

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turfgrass
- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Groundcovers/Perennials
- Non-Cropland
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations

Group	21	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	45.45%
Other Ingredients	54.55%
Total	100%

Contains 4.16 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-658

CAUTION

Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

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 12 hours.

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or 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 gal or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Gallery® SC specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas. Apply Gallery SC in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Gallery SC controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery SC does not control established weeds, or 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 the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turfgrass areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery SC is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Gallery SC. If Gallery SC is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label

Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery SC on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery SC on species not listed on this label.

Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery SC through any type of irrigation system.

Not for sale, use or distribution in New York State.

Weed Resistance Management:

Isoxaben, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 21 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 21 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 21 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

Spray Drift Management:

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply medium to coarse droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc. in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Wind: Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and non-target plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive areas. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator must be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

Sensitive Areas: Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching those areas.

Temperature Inversion: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift.

Boom Height: Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

Application Directions

Apply Gallery SC with a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery SC in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery SC. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Mixing Directions

Gallery SC - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid's surface. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery SC

lb ai/A	fl oz per acre	fl oz per 1000 sq ft	mls per 1000 sq ft
0.50	16	0.3	10
0.75	23	0.5	16
1.00	31	0.7	21

To avoid crop injury, do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Add Gallery SC to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final volume required. Add formulations in this order: (1) dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC), (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Allow two to three minutes between the addition of each product and agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a build up of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when applied at 16 fl oz per acre (0.3 fl oz or 10 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name
 aster, slender
 bursage, annual
 burweed, lawn
 celery, wild
 chickweed, common
 clover, white
 cudweed, purple
 fiddleneck, coast
 filaree, redstem
 fleabane, blackleaved
 fleabane, dwarf
 groundcherry, lanceleaf
 henbit
 horseweed
 knotweed, prostrate
 lambsquarters, common
 mallow, little
 mustard, Indian
 mustard, wild
 nightshade, black
 pepperweed, Virginia
 pigweed
 pineappleweed

Scientific Name
Symphytotrichum divaricatum
Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Soliva sessilis
Cyclosporum leptophyllum
Stellaria media
Trifolium repens
Gnaphalium purpureum
Amsinckia menziesii var. *intermedia*
Erodium cicutarium
Conyza bonariensis
Conyza ramosissima
Physalis angulata
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Polygonum aviculare
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Brassica juncea
Sinapis arvensis
Solanum nigrum
Lepidium virginicum
Amaranthus spp.
Matricaria discoidea

Common Name
 plantain, slender
 purslane, common
 radish, wild
 ragweed, common
 rocket, London
 shepherd's-purse
 sibara
 smartweed, Pennsylvania
 sowthistle, annual
 speedwell, purslane
 telegraphplant
 thistle, Russian

Weeds controlled when applied at 23 fl oz per acre (0.5 fl oz or 16 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name
 aster, heath
 bittercress, little
 bittercress, hairy
 brassbuttons, southern
 carrot, wild
 chamber-bitter
 chickweed, mouseear
 dandelion
 eclipta
 galinsoga, hairy
 geranium, Carolina
 ladythumb
 lettuce, prickly
 mallow, common
 maretail (see horseweed)
 mayweed, chamomile
 morningglory, ivyleaf
 mustard, black
 pennywort
 plantain, bracted
 plantain, broadleaf
 plantain, buckhorn
 pokeweed, common
 rockpurslane, redmaids
 sida, prickly
 sorrell, red
 speedwell, thymeleaf
 spurge, hyssop
 spurge, spotted
 sweetclover, yellow
 tansymustard, green
 woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name
Plantago heterophylla
Portulaca oleracea
Raphanus raphanistrum
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Sisymbrium irio
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sibara virginica
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Veronica peregrina
Heterotheca grandiflora
Salsola tragus

Scientific Name
Symphytotrichum ericoides
Cardamine oligosperma
Cardamine hirsuta
Cotula australis
Daucus carota
Phyllanthus urinaria
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *vulgare*
Taraxacum officinale
Eclipta prostrata
Galinsoga quadriradiata
Geranium carolinianum
Polygonum persicaria
Lactuca serriola
Malva neglecta

Anthemis cotula
Ipomoea hederacea
Brassica nigra
Hydrocotyle spp.
Plantago aristata
Plantago major
Plantago lanceolata
Phytolacca americana
Calandrinia ciliata
Sida spinosa
Rumex acetosella
Veronica serpyllifolia
Chamaesyce hyssopifolia
Chamaesyce maculata
Melilotus officinalis
Descurainia pinnata ssp. *brachycarpa*
Oxalis stricta

