



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

4-499

Date of Issuance:

2/22/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

BN-BK32 Conc

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sarah H. Kuetemeier  
Agent for Bonide Products, LLC  
c/o Registrations by Design, 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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

*Continued on page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

2/22/21

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-ins (GDCIs) identified below:
  - a. MCPA GDCI-030501-1452
  - b. Triclopyr GDCI-116001-1546

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCIs listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. The request to waive these data requirements is denied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please note the product record includes the following alternate brand names:

- **Bonide BK32 Brush Beater Concentrate**
- **Brush Beater Concentrate**
- **Bonide BK32 Brush Beater Refill**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Concentrate**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Refill**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Concentrate**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Refill**
- **Bonide Chickweed, Clover, & Oxalis Killer Concentrate**
- **Bonide Chickweed, Clover & Oxalis Killer Refill**
- **Bonide BK32 Brush Beater Ready to Spray**
- **Brush Beater Ready to Spray**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Ready to Spray**
- **Bonide Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Ready to Spray**

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EPA Reg. No. 4-499  
Decision No. 560586

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 02/22/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 703-347-0386, or via email at [kerr.julia@epa.gov](mailto:kerr.julia@epa.gov).

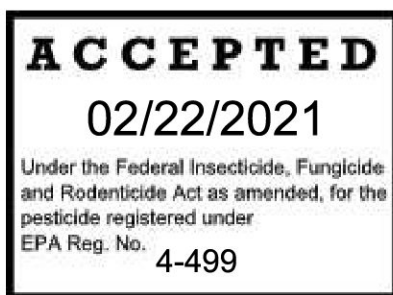
Enclosure

# BN – BK32 Conc

## EPA File Symbol – 4-499

Four sublabels represent the entire or master label of BN-BK32 Conc. Please refer to the appropriate section of the labeling as shown as follows:

<b>Section</b>
Label Language common to all sublabels
Sublabel 1. Traditional layout
Sublabel 2. Concentrate
Sublabel 3. Hose End Sprayer
Sublabel 4. Refill Packaging
Appendix



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## Label Language Common To All Sublabels

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### BN – BK32 Conc

### EPA File Symbol – 4-499

#### Alternate Brand Names:

- Bonide® BK32 Brush Beater Concentrate
- Brush Beater Concentrate
- Bonide® BK32 Brush Beater Refill
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Concentrate
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Refill
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Concentrate
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Refill
- Bonide® Chickweed, Clover & Oxalis Killer Concentrate
- Bonide® Chickweed, Clover & Oxalis Killer Refill

{When packaged in an hose-end, ready-to-spray applicator, the following ABNs may be used:}

- Bonide® BK32 Brush Beater Ready to Spray
- Brush Beater Ready to Spray
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer Ready to Spray
- Bonide® Poison Ivy and Brush Killer BK 32 Ready to Spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% by weight
MCPA dimethylamine salt* .....	13.72%
Triclopyr triethylamine salt **.....	1.56%
Dicamba dimethylamine salt ***.....	1.35%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>83.37%</b>
TOTAL.....	100.00%

By Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*MCPA acid.....	11.20%, 0.970 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr acid.....	1.12%, 0.097 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba acid.....	1.12%, 0.097 lbs./gal.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### WARNING - AVISO

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

See [back] [side] [other] [panel] [booklet] for additional precautionary statements and first aid.

**NET CONTENTS XXGALS, XXQT, XXPT, XX FI. Oz.**

**EPA Est. No. XXX-XX-XXX**

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**WARNING-AVISO:** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact X-XXX-XXX-XXXX [the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378] for emergency medical treatment information.	

### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:**

Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of triclopyr in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** MCPA is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Triclopyr and MCPA may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

Triclopyr and MCPA are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container and place in an area inaccessible to children.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** 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 (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain.

### **Limited Warranty and Disclaimer**

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, express 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 for 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.

[Alternate Optional WARRANTY STATEMENT]

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back

If not completely satisfied, please submit a refund request. Please send a copy of the receipt, the back label of the product that contains the UPC Code and a note explaining why you were dissatisfied. Send to, Bonide Products, LLC, Attn: Refund Request, 6301 Sutliff Road, Oriskany, NY 13424. Bonide will not be liable for any damage, direct or incidental. Refund or replacement product is Bonide's only obligation.

Buyers Guarantee limited to label claims

**NOTICE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

## **Bonide Products, LLC**

6301 Sutliff Road

Oriskany, NY 13424

EPA Reg. No. 4-499 EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

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## SUBLABEL 1

### Traditional layout

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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

#### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

Entry 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.

This product is for residential use.

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 28 days.

Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per application [1.55 gal. of product per acre per application].

Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year [3 gal. of product per acre per year]

#### **WEED CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF**

##### **Where to Apply:**

For use on Bluegrass, Fescues, Rye, Bent, Bermuda, Bahia and Zoysia Lawns. Avoid application to St. Augustine or centipede lawns unless injury can be tolerated. [Do not use on St. Augustine and Centipede lawns]. Do not spray Carpet grass, Dichondra or desirable clovers. May cause temporary yellowing of some Bermudagrass turf. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful applying within the drip line of trees and other ornamental species. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees.

##### **Mixing Instructions:**

Shake well. Apply this product at the rate of [1.28 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water per 400 sq. ft.] [3.2 fluid ounces in 2.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet] [2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 square feet]

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Some hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds or brush may require a second treatment in 4 weeks.

