	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION		
UNITED STATES	AGENCY	EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
	Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P)	228-508	
	Ariel Rios Building		OCT 2.7 2006
AL PROTECT	1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460		
	Washington, D.C. 20400		
		Term of Issuance: Co	onditional
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	Name of Pesticide Pro	duct:
	<u>x</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u>	Triplet Low C	dor Premium
	(under FIFRA, as amended)	8000 Lawn W	eed Killer
		Concentrate	
me and Address o u <b>farm Americ</b>	of Registrant (include ZIP Code):		
	Drive Suite 200		
urr Ridge, IL			
	and a state of the	and the second secon	Sector Sector
	g differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this re or to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this pro-		
ngicide and Rodenticid protect health and the e	on furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby re le Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement o environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time susp area of any name in connection with the registration of a product unc	or recommendation of this produced or cancel the registration of	act by the Agency. In order fa pesticide in accordance
ngicide and Rodenticid protect health and the e th the Act. The accepta th to exclusive use of th This product is rovided that you 1. Submi the Ag 2. Subm	le Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement o environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspe- nance of any name in connection with the registration of a product und he name or to its use if it has been covered by others. conditionally registered in accordance with H	or recommendation of this produ- end or cancel the registration of der this Act is not to be constru- FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A /reregistration of you cts to submit such da	act by the Agency. In order a pesticide in accordance ad as giving the registrant a a) and (B) r product when ta.
ungicide and Rodenticid protect health and the e tith the Act. The accepta ght to exclusive use of the This product is provided that you 1. Submit the Ag 2. Subm	Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement of invironment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the name or to its use if it has been covered by others. conditionally registered in accordance with F 1: It and/or cite all data required for registration/gency requires all registrants of similar product in twithin one year of the date of this registration of corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies. official: Official:	pr recommendation of this produend or cancel the registration of der this Act is not to be constructed. FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A /reregistration of you cts to submit such da ion notice, storage st	act by the Agency. In order a pesticide in accordance ad as giving the registrant a a) and (B) r product when ta.

- 3. Make the following label changes:
  - a. For the Commercial label, the bullets under the Storage and Disposal heading must read Pesticide Storage and Pesticide Disposal. It is also recommended that the following, be added to this section:
     Containers:
     Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank, and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 19 seconds after the flow begins to dip.

Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact [a pesticide container recycling organization] at [phone number] or [web site].

# **Returnable-Refillable Containers:**

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

b. Add the following PPE to the Residential label, "Wear long pants, longsleeved shirt, socks, shoes, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant gloves when handling or applying this product." c. For the Residential label under the Storage and Disposal section, it is recommended that the bullets read:
"Pesticide Storage: Keep from freezing...inaccessible to children.

# Container: Nonrefillable container.

Pesticide Disposal: If empty- Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled- If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain."

- d. For both the Commercial and Residential labels, the last sentence under the Warranty statement must read "To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all risks of any such use."
- e. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 228-508.
- 4. Submit one 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 sec. 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 (7505P) (COMMERCIAL LABEL)

# **TRIPLET® LOW ODOR** PREMIUM 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER Concentrate

SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL FOR ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASSES. TO CONTROL DANDELION, CLOVER, HENBIT, PLANTAINS, WILD ONION, AUD MANY OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS.

ALSO FOR HIGHWAYS, RIGHT-OF-WAYS AND OTHER SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS

CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP-p AND DICAMBA

1 QUART TREATS (COVERS) 8,000 SQ. FT.

#### **GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4 D Acid* Dimethylamine Salt Mecoprop-p Acid**‡ Dicamba Acid*** OTHER INGREDIENTS:	1.79% 0.50%
TOTAL:	
Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:	

*2,4-D Acid	. 5.58%, 0.481 lbs./gal.
**Mecoprop-p Acid	. 1.48%, 0.128 lbs./gal.
**Dicamba Acid	
	_

‡CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF MECOPROP-p.

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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



4116

NET CONTENTS GALS.

000228-00000.20060411.NUP6K04

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 2 7 2006 Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

228-508

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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long pants, longsleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves when handling or applying this product. After using this product, wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pet on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be runsed before removal.

