G). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and viton (≥ 14 mils). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers and loaders

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

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If on skin: 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 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 in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, wildlife, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. 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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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 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, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For applications in landscape settings and in non-cropland sites, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must 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.

General Information

Showcase™ specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Showcase 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.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved Showcase for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on Christmas tree plantations, container grown or field grown ornamentals, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Showcase controls weeds growing from seed. Showcase does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. 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. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation is required to activate Showcase. Optimum weed control is obtained when Showcase is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Showcase may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Showcase within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Showcase granules from the target area.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Tolerance of Turfgrass Adjacent to Ornamental Plantings: Accidental application to turf may occur when applying Showcase to ornamental plantings. Showcase is not recommended for weed control in turfgrasses, but turfgrasses are generally tolerant to small amounts of this product that fall outside of the intended area of application.

Do not aerially apply Showcase.

Treatment of Species Not Listed on the Label for Showcase

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

Application Instructions

Apply Showcase 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 Showcase

- 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 over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table below provides equivalent amounts of Showcase.

Showcase Broadcast Rates

Rate lb/Acre	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
	lb	quarts	lb	cups
100	2.30	1.75	0.23	0.7
150	3.45	2.60	0.35	1.0
200	4.60	3.50	0.46	1.4

1 lb of Showcase = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration

Note: These settings are provided as a suggested starting point in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are not intended to be used as absolute recommendations by Dow AgroSciences or the spreader manufacturer.

Speed (mph)	Settings for Spreader		
	Recommended Rate of Showcase		
	100 lb/acre	150 lb/acre	200 lb/acre
2.0	2 1/2	3 1/4	3 3/4
2.5	3	3 1/2	4 1/4
3.0	3 1/4	4	5

Warren spreader settings are displayed in half-number increments only. The suggested settings that indicate quarter settings can be accomplished by placing the calibration arm between the half number marks on the spreader.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Showcase

Weeds controlled when applied at 100 lb/acre (2.3 lb/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, slender	<i>Aster exilis</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>
celery, wild	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
clover white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
fleabane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
mulberry weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
plantain, slender	<i>Plantago elongata</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 100 lb/acre rate, the following weeds will be controlled at 150 lb/acre (3.5 lb/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
fireweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>
marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
phyllanthus, long-stalk	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
rockpurslane, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
ryegrass, annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 100 lb/acre and 150 lb/acre rates, the following weeds will be controlled at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
cocklebur, common	
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, broadleaf	
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
flixweed	
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
groundcherry, cutleaf	
groundcherry, wright	
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
minerslettuce	
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
mustard, blue	
mustard, tumble	
nettle, burning	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
nettle, stinging	<i>Urtica urens</i>
nightshade, hairy	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
orach, red	
oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
pepperweed, yellowflower	
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
redmaids	
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
sandspurry, red	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
speedwell, birdseye	
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
spurry, corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 200 lb/acre (4.6 lb/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

Uses

Ornamental Plantings

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours (6 days for Christmas trees) unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Showcase™ specialty herbicide is recommended as a preemergence application for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Showcase anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Showcase to:

- plants with leaves in a whorled arrangement, such as daylily, which can funnel particles to the crown of the plant.
- plants with wet leaf surfaces from rain, irrigation or dew. If particles are retained on leaf surfaces, they should be completely removed by irrigation as soon as possible or injury will result.
- nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- 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 4 inches wide.
- bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within 1 year following application.
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply Showcase to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Repeat applications at 150 lb or 200 lb per acre should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Showcase. Do not apply over 600 lb per acre total of Showcase within a 12-month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Showcase and use is not recommended.

Acanthus mollis (oak leaf acanthus)
Achillea millefolium 'Paprika' (paprika mallow)
Agapanthus africanus (Lily of the Nile)
Ajuga spp. (bugle)
Arctotheca calendula (African capeweed)
Arenaria montana (mountain sandwort)
Astilbe chinensis 'Pumila' (Chinese pumila)
Brassica spp. (mustard)
Coreopsis auriculata (dwarf coreopsis)
Dicentra luxuriant (luxuriant bleeding heart)
Digitalis purpurea (foxglove)
Echinacea purpurea (purple coneflower)
Erica spp. (heath species)
Euonymus alatus 'compacta' (dwarf burning bush)
Euphorbia spp. (spurge)
Geranium cinereum 'Ballerina' (ballerina cranesbill)
Gypsophila paniculata (white festival baby's breath)
Hemerocallis spp. (daylily)
Heuchera micrantha (coral bells)
Hydrangea spp. (hydrangea)
Iberis spp. (candytuft)
Impatiens spp.
Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales' (Prince of Wales juniper)
Lavandula or *Limonium* spp. (lavender)
Leucothoe axillaris (coast leucothoe)
Liriope spp. (lily turf)
Lithodora diffusa 'Grace Ward'
Melaleuca quinquenervia (cajeput tree)
Petunia spp.
Phlox paniculata (summer phlox)
Podocarpus macrophyllus (yew podocarpus)
Pulmonaria longifolia (Bertram Anderson lingwort)
Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina rhododendron)
Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'
(Roseum elegans rhododendron)
Sedum spp. (stonecrop)
Syagrus romanzoffianum (queen palm)
Vinca minor 'Atropurpurea' (wine periwinkle)
Washingtonia robusta (Mexican fan palm)
Yucca recurvifolia (green yucca)