##### **To spot treat individual lawn weeds:**

Use a tank sprayer [Pump-up Sprayer] [Bonide Pump & Spray Applicator] and spray to wet weeds. To reduce spray drift, adjust sprayer nozzle to deliver a coarse spray.



### **For broadcast application:**

To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Use a tank sprayer or hose-end sprayer. Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area. To use Hose End Sprayer [Bonide Auto Mix and Spray], set dial to 4 fl. oz. 4 fl. oz. covers 1,250 sq. ft.

### **For Best Results**

Before you apply:

- Do not mow for 1 to 2 days before or after application.
- If soil is dry, water before application.
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### **When to Apply**

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when temperature is below 90°F.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well-established (they have been mowed 3 times).
- Reseed no sooner than 3 weeks after application.

## **BRUSH CONTROL**

[Kills Brush And Other Tough Weeds - Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Kudzu, Wild Blackberries and over 220 other tough weeds.]

### **Where to Use**

This product may be used around homes, cabins and other residential areas where brush weeds are present.

### **Mixing Instructions:**

[4 fluid ounces per gallon of water per 1,250 square feet.] [1 fl. oz. per quart [32 fl. oz.] of water per 312.5 sq. ft.]

### **How to Apply**

- Use coarse spray pattern to reduce drift to desirable plants.
- Spray weeds to thoroughly wet foliage, stems and trunk.
- Do not spray on or around plants or grasses you like, they may die too.
- If weeds are growing around desirable plants, shield them from drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.
- If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, rinse off immediately with water.

### **To Kill Vines**

- If weeds are growing up poles, fences or tree trunks with mature bark, spray to thoroughly cover weeds up to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Tree bark is mature if you scratch the bark with your finger and do not find any green tissue.
- If weeds are climbing shrubs or green barked trees, cut weeds at base and treat as directed for stumps.

## To Kill Stumps

- Apply product undiluted with a paintbrush to the entire freshly cut stump, including the cut surface, remaining trunk and exposed roots.
- Do not reuse paintbrush. Wrap paintbrush in newspaper and put in trash.

## When to Apply

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Note: Contact with poison ivy or poison oak any time of the year can cause an allergic reaction. Handle dead plants with rubber gloves. Dispose of plants and rubber gloves in tightly sealed garbage bags.

[*Re-entry icon*] Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

[When used as directed kills weeds in your lawn - won't harm lawn grasses.]

[When used as directed kills broadleaf weeds in lawns – down to the root.]

[Kills listed weeds - not lawn grasses.]

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:				
Alder	Canada thistle	Florida betony	Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Carolina geranium	Florida pusley	Milkweed bloodflower	Red sorrel
Artichoke	Carpetweed	Frenchweed	Mugwort	Redstem filaree
Austrian fieldcress	Catchweed bedstraw	Galinsoga	Morningglory	Rough cinquefoil
Bedstraw	Catsear	Garlic mustard	Mousear chickweed	Rough fleabane
Beggartick	Catnip	Goathead	Musk thistle	Roundleafed marigold
Biden	Chickweed	Goatsbeard	Mustard	Rush
Bindweed	Chicory	Goldenrod	Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed
Bird vetch	Cinquefoil	Ground ivy	Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Common chickweed	Gumweed	Nettle	St. Johnswort
Bitter wintercress	Common mullein	Hairy bittercress	Orange hawkweed	Scarlet pimpernel
Black-eyed Susan	Common sowthistle	Hairy fleabane	Oxalis	Scotch thistle
Black medic	Corn chamomile	Hawkweed	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel
Black mustard	Creeping Jenny	Healall	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse
Black-seed plantain	Crimson clover	Heartleaf drymary	Parsnip	Slender plantain
Blessed thistle	Croton	Hedge bindweed	Pearwort	Smallflower galinsoga
Blue lettuce	Cudweed	Hedge mustard	Pennycress	Smartweed
Blue vervain	Curly dock	Hemp	Pennywort	Smooth dock
Boxelder	Curly indigo	Henbit	Peppergrass	Smooth pigweed
Bracted plantain	Dandelion	Hoary cress	Pepperweed	Sneezeweed
Brassbuttons	Dead nettle	Horsetail	Pigweed	Southern wild rose
Bristly oxtongue	Dock	Indiana mallow	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle
Broadleaf dock	Dollar weed	Ironweed	Plains coreopsis	Spanishneedle
Broadleaf plantain	Dogbane	Jewelweed	Plantain	Spatterdock
Broomweed	Dogfennel	Jimsonweed	Poison hemlock	Speedwell
Buckhorn	Elderberry	Kochia	Poison ivy	Spiny amaranth
Buckhorn plantain	English daisy	Knawel	Poison oak	Spiny cocklebur
Bulbous buttercup	Fall dandelion	Knotweed	Pokeweed	Spotted catsear
Bull nettle	False dandelion	Lambsquarter	Poorjoe	Spotted knapweed
Bull thistle	False flax	Lespedeza	Povertyweed	Spotted spurge
Burdock	False sunflower	Locoweed	Prostrate spurge	Spurge
	Fiddleneck	Lupine	Prostrate vervain	Spurweed

