



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
4-400

Date of Issuance:
MAY 12 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
Registration
[X] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Lawn Weed Killer

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Bonide Products, Inc.
6301 Sutliff Road
Oriskany, NY 13424

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2) Revise the signal word "CAUTION" to "DANGER".

Signature of Approving Official:
Joanne D. Miller
Joanne Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
MAY 12 2009

3. Place the First Aid section in the following order If in Eyes, If Swallowed, and If on Skin or Clothing.

4. After the First Aid section, add "Note to Physician, Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."

5. The Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read as follows:

"Danger: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)."

6. Revise the first paragraph of the Environmental Hazards section of the label to read as follows:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate."

7. The following text must be added to the label after the Environmental Hazards section:

"Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only."

8. Add the following application restrictions to the Directions for Use section:

"Limited to 2 broadcast and 2 spot treatments per year with a minimum of 30 days between treatments."

9. To the Storage and Disposal section change "Storage" to "Pesticide Storage" and "Disposal" to "Pesticide Disposal".

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record. A copy of the stamped label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

11-7-01



LAWN WEED KILLER

[Additional Brand Name: Bonide Weed Beater Lawn Weed Killer]

Optional Marketing Statements:

One Quart Covers Up to 8,000 Square Feet
Controls Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Henbit, Plantain, Clover, Spurge, and many other broadleaf lawn weeds including those shown on side/back panel.
-KEEP FROM FREEZING-

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	7.59%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	1.83%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.84%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>89.74%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.54 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.30%
- 0.13 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.51%
- 0.06 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.70%
- Isomer Specific by AOAC Method
- Contains the single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.
- Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.
- 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 2008-39-1)
- Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 66423-09-4)
- Dicamba, dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 2300-66-5)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 12 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

4-400

Note: If the design, format, or small size of the container labels makes it impractical to present the entire ingredient statement on the front panel, then add a referral statement and present this substatement on the back panel: "See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement".

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back/side/other panel(s) for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.

NET CONTENTS: 1 pt. 1 qt., ½ gal., 1 gal.

FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Precautions and Restrictions:

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep from freezing. Store and transport in an upright position. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs.

Disposal: *If empty* – Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not allow spray to drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants since injury may result. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants.

Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, do not use fine sprays because they can drift and cause damage to nontarget plants. Coarse droplet sprays are less likely to drift. Use only lawn-type sprayers.

Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Do not spray roots of trees and ornamentals. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area, be particularly careful within dripline of tree and other ornamental species.

Schedule the herbicide applications when air temperatures are 60 – 90° F with good soil moisture. Avoid applications during the spring transition of the warm season grasses and during periods of extremely high temperatures. The tolerance of warm season grasses decreases at air temperatures greater than 90° F and when turfgrass is drought stressed.

The turf tolerance of centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass can range from sensitive to tolerant. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

WHERE TO USE:

Bonide Lawn Weed Killer may be used on bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where broadleaf weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all hard-to-kill weeds such as poison ivy, poison oak, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, Bonide Lawn Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf weeds, including sensitive weeds such as chickweed, clover, dandelion, knotweed and plantain.

The maximum application rate to turf is 0.8 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

WHEN TO USE:

1. Spray during the growing season when weeds are actively growing.
2. On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before seeding or planting stolons, plugs, or sprigs.
3. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.
4. For best results, mow before treating.
5. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

HOW MUCH TO USE (Entire Lawn):

Hose End Sprayer:

Use a hose end sprayer designed for lawns. Pour recommended amount of product (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area shown in Column 3. For example, to spray 2,500 square feet measure 10 fluid ounces (20 tablespoons) in jar, add water to the 10 gallon level, and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 square feet.

Note: If you have a Chemlawn Applicator, use one pint of Bonide Lawn Weed Killer in 2½ gallons of water and cover 4,000 square feet.

Chart 1: Amounts of Bonide Lawn Weed Killer for bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers.

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Fill Bottle to	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
10	5	5	1,250
20	10	10	2,500
30	15	15	3,750
40	20	20	5,000

Note: For the grasses in Chart 1, apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 8,000 square feet of turf.

Chart 2: Amounts of Bonide Lawn Weed Killer for centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers.

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Fill Bottle to	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
10	5	5	2,500
20	10	10	5,000
30	15	15	7,500
40	20	20	10,000

Note: For St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 16,000 square feet of turf.

PRESSURE SPRAYERS:

Measure indicated amount of Bonide Lawn Weed Killer, pour in tank, and dilute with water according to the following charts. Use a spray pattern that gives small spray droplets without any fine mist, and cover the area indicated.

Chart 3: For bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns with pressure or tank type sprayers.

