



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

EPA Reg. Number:
228-426

Date of Issuance:
APR 29 2005

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
*Riverdale Sweet Sixteen Weed And
Feed With Sequel E*

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Americas, Inc.
Riverdale - A Nufarm Company
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit, within one (1) year of the date of this registration notice, storage stabilities (830.6317) and corrosion characteristic (830.6320) studies to the Agency.
3. Within the product labeling designated for "Residential" users, please make the following labeling changes listed below:

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne S. Miller

Date:

APR 29 2005

- a. Under the heading entitled "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS," revise the Environmental Hazards section to read as follows: "This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."
4. Within the product labeling designated for "Commercial" users, please make the following labeling changes listed below:
 - a. Under the heading entitled "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS," revise the Environmental Hazards section to read as follows: "This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."
 5. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 228-426."
 6. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with 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.

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

Enclosures

3/11

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 29 2005

(Residential)
RIVERDALE

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

228-426

SWEET SIXTEEN WEED AND FEED WITH SEQUEL E

THIS PRODUCT IS A PREMIUM GRADE HERBICIDE AND TURF FOOD
COMBINATION WHICH CONTROLS A WIDE SPECTRUM OF BROADLEAF
WEEDS WHILE PROVIDING BOTH FAST AND LONG FEEDING ACTION.

CONTAINS THE ESTERS OF 2,4-D AND FLUROXYPYR WITH DICAMBA ACID

Weeds contacted by this product gradually die and disappear from the lawn.

Treats (or covers) 5,000 Square Feet (50' x 100')

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	1.081%
1-Methylheptyl Ester of Fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid, 1-methylheptyl Ester **	0.258%
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	0.090%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.571%
TOTAL	100.000%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	0.717%
**((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid	0.179%
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	0.090%

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Total Nitrogen (N)	X%
X% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
X% Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	X%
Soluble Potash(K ₂ O)	X%
Primary Plant Foods derived from (List sources).	
Chlorine (Cl) Maximum	X%
The urea nitrogen in this product has been coated to provide X% coated slow release urea nitrogen.	
Fertilizer guaranteed by (Name of Fertilizer registrant)	

Sequel is a Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company
Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company Patent Pending

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR FIRST AID
AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228- NET WEIGHT 16 LBS. EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes when applying this product. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until dust has settled.

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.**

Riverdale Sweet Sixteen Weed and Feed with Sequel E is a stable mixture of three herbicides. It is for use on residential turf.

This product may be used on Bahia, common Bermuda, Blue Grass, Centipede, Fescue, Rye, St. Augustine, and Zoysia grass. **DO NOT USE** on Dichondra and Carpet grass. **DO NOT USE** this product where desirable clovers are present or allow the product to "wind drift" onto flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, shrubs, trees or other desirable plants.

This product is designed to promote lush green growth in lawns and control many broadleaf weeds such as: Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Biden, 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, 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, ilkweed bloodflower, Mugwort, Morningglory, Mouseear chickweed, Musk thistle, Mustard, Arrowleaf 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.

WHEN TO APPLY: Best results are obtained when weeds are growing actively in Spring or early Fall. Avoid contact with desirable shrubs, plants, vegetables, or flowers; especially when applying with a rotary (spinner) type spreader. Do not reseed for at least 3 to 4 weeks after application. Do not apply to newly seeded or sodded lawn until after 3 mowings. For optimum results (1) Avoid mowing 1 to 2 days before and after application; (2) Apply when grass is moist (after a rain, sprinkling or dew); (3) Avoid unnecessary disturbances, including water of treated areas for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material; and (4) Avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 48 hours following treatment. Possible retreatment in approximately 30 days may be necessary if lawn is heavily overrun with weeds or if adverse low moisture conditions prevail and weeds are in a state of poor growth. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur.

NOTE: When applying to Southern Grasses - under conditions of inadequate moisture, high temperature and high humidity, over-application may cause minor transitory discoloration on Centipede and St. Augustinegrasses. It is recommended that during hot, dry conditions, application rates should be reduced 50% to avoid possible dehydration or browning of grass.

HOW TO APPLY: This 16 pound bag should be used on 5,000 square feet. Apply evenly with a lawn spreader as a one pass application. A two pass application, criss-crossing the area at half the rate each time is also acceptable.