Burning nettle	Field bindweed	Mallow	Puncture vine	Stinging nettle
Bur ragweed	Field pansy	Marshelder	Purslane	Stinkweed
Burweed	Fleabane (daisy)	Matchweed	Ragweed	Stitchwort
Buttercup	Flixweed	Mexicanweed	Red clover	Strawberry clover
Sumac	Velvetleaf	Western salsify	Wild onion	Woolly morningglory
Sunflower	Venice mallow	White clover	Wild parsnip	Woolly plantain
Sweet clover	Veronica	White mustard	Wild radish	Wormseed
Tall nettle	Vervain	Wild aster	Wild rape	Yarrow
Thistle	Vetch	Wild buckwheat	Wild strawberry	Yellow rocket
Tick trefoil	Violet, wild	Wild carrot	Wild sweet potato	Yellowflower
Toadflax	Virginia buttonweed	Wild four-o'clock	Wild vetch	pepperweed
Trailing crownvetch	Virginia creeper	Wild garlic	Willow	
Tumble mustard	Virginia pepperweed	Wild geranium	Witchweed	
Tumble	Wavyleaf bullthistle	Wild lettuce	Woodsorrel	
pigweed	Western clematis	Wild marigold	Woolly croton	
Tumbleweed				

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## SUBLABEL 2 Concentrate

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

Entry 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.

This product is for residential use.

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 28 days.

### **WEED CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF**

#### **Where to Apply:**

For use on Bluegrass, Fescues, Rye, Bent, Bermuda, Bahia and Zoysia Lawns. Avoid application to St. Augustine or centipede lawns unless injury can be tolerated. [Do not use on St. Augustine and Centipede lawns]. Do not spray Carpet grass, Dichondra or desirable clovers. May cause temporary yellowing of some Bermudagrass turf. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful applying within the drip line of trees and other ornamental species. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees.

#### **Mixing Instructions:**

Shake well. Apply this product at the rate of [1.28 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water per 400 sq. ft.] [3.2 fluid ounces in 2.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet] [2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 square feet]

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second (or an additional) treatment in 3 to 4 weeks.

#### **To spot treat individual lawn weeds:**

Use a tank sprayer [Pump-up Sprayer] [Bonide Pump & Spray Applicator] and spray to wet weeds. To reduce spray drift, adjust sprayer nozzle to deliver a coarse spray.

#### **For broadcast application:**

To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Use a tank sprayer or hose-end sprayer. Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area.

## For Best Results

Before you apply:

- Do not mow for 1 to 2 days before or after application.
- If soil is dry, water before application.

## When to Apply

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when temperature is below 90°F.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well-established (they have been mowed 3 times).
- Rain or watering 1 hour after application will not wash away effectiveness.
- Reseed no sooner than 3 weeks after application.

**How To Apply {NOTE TO REVIEWER: label can contain any of sprayer directions listed in below}**

## Pump Style Sprayers

Ideal for spraying individual weeds

1. Add the appropriate amount of water and concentrate to the sprayer tank.
2. Close sprayer, shake well, and pump handle to pressurize.
3. Adjust nozzle to deliver a coarse spray pattern.
4. To broadcast over large areas: apply evenly to treated area
5. To treat individual weeds: spray to wet weed leaf surfaces.
6. Re-pressurize the sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

## [12 Volt &] Tow-Behind Boom Sprayers

Ideal for treating large country and suburban lawns

1. To calibrate your application equipment consult your equipment owner's manual for speed and pressure settings required to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution to treat 1,000 sq. ft. For example, at 4 mph a sprayer might deliver 1/2 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. at 40 psi.
2. To apply evenly, drive at a constant speed that delivers the prescribed amount of spray required for the area to be treated.
3. Mix the appropriate amount of product and water in the sprayer using the following tables as a guide.

Tank Size	Spray volume	Coverage Area	Concentrate to add to tank
15 gal	1 gal/1000 sq.ft.	15,000 sq.ft.	48 fl.oz.
25 gal	1 gal/1000 sq.ft.	25,000 sq.ft.	80 fl.oz.

### **Dial Style Hose-End Sprayers**

Ideal for treating medium-sized lawns

1. Fill sprayer with sufficient concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. **DO NOT ADD WATER.**
2. Close sprayer and set dial to 4 fl. oz. to cover 1,250 sq. ft.
3. Connect sprayer to hose
4. Extend hose to furthest point from faucet. Walking back towards the faucet, begin spraying, avoiding contact with the treated area.
5. Pour any unused product back into this container.

### **Water Hose-End Sprayers**

Ideal for treating medium-sized lawns

1. Fill sprayer with sufficient concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. Pour product into sprayer jar to the "Fluid Oz." level desired (See sprayer jar for markings)
2. Add the appropriate amount of water to the "Gallons" level indicated on the side of the sprayer jar.
3. Close sprayer, connect to garden hose, and shake well.
4. Extend hose to furthest point from faucet. Walking back towards the faucet, begin spraying, avoiding contact with the treated area.

### **BRUSH CONTROL**

[Kills Brush And Other Tough Weeds - Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Kudzu, Wild Blackberries and over 220 other tough weeds.]

### **Where to Use**

This product may be used around homes, cabins and other residential areas where brush weeds are present.

### **Mixing Instructions:**

[4 fluid ounces per gallon of water per 1,250 square feet.] [1 fl. oz. per quart [32 fl. oz.] of water per 312.5 sq. ft.]