Weeds controlled when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name
 burclover, California
 dogfennel
 eveningprimrose
 fescue, rattail
 filaree, whitestem
 goosefoot, nettleleaf
 groundsel, common
 jimsonweed
 knotweed, silversheath
 Kochia
 medic, black
 mullein, turkey
 nettle, burning
 oxtongue, bristly
 pimpernel, scarlet
 sowthistle, spiny
 spurge, petty
 spurge, prostrate
 sunflower
 swinecress
 thistle, musk
 willoweed, panicle
 woodsorrel, creeping

Scientific Name
Medicago polymorpha
Eupatorium capillifolium
Oenothera spp.
Vulpia myuros
Erodium moschatum
Chenopodium murale
Senecio vulgaris
Datura stramonium
Polygonum argyrocoleon
Kochia scoparia
Medicago lupulina
Croton setigerus
Urtica urens
Picris echioides
Anagallis arvensis
Sonchus asper
Euphorbia peplus
Chamaesyce humistrata
Helianthus spp.
Coronopus didymus
Carduus nutans
Epilobium brachycarpum
Oxalis corniculata

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name
 bindweed, field
 carpetweed
 dock, curly
 mallow, Venice
 milkweed, honeyvine
 morningglory, tall
 pusley, Florida

Scientific Name
Convolvulus arvensis
Mollugo verticillata
Rumex crispus
Hibiscus trionum
Cynanchum laeve
Ipomoea purpurea
Richardia scabra

Uses

Established Turfgrass

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass.

Apply Gallery SC anytime prior to germination of target weeds.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Dimension® herbicide and applied as a preemergence treatment to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the effectiveness of Team® 2G herbicide in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery SC may be tank mixed with postemergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery SC in tank mix with other products registered for use on turfgrass will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combinations with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

Apply Gallery SC to newly seeded turfgrass (including overseeded turfgrass) **only** after seedlings are established (three leaf stage and tillering) and well rooted. Do not overseed established turfgrass sooner than 60 days following an application of Gallery SC.

- Do not apply Gallery SC to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Use Gallery SC on the following turfgrass species:

Common Name

Scientific Name

Established Cool Season Turfgrass

bentgrass, creeping
bentgrass, colonial
bluegrass, Kentucky
fescue, chewing
fescue, creeping red
fescue, sheeps
fescue, tall
ryegrass, perennial

Agrostis stolonifera
Agrostis tenuis
Poa pratensis
Festuca rubra var. *commutata*
Festuca rubra
Festuca ovina
Festuca arundinaceae
Lolium perenne

Established Warm Season Turfgrass¹

bahiagrass
bermudagrass
buffalograss
centipedegrass
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)
St. Augustinegrass
zoysiagrass
zoysiagrass

Paspalum notatum
Cynodon dactylon
Buchloe dactyloides
Eremochloa ophiuroides
Festuca arundinaceae

Stenotaphrum secundatum
Zoysia japonica
Zoysia tenuifolia

¹Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass: Use Gallery SC post-sprigging as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in warm season turfgrass. Apply anytime after sprigging in the following turfgrass species: bermudagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and buffalograss. Do not apply more than 23 fl oz of Gallery SC per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery SC to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

Ornamental Plantings

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, and groundcovers/perennials.

Apply Gallery SC anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Roundup or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in ornamental plantings and to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be tank mixed with Dimension and applied preemergence to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing Roundup with foliage or stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than six inches wide
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application

Do not apply Gallery SC to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, or ornamental bulbs, until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

Applications of Gallery SC over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

When planting into a site treated with Gallery SC in the past 8 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Note: Injury to certain ornamental plants has been observed following application of Gallery SC. To avoid plant injury, do not use Gallery SC for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

Scientific Name

Ajuga spp.
Brassica spp.
Echinacea purpurea
Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'
Euphorbia spp.
Hydrangea spp.
Iberis spp.
Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'
Melaleuca quinquenervia
Rhododendron carolinianum
Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'
Sedum spp.
Yucca recurvifolia

Common Name

bugleweed or ajuga
mustard
purple coneflower
dwarf burning bush
spurge
hydrangea
candytuft
Prince of Wales juniper
cajeput tree
Carolina rhododendron
roseum elegans rhododendron

stonecrop
green yucca

Gallery SC may be used in the culture of the following established plant species: (Note: Limitations on treatment methods)