FIRST AID		
<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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>		
<ul> <li>Call 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>		
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.		
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
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#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters nor pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells, other water sources and desirable plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D, MCPP and 2,4-DP 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 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.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray exposed roots of desirable plants. Do not spray on Dichondra, Lippia, nor on grasses where desirable Clovers are present. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. For best results, do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 24 hours. Avoid fine mists. Use a lawn type sprayer with a coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Spray entire tawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90 degrees. When using small, spot treatment applications in temperature over 90 degrees, turf injury may occur.

When treating Carpetgrass and St. Augustine grass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80 degrees. When air temperatures exceed 80 degrees, limit application to spot treatment only.

Make new dilution for each use. This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizer and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

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 Blessed thistle Blue lettuce Blue vervain Box elder Bracted plantain Brassbuttons Bristly oxtongue Broadleaf dock Broadleaf plantain Broomweed Buckhorn Buckhorn plantain Bulbous buttercup Bull nettie **Bull thistle** Burdock Burning nettle Bur raqweed Burweed Buttercup Canada thistle Carolina geranium Carpetweed Catchweed bedstraw Catsear Catnip Chickweeed Chicory Cinqueloil Clover Cockle Cocklebur Coffeebean Coffeeweed Common chickweeed Common mullein Common sowthistle Corn chamomile

Creeping Jenny Crimson clover, croton Cudweed Curly dock Curly indigo Dandelion Dead Nettle Dock Doobane Dogfennel Elderberry English daisy Fall dandelion False dandelion False flax False sunflower Fiddleneck Field bindweed Field pansy Flea bane (Daisy) Flixweed Florida belonv Florida pusley Frenchweed Galinsoga Garlic mustard Goathead Goatsbeard Goldenrod Ground ivv 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 Mouseear chickweed Musk thistle Mustard Narrowleaf plantain Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Nutgrass Orange hawkweed Oxalis Oxeve daisy Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress Pennywort Peppergrass Pepperweed Pigweed Pineywoods bedstraw Plains coeopsis Plantain Poison hemlock Poison ivy Poison oak Pokeweed Poorjoe Povertyweed Prairie Prickly lettuce Prickly sida Primrose Prostrate knotweeed Prostrate pigweed Prostrate spurge Prostrate vervain Puncture vine Purslane Ragweed Red clover Redroot pigweed Red sorrel Redstern filaree

Rough cinquefoil Rough fleabane Roundleafed maricold Rush Russian pioweed 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 Source Spurweed Stinging nettle Stinkweed Stichwort Strawberry clover Sumac Sunflower Sweet clover Tall nettle Tall vervain Tansy mustard Tansy ragwort Tanweed Tarweed Thistle Tick trefoil Toadflax Trailing crown vetch Tumble mustard Tumble pigweed Tumbleweed Velvet leaf Venice mallow Veronica Vervain Vetch

Virginia buttonweeed Virginia creeper Virginia pepperweed Wavyleaf butthistle Western clematis Western salsify White clover White mustard Wild mustard Wild aster Wild buckwheat Wild carrot Wild four-o'clock, Wild geranium Wild lettuce Wild marigold 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 Yellow flower pepperweed and other broadleaf weeds

# USE TIPS

- 1. Spray during the growing season when weeds are growing actively.
- 2. For best results, do not mow for 2 days before or after treating.
- 3. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90 degrees.
- 4. For best results, do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if rainfall occurs within 24 hours of application.
- 5. Shake well before using.
- On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before seeding or planting stolons, plugs, or sprigs.
- 7. Do not allow spray to get on ornamental plants or vegetables since injury may result. Do not spray around roots of ornamentals and trees. Clover will be damaged if sprayed.
- Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage other plants.
- 9. If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat treatment. Broadcast application is not necessary; follow spot treatment directions.

## HOW MUCH TO USE

#### SPOT TREATMENT

Pressure (Trigger) Sprayer: Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray to wet. One application should be sufficient. Effects begin to show after a few days and weeds gradually die. A repeat application may be required in 3 to 4 weeks for hard-to-kill (or control) weeds. Do not use a hose-end sprayer for spot treatment.