### **How to Apply**

- Use coarse spray pattern to reduce drift to desirable plants.
- Spray weeds to thoroughly wet foliage, stems and trunk.
- Do not spray on or around plants or grasses you like, they may die too.
- If weeds are growing around desirable plants, shield them from drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.
- If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, rinse off immediately with water.

### **To Kill Vines**

- If weeds are growing up poles, fences or tree trunks with mature bark, spray to thoroughly cover weeds up to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Tree bark is mature if you scratch the bark with your finger and do not find any green tissue.
- If weeds are climbing shrubs or green barked trees, cut weeds at base and treat as directed for stumps.

### **To Kill Stumps**

- Apply product undiluted with a paintbrush to the entire freshly cut stump, including the cut surface, remaining trunk and exposed roots.

- Do not reuse paintbrush. Wrap paintbrush in newspaper and put in trash.

### When to Apply

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Note: Contact with poison ivy or poison oak any time of the year can cause an allergic reaction. Handle dead plants with rubber gloves. Dispose of plants and rubber gloves in tightly sealed garbage bags.

[*Re-entry icon*] Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

[When used as directed kills listed weeds in your lawn - won't harm lawn grasses.]

[When used as directed kills listed broadleaf weeds in lawns – down to the root.]

[Kills listed weeds - not lawn grasses.]

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:				
Alder	Canada thistle	Florida betony	Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Carolina geranium	Florida pusley	Milkweed bloodflower	Red sorrel
Artichoke	Carpetweed	Frenchweed	Mugwort	Redstem filaree
Austrian fieldcress	Catchweed bedstraw	Galinsoga	Morningglory	Rough cinquefoil
Bedstraw	Catsear	Garlic mustard	Mousear chickweed	Rough fleabane
Beggartick	Catnip	Goathead	Musk thistle	Roundleafed marigold
Biden	Chickweed	Goatsbeard	Mustard	Rush
Bindweed	Chicory	Goldenrod	Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed
Bird vetch	Cinquefoil	Ground ivy	Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Common chickweed	Gumweed	Nettle	St. Johnswort
Bitter wintercress	Common mullein	Hairy bittercress	Orange hawkweed	Scarlet pimpernel
Black-eyed Susan	Common sowthistle	Hairy fleabane	Oxalis	Scotch thistle
Black medic	Corn chamomile	Hawkweed	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel
Black mustard	Creeping Jenny	Healall	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse
Black-seed plantain	Crimson clover	Heartleaf drymary	Parsnip	Slender plantain
Blessed thistle	Croton	Hedge bindweed	Pearlwort	Smallflower galinsoga
Blue lettuce	Cudweed	Hedge mustard	Pennycress	Smartweed
Blue vervain	Curly dock	Hemp	Pennywort	Smooth dock
Boxelder	Curly indigo	Henbit	Peppergrass	Smooth pigweed
Bracted plantain	Dandelion	Hoary cress	Pepperweed	Sneezeweed
Brassbuttons	Dead nettle	Horsetail	Pigweed	Southern wild rose
Bristly oxtongue	Dock	Indiana mallow	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle
Broadleaf dock	Dollar weed	Ironweed	Plains coreopsis	Spanishneedle
Broadleaf plantain	Dogbane	Jewelweed	Plantain	Spatterdock
Broomweed	Dogfennel	Jimsonweed	Poison hemlock	Speedwell
Buckhorn	Elderberry	Kochia	Poison ivy	Spiny amaranth
Buckhorn plantain	English daisy	Knawel	Poison oak	Spiny cocklebur
Bulbous buttercup	Fall dandelion	Knotweed	Pokeweed	Spotted catsear
Bull nettle	False dandelion	Lambsquarter	Poorjoe	Spotted knapweed
Bull thistle	False flax	Lespedeza	Povertyweed	Spotted spurge
Burdock	False sunflower	Locoweed	Prostrate spurge	Spurge
Burning nettle	Fiddleneck	Lupine	Prostrate vervain	Spurweed
Bur ragweed	Field bindweed	Mallow	Puncture vine	Stinging nettle
Burweed	Field pansy	Marshelder	Purslane	Stinkweed
Buttercup	Fleabane (daisy)	Matchweed	Ragweed	Stitchwort
Sumac	Flixweed	Mexicanweed	Red clover	Strawberry clover
Sunflower	Velvetleaf	Western salsify	Wild onion	Woolly morningglory
Sweet clover	Venice mallow	White clover	Wild parsnip	Woolly plantain
Tall nettle	Veronica	White mustard	Wild radish	Wormseed
	Vervain	Wild aster	Wild rape	Yarrow

Thistle  
Tick trefoil  
Toadflax  
Trailing crownvetch  
Tumble mustard  
Tumble  
pigweed  
Tumbleweed

Vetch  
Violet, wild  
Virginia buttonweed  
Virginia creeper  
Virginia pepperweed  
Wavyleaf bullthistle  
Western clematis

Wild buckwheat  
Wild carrot  
Wild four-o'-clock  
Wild garlic  
Wild geranium  
Wild lettuce  
Wild marigold

Wild strawberry  
Wild sweet potato  
Wild vetch  
Willow  
Witchweed  
Woodsorrel  
Woolly croton

Yellow rocket  
Yellowflower  
pepperweed



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## SUBLABEL 3 Hose End Sprayer

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

Entry 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.