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	balsam fir	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	white or concolor fir	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	albus-flowering maple	C, F
	luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
	red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Acoelorrhaphe whrightii</i>	Everglades palm	C, F
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	C, F
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian tree fern	C, F
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm	C, F
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk island pine	C, F
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	red bauhinia	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch	C, F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	flowering dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	kousa dogwood	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cypripedium	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i> or <i>glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressus ariz</i> 'Blue Pyramid'	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Emerald Isle'	emerald isle leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Naylor's Blue'	Naylor's blue leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glaucua'	glaucua Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei</i> 'Gilt edge'	gilt edge elaeagnus	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	mealy eucalyptus	F
	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark eucalyptus	F
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	fig	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	shamel ash	F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	thornless honeylocust	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	shademaster honeylocust	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	toyon	F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	New Zealand tea tree	C, F
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree	F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia	C, F
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	saucer magnolia	C, F
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	royal star magnolia	C, F
<i>Malus sargentii</i>	crabapple non-bearing	C, F
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	F
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	banana	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Norway spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	dwarf alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glaucua'	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsia'	hoopsi blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Koster'	koster blue spruce	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

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	F, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	voshino flowering cherry	F, C
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel	C, 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>Ravenea rivularis</i>	majesty palm	C, F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Torulosa'	corkscrew willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia	F
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	C, F
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	mahogany	F, C
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	yellow tab	F
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	windmill palm	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	California fan palm	C, F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	F
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	cardboard palm	C, F

