

Specimen Label



Showcase[®]

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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

- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- 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%
Other 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 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.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times.

Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information

Showcase® specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container ornamentals, nursery stock, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, 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 container grown or field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

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 to 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.

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, 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.

Broadcast Rates for Showcase

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 per acre (2.3 lb per 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>
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 pensylvanicum</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>

Weeds controlled when applied at 150 lb per acre (3.5 lb per 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>
sorell, 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>

Weeds controlled when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 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	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>

Common Name (Cont.)

datura
 dayflower
 dogfennel
 eclipta
 eveningprimrose
 fescue, rattail
 filaree, broadleaf
 filaree, whitestem
 flixweed
 goosefoot, nettleleaf
 goosegrass
 groundcherry, cutleaf
 groundcherry, wright
 jimsonweed
 knotweed, silversheath
 kochia
 medic, black
 miners lettuce
 mulberry weed
 mullein, turkey
 mustard, blue
 mustard, tumble
 nettle, burning
 nettle, stinging
 nightshade, hairy
 orach, red
 oxtongue, bristly
 pepperweed, yellowflower
 pimpinell, scarlet
 redmaids
 sandbur, field
 sandspurry, red
 signalgrass
 sowthistle, spiny
 speedwell, birdseye
 spurge, petty
 spurge, prostrate
 spurry, corn
 stinkgrass
 sunflower
 swinecress
 thickhead
 thistle, bull
 thistle, musk
 willoweed, panicle
 woodsorrel, creeping

Scientific Name

Datura spp.
Commelina spp.
Eupatorium capillifolium
Eclipta prostrata
Oenothera spp.
Vulpia myuros
Erodium botrys
Erodium moschatum
Descurainia sophia
Chenopodium murale
Eleusine indica
Physalis angulata
Physalis wrightii
Datura stramonium
Polygonum argyrocoleon
Kochia scoparia
Medicago lupulina
Claytonia perfoliata
Fatoua villosa
Eremocarpus setigerus
Chorisporea tenella
Sisymbrium altissimum
Urtica urens
Urtica dioica
Solanum sarrachoides
Atriplex rosea
Picris echioides
Lepidium perfoliatum
Anagallis arvensis

Cenchrus incertus
Spergularia rubra
Brachiaria spp.
Sonchus asper
Veronica persica
Euphorbia peplus
Euphorbia humistrata
Spergula arvensis
Eragrostis ciliaris
Helianthus spp.
Coronopus didymus
Crassocephalum crepidioides
Cirsium vulgare
Carduus nutans
Epilobium paniculatum
Oxalis corniculata

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 200 lb per acre (4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft):**Common Name**

bindweed, field
 dock, curly
 johnsongrass (seedling)
 mallow, Venice
 milkweed, honeyvine
 morningglory, tall
 panicum, Texas
 pusley, Florida
 shattercane

Scientific Name

Convolvulus arvensis
Rumex crispus
Sorghum halepense
Hibiscus trionum
Ampelamus albidus
Ipomoea purpurea
Panicum texanum
Richardia scabra
Sorghum bicolor

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 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, field grown ornamentals, and non-bearing fruit and nut crops. 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: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- nursery seedbeds.
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- pots less than 4 inches wide.

Do not apply Showcase to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or non-bearing fruit and nut trees 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.

<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	oak leaf acanthus
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	paprika mallow
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lily of the Nile
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	bugleweed or ajuga
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	African capeweed
<i>Arenaria montana</i>	mountain sandwort
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i> 'Pumila'	Chinese pumila
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	mustard
<i>Coreopsis auriculata</i>	dwarf coreopsis
<i>Dicentra luxuriant</i>	luxuriant bleeding heart
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
<i>Erica</i> spp.	heath species
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'compacta'	dwarf burning bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	spurge
<i>Geranium cinereum</i> 'Ballerina'	ballerina cranesbill
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	white festival baby's breath

<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	hydrangea
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	candytuft
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales'	prince of wales juniper
<i>Lavandula</i> or <i>Limonium</i> spp.	lavender
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	coast leucothoe
<i>Liriope</i> spp.	lily turf
<i>Lithodora diffusa</i> 'Grace Ward'	
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree
<i>Petunia</i> spp.	
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	summer phlox
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yew podocarpus
<i>Pulmonaria longifolia</i>	bertram anderson lingwort
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	carolina rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum elegans'	roseum elegans rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	stonecrop
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm
<i>Vinca minor</i> 'Atropurpurea'	wine periwinkle
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	green yucca