This product is for residential use.

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 28 days.

### **WEED CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF**

#### **Where to Apply:**

For use on Bluegrass, Fescues, Rye, Bent, Bermuda, Bahia and Zoysia Lawns. Avoid application to St. Augustine or centipede lawns unless injury can be tolerated. [Do not use on St. Augustine and Centipede lawns]. Do not spray Carpet grass, Dichondra or desirable clovers. May cause temporary yellowing of some Bermudagrass turf. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful applying within the drip line of trees and other ornamental species. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees.

#### **How To Use [Hose-end Sprayer] [EZ spray] [Twist and Shoot sprayer]**

To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area. This 32 oz. [16 fl. oz.] bottle covers 10,000 sq. ft. [5,000 sq. ft.]

#### **[Alternate Hose-end sprayer Directions #1]**

##### **Ready-to-spray**

1. Make sure knob control lever is in the OFF position. Shake well and attach to hose.
2. Turn water on at faucet, aim nozzle toward area to be sprayed and turn knob control lever to ON position to begin spraying.
3. When finished, turn control lever to OFF position. Turn faucet to OFF position. Discharge residual water pressure by turning control lever ON and OFF again. Disconnect and store out of reach of children.
4. 32 fl. oz. [16 fl. oz.] treats 10,000 sq. ft. [5,000 sq. ft.]

[User Tip: Start at the farthest point and work back.]

## **[Alternate Hose-end sprayer Directions #2]**

### **How to use hose-end sprayer:**

1. Connect spray nozzle to garden hose.
2. Turn on the water from the faucet.
3. When you are ready to spray, turn the knob so that it points to the ON position.
4. The spray deflector on the front of the hose-end applicator can be rotated to give a stream or fan spray.

### **To stop spraying:**

1. When you are finished spraying or if you have to stop spraying at any time, turn the knob back to the OFF position.
2. Turn off the water from the faucet.
3. Unscrew spray nozzle from hose.

[User Tip: Start at the farthest point and work back.]

## **[Alternate Hose-end sprayer Directions #3]**

1. **Shake container thoroughly**, then attach to garden hose.
2. Turn on water supply at the source. Water pressure will build in hose since the sprayer is already in the "OFF" position.
3. To apply product, bend safety tab and turn the control valve clockwise to the "ON" position.
4. For best results, hold sprayer and bottle level, and direct spray in a sweeping side-to-side movement. Spray the contents of bottle evenly over the lawn surface.
5. When spraying is complete, turn the control valve back (counterclockwise). Turn the water off. Disconnect hose from applicator and store product in original container.

[User Tip: Start at the farthest point and work back.]

## **[Alternate Hose-end sprayer Directions #4]**

- Make sure sprayer nozzle is in "OFF" position then, connect sprayer to garden hose.
- Turn water on at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated. To begin spraying, bend tab back and turn knob control lever to "ON" position. The product mixes automatically with the water. Walk at a steady pace while spraying evenly and working back toward the faucet to avoid walking over wet, treated grass.
- To stop spraying, turn knob control lever to the "OFF" position. Turn off water at the faucet. To relieve pressure, turn knob control lever to the "ON" position and point the sprayer away from any desirable plants before disconnecting the spray nozzle from the garden hose.

[User Tip: Start at the farthest point and work back.]

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second (or an additional) treatment in 4 weeks.

## **For Best Results**

Before you apply:

- Do not mow for 1 to 2 days before or after application.
- If soil is dry, water before application.

## **When to Apply**

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- [Spray when] temperature is below 90°F.

- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well-established (they have been mowed 3 times).
- Reseed no sooner than 3 weeks after application.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

[When used as directed kills listed weeds in your lawn - won't harm lawn grasses.]

[When used as directed kills listed broadleaf weeds in lawns – down to the root.]

[Kills listed weeds - not lawn grasses.]