GRASS TYPE	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE	AMOUNT OF WATER	AREA TREATED
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass Fescue Ryegrass	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass Common Bermudagrass Centipedegrass St.Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet

#### ENTIRE LAWN

Hose-End Sprayer: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Pour recommended amount of product (Column 2 below) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 3), and spray on area shown in Column 4. For example on cool season grasses, to spray 2,500 square feet measure 20 fluid ounces (40 Tablespoons) in jar, add water to the 10 gallon level and mix. Turn on garden hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 square feet.

GRASS TYPE	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE	AMOUNT OF WATER	AREA TREATED
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass Fescue Ryegrass	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass Common Bermudagrass Centipedegrass St.Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet

NOTE: Do not apply to Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida. Contact your local County Extension Agent if you are not sure as to what type of grass you have.

Pressure Sprayer: Measure indicated amount of this product, pour into tank, and dilute with 1 gallon of water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern with coarse spray droplets without any fine mist.

GRASS TYPE	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass Fescue Ryegrass	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass Common Bermudagrass Zoysiagrass	1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoon)
Warm Season Grasses Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass*	1/2 Fluid Ounce (1Tablespoon)

\*Do not apply to Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida. Contact your local County Extension Agent if you are not sure as to what type of grass you have.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep from freezing, to be stored in original container and placed in areas inaccessible to children DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or (including toilet) outdoor (including Sewer) drain.

#### WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

(NEW)

Triplet and The Optical Advantage are Registered Trademarks of Nufarm Americas, Inc.

#### [OPTIONAL BOX]

#### PRODUCT FACTS

What it Does:

Kills all Major Broadleaf Weeds including Chickweed, Clover and Dandelion (See inside for complete list)

Where to Use: (Icon weeds)

Lawns: Kills the Weeds not the Lawn

When to Use:

Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90 degrees. Questions and Comments: (Icon phone) (icon computer) Call xxxxxxx or visit our website at www.xxxxxxxxxx

#### MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS

3 teaspoons = 1 Tablespoon	1 fluid ounce = 6 teaspoons
1/2 fluid ounce = 3 teaspoons	1 fluid ounce = 2 Tablespoons
1/2 fluid ounce = 1 Tablespoon	4 fluid ounces = 1/2 cup

**OPTIONAL MARKETING HYPE - FRONT PANEL** Patented Low Odor Formulation Low Odor Formulation Now With Patented Low Odor Formulation Kills Over 250 Weed Types Kills 250+ Weed Types Kills Over 250 Weed Listed Kills Over 250 Weeds Kills All Major Broadleaf Weeds Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Broadleaf Weeds Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Listed Broadleaf Weeds Controls Over 250 Weeds Use When Weeds Are Actively Growing May Be Used on Bahia, Common Bermuda, Bluegrass, Centipede, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustine and Zoysia Grass Controls Weeds Such As Dandelions, Chickweed, Henbit, Oxalis, Plantain, And Many More **Overnight Results** Works in 24 Hours Kills the Weeds, Not the Lawn Rainproof in Hours - Won't Wash Away **Colorless Formulation** Won't Harm the Home Lawn Illustration(s) of various weeds listed on label Contains Triplet Low Odor Formula Easy to Use For Thick, Weed-Free Turf Three Way Control Apply to a Moist Lawn Contains The Three Way Power of Triple Low Odor One Quart Covers Up To 8,000 Square Feet. (One XXX covers up to XX,XXX square feet) Easy to Mix Just Add Water New Formulation

#### ALTERNATE HOSE-END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS

How To Use:

(Illustrations)

1. Attach garden hose to spray nozzle.

- Turn on water supply.
   Bend safety tab down and turn control to "water".
   Point nozzle toward lawn and turn control to "on". Product will automatically mix with water. Walk back and forth at a steady pace.