Showcase may be used on the following established plant species (Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods):

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	flame maple		F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple		F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	birch, river	C, F	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch		F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F	
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress		F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress		F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress		F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	palm		F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F	
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	dogwood, flowering	C, F	
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress		F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress		F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	fig	C, F	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F	
<i>Picea abies</i>	spruce, Norway	C, F	
<i>Picea glauca</i>	conica-dwarf alberta spruce	C, F	
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	dwarf alberta spruce		F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C, F	
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	bristlecone pine		F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	canary island pine		F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine, beach pine		F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine	C, F	
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine		F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	C, F	
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine	C, F	
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F	
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	podocarpus		F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	yoshino flowering cherry		F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak		F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak		F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	C, F	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	C, F	
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	C, F	
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F	

Shrubs

			Recommended Treatment Method		
			C = Container Grown		
			F = Field Grown		
Scientific Name	Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	
			<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F
			<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F
			<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	F
			<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue juniper	C, F
			<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	privet, Japanese	C, F
			<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	privet, glossy	C, F
			<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F
			<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	wax leaf privet	C, F
			<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	privet, golden	F
			<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	lodense privet	C, F
			<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F
			<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
			<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
			<i>Mahonia aquifolium compacta</i>	dwarf Oregon grape	C, F
			<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
			<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
			<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F
			<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	fraser's photinia	C, F
			<i>Pinus mugo</i>	mugo-mugho pine	C, F
			<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
			<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	F
			<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
			<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
			<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
			<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	rhapiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
			<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F
			<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
			<i>x daurium</i>		
			<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	catawba rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cunningham white	C, F
			<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
			<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	Klondike azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
			<i>repens</i>		
			<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
			<i>x griersonianum</i>		
			<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	America rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F
			<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chionoides rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron x 'purple gem'</i>	purple gem rhododendron	C, F
			<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder	C, F
				rhododendron	
			<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
			<i>x carolinianum</i>		
			<i>Rhododendron satsumi</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
			<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	anthony waterer spiraea	C, F
			<i>Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'</i>	first snow spiraea	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	glossy abelia	C, F			
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F			
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	acacia, prostrate	C, F			
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	shoestring acacia	C, F			
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F			
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F			
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F			
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara Karst	C, F			
<i>Buxus x 'Green velvet'</i>	green velvet boxwood	C, F			
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	boxwood, Japanese	C, F			
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F			
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	boxwood, common	C, F			
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	bottlebrush, lemon	F			
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F			
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F			
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F			
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	F			
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> spp.	filifera-thread cypress	C, F			
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-siberian dogwood	C, F			
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F			
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cotoneaster, cranberry	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	cotoneaster, bearberry	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	cotoneaster, rock	C, F			
<i>Cotoneaster opiculata</i>	cotoneaster	C, F			
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F			
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F			
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	hollandia-Scotch broom	F			
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F			
<i>Euonymus x 'Aureo variegatus'</i>	gold spot euonymus	C, F			
<i>Euonymus x 'Chollipo'</i>	chollipo euonymus	C, F			
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F			
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	variegated evergreen euonymus	F			
<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>	spreading euonymus	C, F			
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F			
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	forsythia, border	C, F			
<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	spring glory forsythia	C, F			
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine	C, F			
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F			
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans holly	F			
<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	San Jose holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	savannah holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	burford holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F			
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon holly	C, F			
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F			
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F			
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue rug juniper	C, F			
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F			