BROADLEAF WEEDS:				
Alder	Canada thistle	Florida betony	Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Carolina geranium	Florida pusley	Milkweed bloodflower	Red sorrel
Artichoke	Carpetweed	Frenchweed	Mugwort	Redstem filaree
Austrian fieldcress	Catchweed bedstraw	Galinsoga	Morningglory	Rough cinquefoil
Bedstraw	Catsear	Garlic mustard	Mouseear chickweed	Rough fleabane
Beggartick	Catnip	Goathead	Musk thistle	Roundleafed marigold
Biden	Chickweed	Goatsbeard	Mustard	Rush
Bindweed	Chicory	Goldenrod	Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed
Bird vetch	Cinquefoil	Ground ivy	Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Common chickweed	Gumweed	Nettle	St. Johnswort
Bitter wintercress	Common mullein	Hairy bittercress	Orange hawkweed	Scarlet pimpernel
Black-eyed Susan	Common sowthistle	Hairy fleabane	Oxalis	Scotch thistle
Black medic	Corn chamomile	Hawkweed	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel
Black mustard	Creeping Jenny	Healall	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse
Black-seed plantain	Crimson clover	Heartleaf drymary	Parsnip	Slender plantain
Blessed thistle	Croton	Hedge bindweed	Pearlwort	Smallflower galinsoga
Blue lettuce	Cudweed	Hedge mustard	Pennycress	Smartweed
Blue vervain	Curly dock	Hemp	Pennywort	Smooth dock
Boxelder	Curly indigo	Henbit	Peppergrass	Smooth pigweed
Bracted plantain	Dandelion	Hoary cress	Pepperweed	Sneezeweed
Brassbuttons	Dead nettle	Horsetail	Pigweed	Southern wild rose
Bristly oxtongue	Dock	Indiana mallow	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle
Broadleaf dock	Dollar weed	Ironweed	Plains coreopsis	Spanishneedle
Broadleaf plantain	Dogbane	Jewelweed	Plantain	Spatterdock
Broomweed	Dogfennel	Jimsonweed	Poison hemlock	Speedwell
Buckhorn	Elderberry	Kochia	Poison ivy	Spiny amaranth
Buckhorn plantain	English daisy	Knawel	Poison oak	Spiny cocklebur
Bulbous buttercup	Fall dandelion	Knotweed	Pokeweed	Spotted catsear
Bull nettle	False dandelion	Lambsquarter	Poorjoe	Spotted knapweed
Bull thistle	False flax	Lespedeza	Povertyweed	Spotted spurge
Burdock	False sunflower	Locoweed	Prostrate spurge	Spurge
Burning nettle	Fiddleneck	Lupine	Prostrate vervain	Spurweed
Bur ragweed	Field bindweed	Mallow	Puncture vine	Stinging nettle
Burweed	Field pansy	Marshelder	Purslane	Stinkweed
Buttercup	Fleabane (daisy)	Matchweed	Ragweed	Stitchwort
Sumac	Flixweed	Mexicanweed	Red clover	Strawberry clover
Sunflower	Velvetleaf	Western salsify	Wild onion	Woolly morningglory
Sweet clover	Venice mallow	White clover	Wild parsnip	Woolly plantain
Tall nettle	Veronica	White mustard	Wild radish	Wormseed
Thistle	Vervain	Wild aster	Wild rape	Yarrow
Tick trefoil	Vetch	Wild buckwheat	Wild strawberry	Yellow rocket
Toadflax	Violet, wild	Wild carrot	Wild sweet potato	Yellowflower
Trailing crownvetch	Virginia buttonweed	Wild four-o'-clock	Wild vetch	pepperweed
Tumble mustard	Virginia creeper	Wild garlic	Willow	
Tumble pigweed	Virginia pepperweed	Wild geranium	Witchweed	
	Wavyleaf bullthistle	Wild lettuce	Woodsorrel	
	Western clematis	Wild marigold	Woolly croton	

## BRUSH CONTROL

[Kills Brush And Other Tough Weeds - Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Kudzu, Wild Blackberries and over 220 other tough weeds.]

### Where to Use

This product may be used around homes, cabins and other residential areas where brush weeds are present.

### How to Use:

This 32 fl. oz. [16 fl. oz.] bottle covers 10,000 sq. ft. [5,000 sq. ft.]

### How to Apply

- Spray weeds to thoroughly wet foliage, stems and trunk.
- Do not spray on or around plants or grasses you like, they may die too.
- If weeds are growing around desirable plants, shield them from drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.
- If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, rinse off immediately with water.

### To Kill Vines

- If weeds are growing up poles, fences or tree trunks with mature bark, spray to thoroughly cover weeds up to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Tree bark is mature if you scratch the bark with your finger and do not find any green tissue.
- If weeds are climbing shrubs or green barked trees, cut weeds at base and treat as directed for stumps.

### When to Apply

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Note: Contact with poison ivy or poison oak any time of the year can cause an allergic reaction. Handle dead plants with rubber gloves. Dispose of plants and rubber gloves in tightly sealed garbage bags.

*[Re-entry icon]* Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.

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## SUBLABEL 4 Refill Packaging

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

Entry 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.

This product is for residential use.

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 28 days.

### **WEED CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF**

#### **Where to Apply:**

For use on Bluegrass, Fescues, Rye, Bent, Bermuda, Bahia and Zoysia Lawns. Avoid application to St. Augustine or centipede lawns unless injury can be tolerated. [Do not use on St. Augustine and Centipede lawns]. Do not spray Carpet grass, Dichondra or desirable clovers. May cause temporary yellowing of some Bermudagrass turf. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful applying within the drip line of trees and other ornamental species. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees.

#### **Mixing Instructions:**

Shake well. Apply this product at the rate of [1.28 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water per 400 sq. ft.] [3.2 fluid ounces in 2.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet] [2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 square feet]

Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per application [1.55 gal. of product per acre per application].

Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year [3 gal. of product per acre per year]

#### **[Refill Directions]**

#### **[Optional Mixing Instructions – For Refill Bottles]**

**FOR Bonide BK32 Concentrate [UNIT DOSE] [SINGLES] [EZ Enough]: [Note to Reviewer: This is referring to a distributor product in a either a 2.5 fl. oz. 4 fl. oz., OR, 6.4 fl. oz. size]**

**For 1 gallon Tank Sprayer:** To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area.

- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (2.5 fl. oz.) to an empty 1-gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 781 sq. ft.
- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (4 fl. oz.) to an empty 1-gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 1,250 sq. ft.
- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (6.4 fl. oz.) to an empty 1-gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 2,000 sq. ft.