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package at a suggested rate of 3.2 pounds per 1,000 square feet. These settings are furnished only as a guide. Age, spreader condition, operating speed, and unevenness of terrain can cause variation in applied rates. Settings are based on an average walking speed. Reduce setting for slower speed; raise setting for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of .8 lb. per 250 square feet.

SPREADER SETTINGS

ONE PASS APPLICATION:

MAKE	SETTING
Central Calibrated	5
Cyclone Broadcast	3-3/4
Jackson	5
Sears Broadcast	3
Sears	5
Scotts Calibrated	4

Sweep (do not wash) all fertilizer materials from surfaces immediately after application, because certain fertilizer ingredients can cause permanent stains. Wash out spreader after each use and allow it to dry thoroughly. Treat any exposed metal spreader areas with oil to reduce corrosion.

(The following paragraph is mandatory in Kentucky when the nitrogen analysis does not provide 1 pound of nitrogen/1,000 square feet; otherwise, this information is optional.)

lawn typically will utilize 1 to 4 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per growing season. When used as directed, this product will supplement your regular fertilizer program by providing *(No. of lbs.)* pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet (optional P₂O₅ and K₂O levels) and herbicide to control listed weeds. Please consult your local extension office for questions regarding a regular fertilizer program.
*Based on Inert fertilizer claimed.

Environmental Benefits

(Grasscycling Logo)

Besides increasing property values, did you know a well-maintained lawn provides the following benefits to your home and environment:

Grass clippings and yard waste are approximately 20% of the volume in our nation's landfills. To do your part to reduce this amount, leave grass clippings on your lawn. Increased mowing height and frequency will produce smaller grass clippings that will decompose more readily so nutrients go back into your lawn.

- ✓ A 50' x 50' lawn produces enough oxygen for a family of 4 every day
- ✓ Reduces Glare & Reduces Noise
- ✓ Traps Dust, Smoke Particles & other Pollutants
- ✓ Purifies Water & Modifies Temperature
- ✓ Improves Soil Condition & Controls Erosion

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not stack more than two pallets high.

DISPOSAL: If **empty** - Do not reuse this container. 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: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

(NEW)

OPTIONAL SPREADER INSTRUCTIONS:

(Illustration) For Drop Spreaders: First apply two strips at ends. Then apply product along the length of the lawn, overlapping very slightly and shutting off spreader when turning.

(Illustration) For Rotary Spreaders: Apply in a circular path, starting on the outside and working toward the center, overlapping very slightly.

The following note will not be part of the actual label copy.

"NOTE: Guaranteed (fertilizer) Analysis and Spreader Settings will vary among various commercial fertilizer manufacturers. Chlorine declaration is optional except where mandated by State fertilizer regulation.

(Commercial)

RIVERDALE®

SWEET SIXTEEN WEED AND FEED WITH SEQUEL E

THIS PRODUCT IS A PREMIUM GRADE HERBICIDE AND TURF FOOD FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT COMBINATION WHICH CONTROLS A WIDE SPECTRUM OF BROADLEAF WEEDS WHILE PROVIDING BOTH FAST AND LONG FEEDING ACTION.

7/11
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 29 2005

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

CONTAINS THE ESTERS OF 2,4-D AND FLUROXYPYR WITH DICAMBA ACID

228-426

Weeds contacted by this product gradually die and disappear from the lawn.

Treats (or covers) 5,000 Square Feet (50' x 100')

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	1.081%
1-Methylheptyl Ester of Fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid, 1-methylheptyl Ester **	0.258%
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	0.090%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.571%
TOTAL	100.000%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	0.717%
**((4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid	0.179%
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	0.090%

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Total Nitrogen (N)	X%
X% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
X% Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	X%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	X%
Primary Plant Foods derived from (List sources).	
Chlorine (Cl) Maximum	X%
The urea nitrogen in this product has been coated to provide X% coated slow release urea nitrogen.	
Fertilizer guaranteed by (Name of Fertilizer registrant)	

Sequel is a Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company

Patent Pending

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR FIRST AID
AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-

NET WEIGHT 16 LBS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes when applying this product. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until dust has settled.

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving a phenoxy herbicide such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling this phenoxy pesticide at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

Riverdale Sweet Sixteen Weed and Feed with Sequel E is a stable mixture of three herbicides. It 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.