(RESIDENTIAL LABEL)

# **TRIPLET® LOW ODOR** PREMIUM 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER CONCENTRATE

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN RESIDENTIAL TUPF WHEN USING A HOSE-END SPRAYER, JUST CONNECT HOSE, TURN ON WATER AND SPRAY. ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 8,000 SQUARE FEET (SEE DIRECTIONS FOR DIFFERENT GRASSES.) CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP-P AND DICAMBA

#### GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-Dichtorophenoxyacetic Acid'. Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p," <sup>‡</sup> Dicamba Acid <sup>***</sup> OTHER INGREDIENTS:	1.79% 0.50%
ΤΟΤΑL:	
Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:	
*2,4-D Acid	31 lbs./gal.
**Mecoprop-p Acid	
***Dicamba Acid	13 lbs./gai.

‡CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF MECOPROP-p.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1 MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC. BURR RIDGE, IL 60527-0866



11/16

NET CONTENTS GALS.

000228-00000.20060411.NUP 6K 04

OCT 2.7 2006 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No

ACCEPTED

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

228-508

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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhated. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pet on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

If this container is over one gatton and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

FIRST AID		
<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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>		
<ul> <li>Call 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label. Do not pour product or rinse water down any drain.

#### **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. Shake well before using.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray exposed roots of desirable plants. Do not spray on Dichondra, Lippia, nor on grasses where desirable Clovers are present. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. For best results, do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 24 hours. Avoid fine mists. Use a lawn type sprayer with a coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Spray entire lawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Make new dilution for each use. This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. If necessary, contact your local Extension Agent.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Aider Annual yellow sweet clover Artichoke Aster Austrian fieldcress Bedstraw Beggartick Riden Bindweed Bird vetch Bitterweed Bitter wintercress Black-eyed Susan Black medic Black mustard 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 Calsear Catnip Chickweeed Chicory Cinqueloil Clover Cockle Cocklebur Coffeebean Coffeeweed Common chickweeed 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 Mouseear chickweed Musk thistle Mustard

Narrowleaf plantain

Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Nutorass Orange hawkweed Oxalis Oxeye daisy Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress Pennywort Peppergrass Pepperweed Pigweed Pineywoods bedstraw Plains coeopsis Plantain Poison hemlock Poison ivy Poison oak Pokeweed Poorjoe Povertyweed Prickly lettuce Prickly sida Primrose Prostrate knotweeed 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 Smailflower galinsoga Smartweed Smooth dock Smooth pigweed Sneezeweed southern wild rose Sowthistle Spanishneedle Spatterdock Speedwell Spiny amaranth Spiny cocklebur Spotted catsear

Spotted spurge Sourge Spurweed Stinging nettle Stinkweed Stichwort Strawberry clover Sumac Sunflower Sweet clover Tall nettle Tall vervain Tansy mustard Tansy ragwort Tanweed Tarweed Thistle Tick trefoil Toadflax Trailing crown vetch Tumble mustard Tumble pigweed Tumbleweed Velvet leaf Venice mallow Veronica Vervain Vetch Virginia buttonweeed 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 geranium Wild lettuce Wild marigold 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 Yellow flower pepperweed and other broadleaf weeds

Spotted knapweed

#### **USE TIPS**

- 1. Spray during the growing season when weeds are growing actively.
- 2. For best results, do not mow for 2 days before or after treating.
- 3. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 90°F or damage to grass may occur.
- For best results, do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if rainfall occurs within 24 hours
  of application.
- 5. Shake well before using.
- 6. On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before seeding or planting stolons, plugs, or sprigs.
- Do not allow spray to get on ornamental plants or vegetables since injury may result. Do not spray around roots of ornamentals and trees. Clover will be damaged if sprayed.
- Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage other plants.
- 9. If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat treatment. Broadcast application is not necessary; follow spot treatment directions.

### HOW MUCH TO USE

#### SPOT TREATMENT

Pressure (Trigger) Sprayer: Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray to wet. One application should be sufficient. Effects begin to show after a few days and weeds gradually die. A repeat application may be required in 3 to 4 weeks for hard-to-kill (or control) weeds. Do not use a hose-end sprayer for spot treatment.

AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE	AMOUNT OF WATER	AREA TREATED
2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet
1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet
	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons) 1 Fluid Ounce	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons) 1 Gallon 1 Fluid Ounce 1 Gallon

#### ENTIRE LAWN

Hose-End Sprayer: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Pour recommended amount of product (Column 2 below) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 3), and spray on area shown in Column 4. For example on cool season grasses, to spray 2,500 square feet measure 20 fluid ounces (40 Tablespoons) in jar, add water to the 10 gallon level and mix. Turn on garden hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 square feet.

GRASS TYPE	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE	AMOUNT OF WATER	AREA TREATED
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass Fescue Ryegrass	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)	1 Galion	250 Square Feet
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass Common Bermudagrass Centipedegrass St.Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoons)	1 Gallon	250 Square Feet

NOTE: Do not apply to Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida. Contact your local County Extension Agent if you are not sure as to what type of grass you have.

Pressure Sprayer: Measure indicated amount of this product, pour into tank, and dilute with 1 gallon of water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern with coarse spray droplets without any fine mist.

AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE IN 1 GALLON OF WATER REQUIRED TO TREAT 250 SQ. FT. OF LAWN		
GRASS TYPE	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE	
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass Fescue Ryegrass	2 Fluid Ounces (4 Tablespoons)	
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass Common Bermudagrass Zoysiagrass	1 Fluid Ounce (2 Tablespoon)	
Warm Season Grasses Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass*	1/2 Fluid Ounce (1Tablespoon)	

\*Do not apply to Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida. Contact your local County Extension Agent if you are not sure as to what type of grass you have.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing, to be stored in original container and placed in areas inaccessible to children.

Container: PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

To the extent consister tw/ pp. l. cable laws,

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(NEW)

#### [OPTIONAL BOX]

#### PRODUCT FACTS What it Does: Kills all Major Broadleaf Weeds including Chickweed, Clover and Dandelion (See inside for complete list) Where to Use: (Icon weeds) Lawns: Kills the Weeds not the Lawn When to Use: Do not apply when daytime temperatures are above 90°F as lawn injury can occur. Questions and Comments: (Icon phone) (icon computer) Call xxxxxxx or visit our website at www.xxxxxxxxxx

#### MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS

3 teaspoons = 1 Tablespoon	1 fluid ounce = 6 teaspoons
1/2 fluid ounce = 3 teaspoons	1 fluid ounce = 2 Tablespoons
1/2 fluid ounce = 1 Tablespoon	4 fluid ounces = 1/2 cup

**OPTIONAL MARKETING HYPE - FRONT PANEL** Patented Low Odor Formulation Low Odor Formulation Now With Patented Low Odor Formulation Kills Over 250 Weed Types Kills 250+ Weed Types Kills Over 250 Weed Listed Kills Over 250 Weeds Kills All Major Broadleaf Weeds Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Broadleaf Weeds Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Listed Broadleaf Weeds Controls Over 250 Weeds Use When Weeds Are Actively Growing May Be Used on Bahia, Common Bermuda, Bluegrass, Centipede, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustine and Zoysia Grass Controls Weeds Such As Dandelions, Chickweed, Henbit, Oxalis, Plantain, And Many More **Overnight Results** Works in 24 Hours Kills the Weeds, Not the Lawn Rainproof in Hours - Won't Wash Away **Colorless Formulation** Won't Harm the Home Lawn Illustration(s) of various weeds listed on label Contains Triplet Low Odor Formula Easy to Use For Thick, Weed-Free Turf Three Way Control Apply to a Moist Lawn Contains The Three Way Power of Triple Low Odor One Quart Covers Up To 8,000 Square Feet (One XXX covers up to XX,XXX square feet.) Easy to Mix Just Add Water New Formulation Specially formulated for residential use

#### ALTERNATE HOSE-END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS

How To Use:

(Illustrations)

- 1. Attach garden hose to spray nozzle.
- 2. Turn on water supply.
- 3. Bend safety tab down and turn control to "water"
- 4. Point nozzle toward lawn and turn control to on", Product will automatically mix with water. Walk back and forth at a steady pace.