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Amount of Water in Sprayer	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
2	1	1	250
4	2	2	500
6	3	3	750

Chart 4: For centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass lawns with pressure or tank type sprayers.

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Amount of Water in Sprayer	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
2	1	1	500
4	2	2	1,000
6	3	3	1,500

Spot Spraying:

To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use a hose end sprayer. Refer to Chart 3 or Chart 4 for mixing instructions. Spray as needed and be certain to wet the weeds.

CONTROLS:

SENSITIVE WEEDS:

Bedstraw	Dandelion	Purslane
Black Medic	Knotweed	Ragweed
Buckhorn	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse
Chickweed	Peppergrass	Wild Lettuce
Clover	Plantain	

HARD-TO-KILL WEEDS:

Chicory	Morningglory	Speedwell
Dock	Oxalis	Spurge
Ground Ivy	Pigweed	Wild Carrot
Healall	Poison Ivy	Wild Onion
Lespedeza	Poison Oak	Yarrow
Mallow	Sheep Sorrel	and many broadleaf weeds

Note: Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

Manufactured by:

Bonide Products, Inc.

Oriskany, NY 13424

CONTROLS:

- WEEDS -			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Cockle	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth
Aster	Cocklebur	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Austrian fieldcress	Common mullein	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle
Bedstraw	Creeping jenny	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Beggarticks	Cudweed	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Betony, Florida	Curly dock	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Bindweed, field	Daisy, English	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bird vetch	Daisy fleabane	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bitter wintercress	Daisy, oxeye	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle
Bittercress, hairy	Dandelion	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Bitterweed	Dichondra	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Black-eyed Susan	Dogbane	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pennywort	Tanweed
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Peppergrass	Thistle
Blackseed plantain	Elderberry	Pepperweed	Trailing crownvetch
Blessed thistle	False dandelion	Pigweed	Tumble mustard
Bloodflower milkweed	Falseflax	Pineywoods bedstraw	Tumble pigweed
Blue lettuce	False sunflower	Plains tickseed coreopsis	Velvetleaf
Blue vervain	Fiddleneck	Plantain	Venice mallow
Bracted plantain	Florida pusley	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed
Brassbuttons	Frenchweed	Poison oak	Virginia creeper
Bristly oxtongue	Galinsoga	Pokeweed	Virginia pepperweed
Broadleaf dock	Goathead	Poorjoe	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf plantain	Goldenrod	Prairie sunflower	Western clematis
Broomweed	Ground ivy	Prickly lettuce	Western salsify
Buckhorn	Gumweed	Prickly sida	White mustard
Buckhorn plantain	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Bulbous buttercup	Hawkweed	Prostrate pigweed	Wild buckwheat
Bull thistle	Healall	Prostrate spurge	Wild carrot
Bullnettle	Heartleaf drymary	Prostrate vervain	Wild four-o'clock
Burclover	Heathaster	Puncturevine	Wild garlic
Burdock	Hedge bindweed	Purslane, common	Wild geranium
Burning nettle	Hedge mustard	Ragweed	Wild lettuce
Burweed	Hemp	Red sorrel	Wild marigold
Buttercup	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild mustard
Buttonweed	Hoary cress	Redstem filaree	Wild onion
Canada thistle	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild parsnip
Carolina geranium	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild radish
Carpetweed	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild rape
Catchweed bedstraw	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild strawberry
Catnip	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild sweet potato
Catsear	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild vetch
Chickweed, common	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Woodsorrel
Chickweed, mouseear	Lambsquarters	Sheperdspurse	Woolly croton
Chicory	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woolly morningglory
Cinquefoil	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly plantain
Clover, crimson	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Wormseed
Clover, hop	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Yarrow
Clover, red	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yellow rocket
Clover, strawberry	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, sweet	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanishneedles	and other
Clover, white	Mugwort	Speedwell	broadleaf weeds

APPENDIX

I. Advertising claims that may be presented on the retail containers of supplemental registrants.

- One quart covers up to 8,000 square feet.
- Keep from freezing.
- Controls dandelion, chickweed, knotweed; henbit, plantain, clover, spurge and many other broadleaf lawn weeds including those shown on the side panel.
- Kills even the tough weeds...roots and all!
- Controls even the tough weeds...roots and all!
- Treats northern and southern grasses.
- Kills the root.
- One quart treats up to 16,000 square feet (Southern grasses)
- Water based
- One quart covers up to _____ square feet.
- Won't harm lawn grass when used according to label directions.
- Kills [Controls] 200+ broadleaf weeds
- Starts working overnight
- Won't harm lawn grass (when used as directed)
- Controls (Number) weeds!
- Mixes with Water – Concentrate
- Recommended areas for this container vary from 16,000 square feet (Northern Grasses) to 32,000 square feet (Southern Grasses)