This product may be used on Bahia, common Bermuda, Blue Grass, Centipede, Fescue, Rye, St. Augustine, and Zoysia grass. DO NOT USE on Dichondra and Carpet grass. DO NOT USE this product where desirable clovers are present or allow the product to "wind drift" onto flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, shrubs, trees or other desirable plants.

This product is designed to promote lush green growth in lawns and control many broadleaf weeds such as: Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Bident, 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 Lilaree, 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.

WHEN TO APPLY: Best results are obtained when weeds are growing actively in Spring or early Fall. Avoid contact with desirable shrubs, plants, vegetables, or flowers; especially when applying with a rotary (spinner) type spreader. Do not reseed for at least 3 to 4 weeks after application. Do not apply to newly seeded or sodded lawn until after 3 mowings. For optimum results (1) Avoid mowing 1 to 2 days before and after application; (2) Apply when grass is moist (after a rain, sprinkling or dew); (3) Avoid unnecessary disturbances, including water of treated areas for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material; and (4) Avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 48 hours following treatment. Possible retreatment in approximately 30 days may be necessary if lawn is heavily overrun with weeds or if adverse low moisture conditions prevail and weeds are in a state of poor growth. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur.

NOTE: When applying to Southern Grasses - under conditions of inadequate moisture, high temperature and high humidity, over-application may cause minor transitory discoloration on Centipede and St. Augustinegrasses. It is recommended that during hot, dry conditions, application rates should be reduced 50% to avoid possible dehydration or browning of grass.

HOW TO APPLY: This 16 pound bag should be used on 5,000 square feet. Apply evenly with a lawn spreader as a one pass application. A two pass application, criss-crossing the area at half the rate each time is also acceptable.

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package at a suggested rate of 3.2 pounds per 1,000 square feet. These settings are furnished only as a guide. Age, spreader condition, operating speed, and unevenness of terrain can cause variation in applied rates. Settings are based on an average walking speed. Reduce setting for slower speed; raise setting for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of .8 lb. per 250 square feet.

SPREADER SETTINGS

ONE PASS APPLICATION:

<u>MAKE</u>	<u>SETTING</u>
Central Calibrated	5
Cyclone Broadcast	3-3/4
Jackson	5
Sears Broadcast	3
Sears	5
Scotts Calibrated	4

Sweep (do not wash) all fertilizer materials from surfaces immediately after application, because certain fertilizer ingredients can cause permanent stains. Wash out spreader after each use and allow it to dry thoroughly. Treat any exposed metal spreader areas with oil to reduce corrosion.

(The following paragraph is mandatory in Kentucky when the nitrogen analysis does not provide 1 pound of nitrogen/1,000 square feet; otherwise, this information is optional.)

A lawn typically will utilize 1 to 4 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per growing season. When used as directed, this product will supplement your regular fertilizer program by providing *(No. of lbs.) pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet (optional P₂O₅ and K₂O levels) and herbicide to control listed weeds. Please consult your local extension office for questions regarding a regular fertilizer program.

*Based on Inert fertilizer claimed.

Environmental Benefits

(Grasscycling Logo)

Besides increasing property values, did you know a well-maintained lawn provides the following benefits to your home and environment:

Grass clippings and yard waste are approximately 20% of the volume in our nation's landfills. To do your part to reduce this amount, leave grass clippings on your lawn. Increased mowing height and frequency will produce smaller grass clippings that will decompose more readily so nutrients go back into your lawn.

- ✓ A 50' x 50' lawn produces enough oxygen for a family of 4 every day
- ✓ Reduces Glare & Reduces Noise
- ✓ Traps Dust, Smoke Particles & other Pollutants
- ✓ Purifies Water & Modifies Temperature
- ✓ Improves Soil Condition & Controls Erosion

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not stack 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, clean up all spilled material. 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, or offered to others for their use, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay away from smoke.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

(NEW)

OPTIONAL SPREADER INSTRUCTIONS:

(Illustration) For Drop Spreaders: First apply two strips at ends. Then apply product along the length of the lawn, overlapping very slightly and shutting off spreader when turning.

(Illustration) For Rotary Spreaders: Apply in a circular path, starting on the outside and working toward the center, overlapping very slightly.

The following note will not be part of the actual label copy.

NOTE: Guaranteed (fertilizer) Analysis and Spreader Settings will vary among various commercial fertilizer manufacturers. Chlorine declaration is optional except where mandated by State fertilizer regulation.