**For 1.33 gallon Tank Sprayer:** To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area.

- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (2.5 fl. oz.) to an empty 1.33 gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1.33 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 781 sq. ft.
- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (4 fl. oz.) to an empty 1.33 gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1.33 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 1,250 sq. ft.
- Add entire contents (of 1 bottle) (6.4 fl. oz.) to an empty 1.33 gallon tank sprayer. Slowly fill with 1.33 gallon of clean tap water. Apply to 2,000 sq. ft.

**FOR [This product] [EZ Enough]: [Note to Reviewer: This bottle has a child resistant cap and a viewing window which indicates amount of product dispensed.]**

**To refill 32 fl. oz. Sprayer:**

- Fill empty sprayer with 32 fl. oz. of [clean] tap water. Remove product cap. Reference window that shows how much of product is in the bottle. Add [squeeze] 1 fl. oz. (2 Tablespoons) to the 32 fl. oz. sprayer. Apply to 312 sq. ft.

**For use with BK RTU (EPA Reg. No. 4-500) 32 fl. oz. Refillable Sprayer:**

- Fill empty sprayer with 32 fl. oz. of [clean] tap water. Remove product cap. Reference window that shows how much of product is in the bottle. Add [squeeze] 1.75 fl. oz. (3.5 Tablespoons) of this product to the 32 fl. oz. sprayer. Read and follow use directions on the BK RTU container label.

**For 1 gallon Sprayer:** To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area.

- Fill empty sprayer with 1 gal. of [clean] tap water. Remove product cap. Reference window that shows how much of product is in the bottle. Add [squeeze] 4 fl. oz. (8 Tablespoons) to the 1 gallon sprayer. Apply to 1,250 sq. ft.

**For use with BK RTU (EPA Reg. No. 4-500) 1 gal. Refillable Sprayer:** To treat entire lawn (broadcast application): Measure lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length times width. Spray evenly over measured area.

- Fill empty sprayer with 1 gal. of [clean] tap water. Remove product cap. Reference window that shows how much of product is in the bottle. Add [squeeze] 7 fl. oz. (14 Tablespoons) of this product to the 1 gal. sprayer. Read and follow use directions on the BK RTU container label.

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Some hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds and brush may require a second treatment in 3 to 4 weeks.

## **For Best Results**

Before you apply:

- Do not mow for 1 to 2 days before or after application.
- If soil is dry, water before application.

## **When to Apply**

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when temperature is below 90°F.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well-established (they have been mowed 3 times).
- Reseed no sooner than 3 weeks after application.

## **BRUSH CONTROL**

[Kills Brush And Other Tough Weeds - Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Kudzu, Wild Blackberries and over 220 other tough weeds.]

## **Where to Use**

This product may be used around homes, cabins and other residential areas where brush weeds are present.

## **How to Apply**

- Use coarse spray pattern to reduce drift to desirable plants.
- Spray weeds to thoroughly wet foliage, stems and trunk.
- Do not spray on or around plants or grasses you like, they may die too.
- If weeds are growing around desirable plants, shield them from drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.
- If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, rinse off immediately with water.

## **To Kill Vines**

- If weeds are growing up poles, fences or tree trunks with mature bark, spray to thoroughly cover weeds up to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Tree bark is mature if you scratch the bark with your finger and do not find any green tissue.
- If weeds are climbing shrubs or green barked trees, cut weeds at base and treat as directed for stumps.

## **To Kill Stumps**

- Apply product undiluted with a paintbrush to the entire freshly cut stump, including the cut surface, remaining trunk and exposed roots.
- Do not reuse paintbrush. Wrap paintbrush in newspaper and put in trash.

## **When to Apply**

- Spray when weeds are actively growing.
- Spray when air is calm to avoid drift to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Note: Contact with poison ivy or poison oak any time of the year can cause an allergic reaction. Handle dead plants with rubber gloves. Dispose of plants and rubber gloves in tightly sealed garbage bags.

[*Re-entry icon*] Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

[When used as directed kills listed weeds in your lawn - won't harm lawn grasses.]

[When used as directed kills listed broadleaf weeds in lawns – down to the root.]

[Kills listed weeds - not lawn grasses.]