¹C=container grown, F=field grown

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	Edward goucher abelia	C, F
	glossy abelia	C, F
	sunrise variegated 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>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	copper leaf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Agave americana</i>	century plant	F
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary	C, F
<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>	cape mallow	C, F
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	C, F
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	chirimen marlberry	C, F
<i>Armeria maritima</i> 'Bloodstone'	bloodstone sea thrift	C, F
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>	white mugwort	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Goldstrike'	Japanese laurel	F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis x gladwynensis</i>	William Penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Aurea'	golden Japanese barberry	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'	crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Rose Glow'	rose glow red barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>	redleaf Japanese barberry	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Cherry Bomb'	cherry bomb barberry	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara karst	C, F
	California gold	C, F
	pink pixie	C, F
	scarlet o'hara	C, F
	temple fire	C, F
	Texas dawn	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Purple Queen'	purple queen bougainvillea	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Rosenka'	rosenka bougainvillea	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Green Beauty'	green beauty boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus x 'Green velvet'</i>	green velvet boxwood	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	lemon bottlebrush	F
<i>Callistomen citrinus</i> 'Little John'	little John lemon bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i>	blue mist bluebeard	C, F
<i>Caryopteris x clandonen</i> 'Blk night'	dark knight bluebeard	C, F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	feathery cassia	C, F
<i>Cassia, eremophila</i>	senna	C, F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	wild lilac	T, C
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> var. <i>drupacae</i>	Japanese plum yew	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-in-summer	C, F
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	dwarf plumbago	C, F
<i>Ceratosigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese plumbago	C, F
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	orange flowering quince	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F
	torulosa cypress	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	T, F
	flaviramea-dogwood	T, F
	sawara-false cypress	T, F
	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F
	filifera-thread cypress	C, F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	areca palm	T, C
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	summersweet	C, F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese cleyera	C, F
<i>Colonema pulchrum</i>	pink breath of heaven	C, F
<i>Convolvus cneorum</i>	bush morning glory	C, F
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>	ground morningglory	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	baileyi redosier dogwood	T, F
	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood	T, F
<i>Corylus americanus</i> 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's walking stick	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
	eichholz smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cranberry cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	bearberry cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	rock cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	holly fern	C, F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	hollandia-Scotch broom	T, F
	allgold warminster broom	C, F
	lilac time broom	C, F
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	trailing indigo bush	C, F
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	rose daphne	C, F
<i>Daphne odora</i>	fragrant daphne	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	slender gracilis	C, F
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	hopseed bush	T, C
<i>Enkianthus companulatus</i>	red-veined enkianthus	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Erica vagans</i>	cornish heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Escalonia</i> spp.	escallonia	C, F
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	teenie genie brushcherry	C, F
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> 'Globulus'	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	emerald 'n gold euonymus	T, C
	sunspot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	silver king euonymus	T, F
	chollipo euonymus	C, F
	gold spot euonymus	C, F
	silver princess euonymus	C, F
	variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
	spreading euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i>	Manhattan euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i> 'Manhattan'	Manhattan euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia	C, F
<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	blue marguerite	C, F
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	border forsythia	C, F
<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	spring glory forsythia	C, F
<i>Fuchsia x "Santa Claus"</i>	Santa Claus fuchsia	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	gardenia	C, F
	miniature gardenia	C, F
	radican gardenia	C, F
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	wintergreen	C, F
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	woadwaxen	C, F
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	common witch hazel	C, F
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	lilac vine	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	boxleaf hebe	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	red bird rose of sharon	C, F
	red heart rose of sharon	F
	woodbridge rose of sharon	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans English holly	T
	gold coast English holly	T
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>	San Jose holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>	Savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	cassine holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	burford holly	C, F
	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needlepoint holly	C, F
	Chinese holly	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
	convexa holly	C, F
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	green luster holly	C, F
	helleri-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata 'Steeds'</i>	steeds Japanese holly	C, F
	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	nordica-inkberry holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F
	blue girl holly	C, F
	China boy holly	C, F
	China girl holly	C, F
	ebony magic holly	T
<i>Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'</i>	Nellie R. Stevens holly	C, F
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	C, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
	pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F
	yaupon holly	C, F
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	mystery gardenia	C, F
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Henry's garnet sweetspire	C, F
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	ixora	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Gold Coast'</i>	gold coast juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F
	media-old gold juniper	C, F
	pfitzer juniper	C, F
	pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper	C, F
	pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F
	sea green juniper	T
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	parsonii juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	andorra juniper	C, F
	bar harbor juniper	C, F
	blue chip juniper	C, F
	blue rug juniper	C, F
	creeping juniper	C, F
	dwarf andorra juniper	C, F
	huntington blue juniper	C, F
	plumosa-andorra juniper	C, F
	wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F
	savin juniper	C, F
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	T
	wichita blue juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue juniper	C, F
	blue star juniper	C, F
	parsonii juniper	C, F
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel	C, F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	crape myrtle	C, F
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas sage	C, F
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	chihuahan sage	C, F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	coast leucothoe	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	drooping leucothoe	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet	C, F
	wax privet	C, F
	yellow tip privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	glossy privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	T
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howard privet	C, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	golden vicary privet	T
<i>Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'</i>	lodense common privet	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	T
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
	serotina woodbine	C, F
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	sizzling pink fringe flower	C, F
<i>Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum</i> 'Razzlebern'	razzleberri fringe flower	C, F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compactum'	dwarf Oregon hollygrape mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> 'Red Riding Hood'	red riding hood mandevilla	T, C
<i>Michelia figo</i>	banana shrub	C, F
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	southern waxmyrtle	C, F
<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	bayberry	C, F
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	putah creek	C, F
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F
	nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	hardy red oleander	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F
	ruby lace oleander	C, F
<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i>	fortune's osmanthus	C, F
<i>Osmathus fragrans</i>	sweet olive osmanthus	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> 'Rubrum'	purple fountain grass	C, F
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	pigmy date palm	C, F
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	fraser photinia	C, F
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	dwarf ninebark	C, F
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pieris x 'Forest Flame'</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolia</i> 'Golf Ball'	golf ball pittosporum	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
	wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	blue cape plumbago	T, C, F
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	plumbago	C, F
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yewpine	C, F
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	sweet pea shrub	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	T, C, F
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
	floppy disc cinquefoil	T, C, F
	gold drop pontentilla	T, C, F
