

228-335

01-15-2004

JAN 15 2004

410

Russell F. Sawyer
Riverdale
Regulatory Affairs Department
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment
Riverdale Horsepower 8000 Lawn Weed Killer
EPA Registration No. 228-335 ✓
Your Application Dated: October 17, 2003

The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable with comments provided the following revision is made:

1. Delete the phrase, "or offered to others for their use," from the "If partly filled" disposal statement. This phrase is not related to the disposal and is misleading to the user, therefore the product could be deemed to be misbranded with such a phrase.

The amended label supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your label before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

(Residential Label)

RIVERDALE®

HORSEPOWER® 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
IN RESIDENTIAL TURF

CONTAINS MCPA, TRICLOPYR AND DICAMBA

KILLS (OR CONTROLS): Clover, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Chickweed, Black medic,
Ground ivy, Knotweed, Plantain, Oxalis, Spurge, Thistle, Wild violet and many other
species of broadleaf weeds; some of which are listed on this label.
One quart covers 8,000 sq. ft.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of MCPA*	10.97%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr**	1.25%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba***	1.08%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	86.70%
TOTAL	100.00%

By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2 MCPA Acid	8.960%, 0.770 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr Acid	0.896%, 0.077 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	0.896%, 0.077 lbs./gal.

Riverdale and Horsepower Are Registered Trademarks Of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**SEE SIDE PANELS FOR FIRST AID AND
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

PA REG. NO. 228-335

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

with COMMENTS

In EPA Letter Dated
JAN 15 2004

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

228-335

MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

Revised 12/2/02 Revised First Aid per PR Notice 2001-1 and Disposal per PR Notice 2001-6.
Also added Hose-End Sprayer Instructions and a marketing statement all
via Amendment.

A/O 8/4/03 Corrected per EPA 5/28/03 meeting and letter dated 8/4/03.

*page 1 of 9
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(Side Panels)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED: Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these phenoxy pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.**

Horsepower® 8000 Lawn Weed Killer is for use on Residential Turf.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Do not use on Carpetgrass, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum kill (or control) of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Spray entire lawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly

careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 90°F. Avoid application to Centipede, or St. Augustine grasses unless turf injury can be tolerated. The suitable use of Horsepower 8000 Lawn Weed Killer on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at any rate/sq. ft. which does not exceed 3 pints/15,000 sq.ft. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of this product on species not recommended on this label.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used; (2) avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 24 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 24 hours following application. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application; (3) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application; (4) reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY HORSEPOWER® 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

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

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

Apply Horsepower 8000 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 8,000 sq. ft. (4 fluid ounces in ¼ to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Bent (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahia, Bermuda and Zoysia.

Disposable Sprayer and Bottle Instructions: Determine area to be sprayed. Apply at a rate of 32 oz. (1 quart) per 8,000 sq.ft. Remove bottle cap and screw bottle into nozzle. Connect spray nozzle to hose while holding sprayer at waist level, point in direction away from face and body. Turn on the water at the tap. Place finger over hole on right side of nozzle (or turn on/off lever to the "ON" position) and the Lawn Weed Killer will mix automatically at the proper ratio. Walk back and forth at steady pace.

2,000 Sq. Ft.

4,000 Sq. Ft. (Optional marks on left for 1 qt. disposable bottle. Not to scale.)

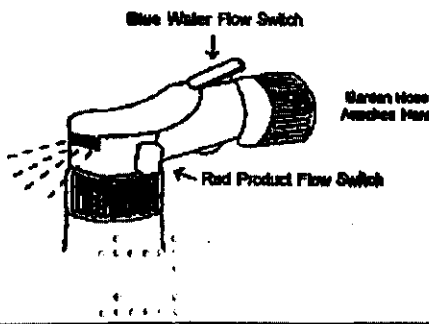
6,000 Sq. Ft.

8,000 Sq. Ft.

OR

HOSE-END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS:

Determine area to be sprayed. Apply at a rate of 32 oz. (1 quart) per 8,000 square feet. Before attaching sprayer to garden hose, make sure that the blue flow switch is in the "OFF" position; red flow switch in the up, "CLOSED" position. Connect spray nozzle to garden hose while holding sprayer at waist level, point in direction away from face and body. Insure sprayer is securely tightened to bottle. Turn on water at the tap; move blue flow switch to "ON" position; and, turn red flow switch to the forward, "OPEN" position. This product (or product name) will mix automatically at the proper ratio. When spraying, walk back and forth at a steady pace. When finished spraying, turn blue flow switch to "OFF" position and red flow switch to "CLOSED" position.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: To be stored in original container and placed in an area inaccessible to children.

PESTICIDE (OR PRODUCT) DISPOSAL: If empty - Do not reuse this container except as specified in directions to prepare refill. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled - If product cannot be used as directed, or offered to others for their use, call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (RV 080403)

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Riverdale Horsepower® 8000 Lawn Weed Killer (Residential)

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Optional Marketing Statements

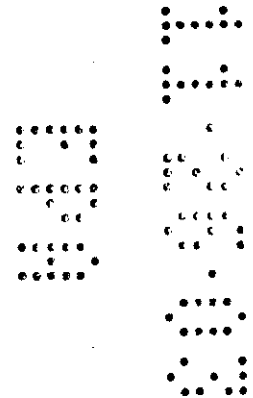
For Both Cool Season & Warm Season Grasses
(Product) is for use on Ornamental Turf

Alternate Statements

OTHER

*Please note, some states still may require the term INERT.

Editor's Note: Subregistrant will chose either Disposable or Hose-end instructions.



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(Commercial)

RIVERDALE®

HORSEPOWER® 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
IN ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES

CONTAINS MCPA, TRICLOPYR AND DICAMBA

KILLS (OR CONTROLS): Dandelion, Chickweed, Black medic, Knotweed, Plantain, Oxalis,
Clover, Cocklebur, Thistle and many other species of
broadleaf weeds; some of which are listed on this label.
One quart covers 8,000 sq. ft.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	10.97%
Triethylamine Salt of 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid**	1.25%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	1.08%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>86.70%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid	8.960%, 0.770 lbs./gal.
**3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid	0.896%, 0.077 lbs./gal.
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	0.896%, 0.077 lbs./gal.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**SEE SIDE PANELS FOR FIRST AID AND
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA REG. NO. 228-335

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

(Side Panels)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these phenoxy pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

Horsepower® 8000 Lawn Weed Killer is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs) and similar turf areas.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Do not use on Carpetgrass, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum kill (or control) of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Spray entire lawn, wetting

weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 90°F.

Avoid application to Centipede, or St. Augustine grasses unless turf injury can be tolerated. The suitable use of Horsepower 8000 Lawn Weed Killer on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at any rate/sq. ft. which does not exceed 3 pints/15,000 sq.ft. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of this product on species not recommended on this label.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used; (2) avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 24 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 24 hours following application. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application; (3) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application; (4) reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY HORSEPOWER® 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

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

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ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

Apply Horsepower 8000 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 8,000 sq. ft. (4 fluid ounces in ¼ to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Bent (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahia, Bermuda and Zoysia.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (RV 080403)