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamental plant species listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. It is strongly recommended that a limited number of plants under your growing conditions be treated for tolerance evaluation prior to initiating large scale applications. Follow the directions given above to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Abies balsameana</i>	balsam fir, dwarf	C, F	
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	F	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F	
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	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>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	leland cypress, 'emerald isle'	C, F	
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	Arizona cypress		
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F	
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	figus	C, F	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F	
<i>Picea abies</i>	spruce, Norway	C, F	
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	C, F	
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	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'	pumilio mugo 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	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown Nursery
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	glossy abelia	C, F	
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F	
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	prostrate acacia	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</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	C, F	
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>Koreana</i>	Korean littleleaf boxwood	F	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	C, F	
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	lemon bottlebrush	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>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, 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 himalayana</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	cotoneaster, rock	C, F	
<i>Cotoneaster opiculata</i>	cotoneaster	C, F	

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Recommended Treatment Method		Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	
	C = Container Grown					
	F = Field Grown Nursery					
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>		C, F	hollandia-warminster broom	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>		C, F	lena-Scotch broom	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	fraser's photinia	C, F
<i>Cytisus spachianus</i>		C, F	sweet broom	<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Cytisus</i> spp.		F	hollandia-Scotch broom	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>		C, F	fruitland silver berry	<i>Plumbago auriculata 'Monott'</i>	royal cape plumbago	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengi</i>		C, F	gilt edge elaeagnus	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
'Gilt Edge'				<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>		C, F	silver dollar gum (eucalyptus)	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Euonymus</i> x		C, F	gold spot euonymus	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
'Aureo variegatus'				<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
<i>Euonymus</i> x 'Chollipo'		C, F	chollipo euonymus	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>		C, F	canadale gold euonymus	<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf rhaphiolepis	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>		F	variegated evergreen euonymus	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>		C, F	spreading euonymus	<i>Rhododendron</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>		C, F	bigleaf wintercreeper	<i>campylocarpum</i>		
<i>Euryops pectinatus 'Viridis'</i>		C, F	green leaved euryops	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>		C, F	forsythia, border	<i>x daurium</i>		
<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>		C, F	spring glory forsythia	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	catawba rhododendron	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>		C, F	august beauty gardenia	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cunningham white	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>		C, F	carolina jessamine	<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>		C, F	ross estey-hibiscus	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>		C, F	rose of sharon 'diana'	<i>Rhododendron forrestii repens</i>	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>		F	Balkans holly	<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi 'San Jose'</i>		C, F	san jose holly	<i>x griersonianum</i>		
<i>Ilex x attenuate 'Savannah'</i>		C, F	savannah holly	<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	jean marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii'</i>		C, F	burford holly	<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	America rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata 'Compacta'</i>		C, F	dwarf Japanese holly	<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra 'Compacta'</i>		C, F	compact inkberry holly	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Ilex x meserveae 'Blue Boy'</i>		C, F	blue boy holly	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>		C, F	yaupon holly	<i>Rhododendron kerumpe</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>		C, F	hollywood juniper	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>		C, F	emerald sea shore juniper	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>		C, F	blue rug juniper	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>		C, F	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chionoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>		C, F	prostrata juniper	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>		C, F	broadmoor juniper	<i>Rhododendron x 'purple gem'</i>	purple gem rhododendron	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>		F	emerald green juniper	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>		C, F	blue juniper	<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>		C, F	lantana	<i>x carolinianum</i>		
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>		C, F	dwarf New Zealand tea tree	<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
'Nanus Ruru'				<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>		C, F	rollison drooping leucothoe	<i>Rosa x 'Radrazz'</i>	knock out shrub rose	C, F
'Rollinsonii'				<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>		C, F	privet, Japanese	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>		C, F	privet, glossy	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	anthony waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>		F	privet, California	'Anthony Waterer'		
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>		C, F	privet, wax leaf	<i>Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'</i>	first snow spiraea	F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>		F	privet, golden	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'</i>		C, F	privet, lodense common	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spiraea	C, F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>		C, F	winter honeysuckle	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>		C, F	flowering woodbine	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	lilac, common	F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>		C, F	trumpet honeysuckle	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	yew, Japanese	F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>		C, F	dwarf Oregon grape	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
'Compacta'				<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>		C, F	leather leaf mahonia	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>		C, F	creeping mahonia	<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>	dauid viburnum	C, F
				<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum	F
				<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>	judd viburnum	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaring tree	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Compactum'	dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague viburnum	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F

Groundcovers/ Perennials

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	ice plant, highway	C, F
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Dietes iridiodes</i>	African iris	C, F
<i>Dros anthemum floribundum</i>	ice plant, rosea	C, F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	trailing gazania	C, F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy, English	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>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	pachysandra, Japanese 'green sheen'	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> 'Rubrum'	purple fountain grass	C, F
<i>Verbena peruviana</i>	St. Paul verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees¹ (Dormant Application)

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

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

¹ Non-bearing fruit and nut trees 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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Revisions:

1. Updated storage and disposal instructions.