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F	
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	bridal wreath	C, F	
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac, common	F	
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	yew, Japanese	F	
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F	
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F	
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	pink dawn viburnum	C, F	
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice viburnum	C, F	
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	david viburnum	C, F	
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	viburnum	F	
<i>Viburnum judd (v. X juddii)</i>	viburnum	C, F	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaring tree	F	
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F	
<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F	
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F	
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	cranberry bush	C, F	
<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	dwarf cranberry bush	C, F	
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	viburnum	C, F	
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F	

Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F	
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort	C, F	
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F	
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	honeysuckle, Japanese	F	
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	C, F	
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	St. Paul verbena	C, F	
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F	

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Tree and Non-Bearing Vineyards[†] (Dormant Application)

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Common Name	
apricot	F
blueberry	F
cherry, sour	F
cherry, sweet	F
nectarine	F
peach	F
plum	F
prune	F

[†]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Shadehouse Areas

Showcase may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded.

Special Use Precautions:

Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures.

Do not apply within 3 weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

Non-Cropland

Showcase is recommended as a preemergence application for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators. Apply Showcase anytime 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.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and information on application, application rates, and weeds controlled.

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Label Code: D02-322-005

Replaces Label: D02-322-004

LOES Number: 010-02105

EPA-Accepted 09/13/05

Revisions:

1. Added following to weed listing: mulberry weed, annual bluegrass, crabgrass, eclipta, hyssop spurge, and spotted spurge.
2. Deleted following from listing of plant species that may be injured: nana, palace purple, English spike, silver dragon, cycad, maxwell's cornish heath, Mediterranean pink heath, lemon leaf, starburst red day lily, red starburst day lily, sea lavender.
3. Added following to listing of plant species that may be injured: heath species, daylily, impatiens, grace ward, petunia.
4. Deleted the following from listing of trees: red sunset maple, squarrosa-moss cypress, palm, cloud nine dogwood, mini ficus, pendula-weeping Norway spruce, repens-spreading Norway spruce, dwarf globe blue spruce, hoopsii-hoop's blue spruce, koster-koster blue spruce, columnar Scotch pine.
5. Added eastern hemlock to the listing of trees.
6. Deleted the following from the listing of shrubs: Edward Goucher abelia, coral back Japanese maple, William Penn barberry, nan-dwarf hinoki cypress, torulosa cypress, flaviramea dogwood, squarrosa minima cypress, flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood, emerald'n gold euonymus, sunspot euonymus, silver king euonymus, gold coast holly, dwarf burford holly, needle point holly, convexa holly, dwarf Chinese holly, green luster holly, hetzii's Japanese holly, stokesii Japanese holly, nordica-inkberry holly, blue girl holly, China boy holly, China girl holly, ebony magic holly, nana-dwarf yaupon holly, pendula-weeping yaupon holly, media-old gold juniper, pfizer juniper, pfizerana glauca blue juniper, pfizerana pfizer juniper, sea green juniper, torulosa-hollywood juniper, shore juniper, andorra juniper, bar harbor juniper, blue chip juniper, creeping juniper, dwarf andorra juniper, huntington blue juniper, plumosa-andorra juniper, wiltonii-blue carpet juniper, foemina-hicks juniper, savin juniper, tamariscifolia-tam juniper, blue star juniper, parsonii juniper, wax ligustrum, yellow tip ligustrum, howardi privet, vicary golden privet, serotina woodbine, hardy red oleander, ruby lace oleander, wheeler's dwarf pittosporum, gold drop potentilla, red ace potentilla, sunset potentilla, tangerine potentilla, monon pyracantha, red elf hybrid pyracantha, Rutgers hybrid pyracantha, Santa Cruz pyracantha, victory pyracantha, charisma-monruce raphiolepis, enchantress-moness raphiolepis, springtome-monme raphiolepis, flame azalea, golden flare azalea, klondike azalea, catawba rhododendron, Lord Roberts rhododendron, rocket rhododendron, cannon's double azalea, golden flare azalea, nova zembra rhododendron, scintillation rhododendron, hino pink azalea, mildred azalea, tribly rhododendron, unique rhododendron, vulcan rhododendron, higasa azalea, reijn azalea, carror azalea, fashion azalea, gerard christina azalea, girard roberta azalea, golden flare oxbury azalea, helmut vogel azalea, hershey red azalea, hot shot azalea, hume azalea, inga azalea, Irene Koster azalea, president Clay azalea, tradition azalea, dolchia spiraea, shirobana spiraea, globosa-globe arborvitae, little giant-dwarf arborvitae, nigra-dark American arborvitae, pyramidalis arborvitae, rheingold arborvitae, techny arborvitae, minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae.
7. Added variegated evergreen euonymus to the listing of shrubs.
8. Added bee balm to the listing of groundcovers/perennials.