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:				
Alder	Canada thistle	Florida betony	Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Carolina geranium	Florida pusley	Milkweed bloodflower	Red sorrel
Artichoke	Carpetweed	Frenchweed	Mugwort	Redstem filaree
Austrian fieldcress	Catchweed bedstraw	Galinsoga	Morningglory	Rough cinquefoil
Bedstraw	Catsear	Garlic mustard	Mousear chickweed	Rough fleabane
Beggartick	Catnip	Goathead	Musk thistle	Roundleafed marigold
Biden	Chickweed	Goatsbeard	Mustard	Rush
Bindweed	Chicory	Goldenrod	Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed
Bird vetch	Cinquefoil	Ground ivy	Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Common chickweed	Gumweed	Nettle	St. Johnswort
Bitter wintercress	Common mullein	Hairy bittercress	Orange hawkweed	Scarlet pimpernel
Black-eyed Susan	Common sowthistle	Hairy fleabane	Oxalis	Scotch thistle
Black medic	Corn chamomile	Hawkweed	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel
Black mustard	Creeping Jenny	Healall	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse
Black-seed plantain	Crimson clover	Heartleaf drymary	Parsnip	Slender plantain
Blessed thistle	Croton	Hedge bindweed	Pearlwort	Smallflower galinsoga
Blue lettuce	Cudweed	Hedge mustard	Pennycress	Smartweed
Blue vervain	Curly dock	Hemp	Pennywort	Smooth dock
Boxelder	Curly indigo	Henbit	Peppergrass	Smooth pigweed
Bracted plantain	Dandelion	Hoary cress	Pepperweed	Sneezeweed
Brassbuttons	Dead nettle	Horsetail	Pigweed	Southern wild rose
Bristly oxtongue	Dock	Indiana mallow	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle
Broadleaf dock	Dollar weed	Ironweed	Plains coreopsis	Spanishneedle
Broadleaf plantain	Dogbane	Jewelweed	Plantain	Spatterdock
Broomweed	Dogfennel	Jimsonweed	Poison hemlock	Speedwell
Buckhorn	Elderberry	Kochia	Poison ivy	Spiny amaranth
Buckhorn plantain	English daisy	Knawel	Poison oak	Spiny cocklebur
Bulbous buttercup	Fall dandelion	Knotweed	Pokeweed	Spotted catsear
Bull nettle	False dandelion	Lambsquarter	Poorjoe	Spotted knapweed
Bull thistle	False flax	Lespedeza	Povertyweed	Spotted spurge
Burdock	False sunflower	Locoweed	Prostrate spurge	Spurge
Burning nettle	Fiddleneck	Lupine	Prostrate vervain	Spurweed
Bur ragweed	Field bindweed	Mallow	Puncture vine	Stinging nettle
Burweed	Field pansy	Marshelder	Purslane	Stinkweed
Buttercup	Fleabane (daisy)	Matchweed	Ragweed	Stitchwort
Sumac	Flixweed	Mexicanweed	Red clover	Strawberry clover
Sunflower	Velvetleaf	Western salsify	Wild onion	Woolly morningglory
Sweet clover	Venice mallow	White clover	Wild parsnip	Woolly plantain
Tall nettle	Veronica	White mustard	Wild radish	Wormseed
Thistle	Vervain	Wild aster	Wild rape	Yarrow
Tick trefoil	Vetch	Wild buckwheat	Wild strawberry	Yellow rocket
Toadflax	Violet, wild	Wild carrot	Wild sweet potato	Yellowflower pepperweed
Trailing crownvetch	Virginia buttonweed	Wild four-o'clock	Wild vetch	
Tumble mustard	Virginia creeper	Wild garlic	Willow	
Tumble pigweed	Virginia pepperweed	Wild geranium	Witchweed	
	Wavyleaf bullthistle	Wild lettuce	Woodsorrel	
	Western clematis	Wild marigold	Woolly croton	



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## APPENDIX

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### **Advertising claims and marketing phrases that may be present on promotional materials and container labeling.**

- Kills listed weeds - not lawns.
- Use [Product Name] to control listed weeds everywhere around [or in] your lawn.
- Kills listed broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds.
- Rain proof in 48 hours.
- Can be used on all cool season [turf] [grass] [lawns].
- Guaranteed [Results]
- Kills listed weeds the first time, every time, guaranteed.
- Guaranteed not to harm the lawn.
- Kills all listed major [common] broadleaf weeds
- Kills [even] hard to control [kill] weeds as listed
- Kills even tough [the toughest] [lawn] weeds [to the root]
- Won't harm lawns, when used as directed.
- Kills [dandelions] [chickweed] [clover] [ground ivy] [creeping Charlie] [oxalis] [wild violet] [poison ivy] [poison oak] [over 220] and other [over 220 other] tough [lawn] weeds [tough [lawn] weeds].
- Kills over 220 [tough][lawn] weeds
- Kills listed Weeds
- Kills over 220 weeds including: dandelion, chickweed, clover, ground ivy, (creeping Charlie), oxalis, wild violet & other tough lawn weeds.
- [Product Name] singles out weeds leaves grass alone (unharmed).
- Targets weeds, leaves grass [the lawn] unharmed.
- Made for use on lawns.
- Helps keep lawn[s] healthy and weed-free.
- Helps keep[s] the lawn look[ing] beautiful.
- Great [ideal] for spot treatments
- Great [ideal] for broadcast treatments
- Kills the toughest [lawn] weeds, guaranteed.
- Results [works] with 1 application
- Tough weed formula
- Kills weeds dead

- Kills down to the root.
- Guaranteed kill.
- Tough on weeds. Gentle [easy] on lawns.
- Easy to use.
- Kills stumps [too.]
- Tough on hard to kill brush.
- Just attach hose and spray.
- Results in 24 hours
- Overnight results
- Rain-Proof in 48 hours
- Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak and Other Listed Tough Weeds
- Kills Brush, Woody Weeds & Vines
- Also kills poison oak, [wild] blackberries, kudzu and stumps
- Kills Poison Ivy and Tough Brush [that invades your yard] convenient
- Kills the toughest weeds [brush]
- 1 [1.33] gallon/gal refill size
- Great value
- Bottle in [a] box
- Easy to use [mix] [refill]
- Just add water [to make 1.33 gallon/1 gallon ready to use]
- Premeasured [refill] [bottle]
- Use with/in 1.33 gal [1 gal] trigger/wand/pull n' spray
- Pre-Measured Concentrate Bottles
- Treats XXXX sq. ft.
- Measuring cup included
- Bonus measuring cup
- Free measuring cup
- Designed for tank sprayers