	goldfinger potentilla	C, F
	red ace potentilla	C, F
	sunset potentilla	C, F
	tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	dwarf flowering almond	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto luykens'	otto luykens English laurel	C, F
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava	C, F
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> 'Lalandei'	lalandei firethorn	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	monon pyracantha	T, C, F
	red elf hybrid pyracantha	T, C, F
	rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	victory pyracantha	T, C, F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	charisma-monruce raphiolepis	C, F
	enchantress-moness raphiolepis	T, C, F
	raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	springtime-Monme raphiolepis	T, C, F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i> 'Ballerina'	ballerina Indian hawthorn	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	flame azalea	T, C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	butterfly rhododendron	T, C, F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	catawba album rhododendron	C, F
	catawba rhododendron	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F
	rocket rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum</i>	cunningham white rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii repens</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	America rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron hybrid spp.</i>	English roseum rhododendron	T, C, F
	nova zembra rhododendron	C, F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
	coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F
	Mildred azalea	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	hino crimson azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	higasa azalea	F
	reijn azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron spp. hybrids</i>	carror azalea	C, F
	fashion azalea	C, F
	gerard Christina azalea	F
	girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	golden flare exbury azalea	F
	helmut vogel azalea	F
	hershey red azalea	F
	hot shot azalea	C, F
	hume azalea	F
	Inga azalea	F
	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	President Clay azalea	C, F
	traditional azalea	C, F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	C, F
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	C, F
<i>Rosa x 'Flower carpet'</i>	red groundcover rose	C, F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	ramanas rose	C, F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	F
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	dusty miller	
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	reeve's skimmia	F
<i>Solanum rantonetii 'Royal purple'</i>	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
<i>Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'</i>	first snow spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
	neon flash spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spirea	C, F
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	marmalade bush	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagenensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	common lilac	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew	F
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese ternstroemia	C, F
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	bush germander	C, F
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	yellow oleander	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	techny arborvitae	F
	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	princes flower	C, F
<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm	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>	Japanese viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum judd (V. x juddii)</i>	judd viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaringtree viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus 'Compactum'</i>	spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'</i>	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i> 'White licorice'	white licorice helichrysum	C, F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	common heliotrope	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily	C, F
<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	red yucca	C, F
<i>Heuchera</i> x 'Bressingham'	bressingham coral bells	C, F
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells	C, F
<i>Hosta</i> 'Francee'	francee plantain lily	C, F
<i>Hosta fortunei</i>	plantain lily	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo-marginata hosta	C, F
<i>Hosta</i> x 'Patriot'	narrow leafed plantain lily	C
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> 'Chameleon'	patriot plantain lily	C, F
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	chameleon houttuynia	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	angelita daisy	C, F
<i>Impatiens walleryana</i> 'Lipstick'	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Imperata cylindrical</i> 'Rubra'	lipstick impatiens	C, F
<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> 'Blue dawn'	Japanese blood grass	C, F
<i>Iris pumila</i> 'Yellow'	blue dawn morning glory	C, F
<i>Iris siberica</i>	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco'	pink jasmine	C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	flamenco red hot poker	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	trailing iceplant	F
<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Floristan Violet'	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	floristan violet gay feather	C, F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	statice	C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	white lily turf	C, F
	giant lily turf	C, F
	lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
	majestic lily turf	C, F
	monroe white lily turf	C, F
	silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
	variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
	big blue lily turf	C, F
	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
	silver dragon lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	moneywort	C, F
<i>Lysimachia mummularia</i>	dotted loosestrife	C, F
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	ostrich fern	C, F
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	stock	C, F
<i>Matthiola incana</i> 'Harmony'	eulalia grass	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	maiden grass	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'	African iris	C, F
<i>Moraea iridioides</i>	ozark sundrops	C, F
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	siskiyou evening primrose	C, F
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> "Siskiyou pink"	sensitive fern	C, F
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	dwarf mondo grass	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	mondo grass	C, F
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	oregano	C, F
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	cinnamon fern	C, F
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	royal fern	C, F
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	trailing African daisy	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green sheen'	green sheen Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	C, F
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	zonal geranium	C, F
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	ivy geranium	C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	fountain grass	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	chrimson fountaingrass	C, F
<i>Penstemon</i> x 'Apple blossom'	apple blossom penstemon	C, F
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	star clusters	C, F
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage	C, F
<i>Petunia</i> -hybrids	garden petunias	C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	moss pink	C, F
<i>Phormium tenax</i> 'Jack Spratt'	Jack Spratt New Zealand flax	C, F
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Ratbida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	blackeyed susan	C, F
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)	C, F
<i>Salvia daghestanica</i>	platinum sage	C, F
<i>Salvia grahamii</i>	graham's sage	C, F
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	skull cap	C, F
<i>Sedum</i> x 'Autumn joy'	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
<i>Sedum</i> x 'Vera Jameson'	Vera Jameson stonecrop	C, F
<i>Tagetes patula</i> 'Little Hero'	little hero marigold	C, F
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian jasmine	C, F
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	society garlic	C, F
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	veined verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	bigleaf periwinkle	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	dwarf periwinkle	F
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	periwinkle	F

¹C=container grown, F=field grown

Ornamental Bulbs in Landscape Settings

Gallery SC may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip. Apply Gallery SC to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery SC may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery SC in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces. For bulbs, make a single application within 30 days following planting and prior to bulb emergence. Do not exceed the 16 fl. oz of Gallery SC (0.5 lb. ai) per acre rate.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not use Gallery SC for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production.
- Gallery SC is not for application to:
 - Tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
 - Gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
 - Bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Gallery SC may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Christmas Tree and Conifer Plantations

Gallery SC - Alone

Apply Gallery SC as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over the top spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree and conifer species listed in this label. Follow all instructions provided in the Product Information section of this label.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

Do not apply Gallery SC 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.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus other labeled herbicides may be used in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Gallery SC plus Roundup: Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus Roundup as directed soil sprays only in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery SC plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Gallery SC. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of Christmas tree plantings.
- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing Roundup with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.

Non-Cropland Areas

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas including industrial sites, utility substations, parking lots, driveways, walking paths, highway guardrails, sign posts and delineators where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

Apply Gallery SC 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 Product Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland areas.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

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