239-2690

コスーコンへい



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 2 3 2005

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Charles Levey The Scotts Company d/b/a The Ortho Group 14111 Scottslawn Rd. Marysville, OH 43041

Dear Mr. Levey:

Í

Subject: Amendment Weed Be-Gone Spot Weed Killer Concentration EPA Registration Number 239-2690 Application Submission dated May 12, 2005

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

1. The rain-fast claim must be revised to indicate the product is rain-fast for 2 hours after 0.25 inches of rain.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments", as well as a copy of the Biological and Economic Analysis Division (BEAD) review, is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Tracy White by phone at (703) 308-0042 or via email at white.tracy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

banne A. Miller

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

Enclosure

Weed Be-Gon Spot Weed Killer Concentrate

Kills Weeds – Won't Harm Lawns[†] Control All Major Broadleaf Weeds In Lawns Covers 16,000 sq ft (Qt) Rainproof/Rainfast in 2 Hours Kills Broadleaf Weeds: Dandelion, Clover, Chickweed, Plantain, Spurge, Oxalis Kills 140 Broadleaf Weeds For a beautiful Weed-Free Lawn Kills even tough lawn weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

†When Used as Directed

Ę

(

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D*	
Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p**	
Dimethylamine Salt of Dichlorprop-p***	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	
Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent	to:
*2,4-D Acid	
**Mecoprop-p Acid	1.5%, 0.13 lbs./Gallon
***Dichlorprop-p Acid	
	RMS OF MECOPROP-p AND DICHLORPROP-p.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING See Back Panel booklet For Additional Precautionary Statements NET xx FL OZ / xxx mL

÷

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: SEP 2 3 2005

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

239-2690



Open Resealable Label For Directions and Precautions

....

PEEL HERE PRESS TO RESEAL

۰.

PRODUCT FACT	S	
WEEDS CONTROLLED	Alders, artichoke, aster, Austrian fieldcress, beggartick, biden, bindweed, bitterweed, bitter winter cress, black medic, blessed thistle, blue lettuce, box elder, broomweed, buckhorn, bull thistle, burdock, bur ragweed, buttercup, Canada thistle, carpetweed, catnip, chickweed, chicory, clover, cockle, cocklebur, coffeebean, coffeeweed, common sowthistle, creeping Jenny, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, dock, dogbane, dogfennel, elderberry, English daisy, flea bane (daisy), flixweed, Florida pusley, frenchweed, galinsoga, goatsbeard, goldenrod, ground ivy, gumweed, hawkweed, healall, heartleaf drymary, hemp, henbit, hoary cress, honeysuckle, horsetail, Indiana mallow, ironweed, jewelweed, Jimsonweed, kochia, knotweed, lambsquarters, locoweed, lupines, mallow, marshelder, Mexicanweed, morningglory, musk thistle, mustard, nettle, nutgrass, orange hawkweed, oxalis, parsnip, pennycress, pennywort, peppergrass, pepperweed, prickly lettuce, primrose, puncture vine, purslane, ragweed, red clover, red sorrel, rush, Russian thistle, St. Johnswort, sheep sorrel, shepherdspurse, smartweed, sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, sowthistle, Spanishneedle, spatterdock, speedwell, spurge, spurweed, stinkweed, stitchwort, sumac, sunflower, sweet clover, tarweed, thistle, toadflax, tumbleweed, velvet leaf, Veronica, vervain, vetch, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, wild aster, wild carrot, wild garlic, wild geranium, wild lettuce, wild onion, wild radish, wild rape, wild strawberry, wild sweet potato, willow, witchweed, woodsorrel, wormseed, yarrow, yellow rocket, and other broadleaf weeds.	
WHERE TO USE	On residential lawns	
LAWN AREA TREATED	 Bluegrass, Fescues, and Ryegrass Qt treats 8,000 sq ft of lawn St.Augustine, Bahia, Common Bermuda, Centipede, Zoysia, and Bent Qt treats 16,000 sq ft of lawn. Do not use on Floratam lawns 	
	ns, Comments or Medical Information ? 88-736-7645 www.ortho.com/basics	

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.

(Icons People/Pets) People and pets may enter treated areas after spray has dried.

÷.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

CTL2 4/4/05

WHEN TO USE

- o Use whenever weeds are actively growing in your lawn.
- The best time to apply is in the spring when weeds are small and actively growing with temperatures below 90°F.
- Winter weeds grow in the fall. An application then can prevent many serious weed problems the following spring.

FOR BEST RESULTS

- o Do not mow for 1 to 2 days before or after application
- o If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application
- o Rain or watering 2 hrs after application will not wash away effectiveness
- o Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours
- After applying this product, weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Reapplication can be made in 3-4 weeks if the weeds have not been killed.
- o Spray when air is calm to avoid any spray drift that might injure desirable plants

IMPORTANT APPLICATION INFORMATION

- o Newly seeded lawns can be sprayed after first mowing.
- o Bare spots can be planted with grass seed 3 weeks after application
- Do not use this product for controlling weeds around ornamental shrubs, trees or plants, keep spray off foliage and exposed roots
- St.Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Bermudagrass lawns may have delayed green-up if this product is used when lawns are emerging from dormancy in the Spring or when temperature drop below 45°F within 72 hours of application.
- o Do not spray on Carpetgrass, Dicondra, or desirable Clover lawns.
- o Do not use on or around fruits, vegetables, or flowers.
- St Augustine lawns may be yellowed following application but will turn green in a 2 to 3 weeks. Do not use on Floratam, a variety of St Augustine grass.
- Some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local Extension Service weed control specialist.
- DO NOT SPRAY grasses if stressed from heat, drought, etc. Slight turf yellowing should disappear after about 1 week.

How to Apply:

Cool Season Grasses - such as bluegrass, fescue, and rye: To kill dandelion, wild onion pennywort, plantain, healall and similar weeds:

Amount to Use: Apply with a pump up or hose-end sprayer. For small areas, use 1 fl oz in 1 gallon of water applied to 250 sq ft.

When using Ortho® Dial 'N Spray® applicator: Set dial to 1 oz. Add 4 fl oz (8 Tbs) to sprayer jar. DO NOT ADD WATER. Spray evenly over 1,000 sq ft until jar is empty. After spraying, unused product must be poured back into its original container.

Warm Season Grasses - St. Augustine, bahia, common Bermuda, centipede, zoysia, also for bent:

Amount to Use: Use a one-half rate which is 1 Tbs. in one gallon of water applied to 250 sq ft

When using Ortho® Dial 'N Spray® applicator: Set dial to 1/2oz. Add 2 fl oz to sprayer jar. DO NOT ADD WATER. Spray evenly over 1,000 sq ft until jar is empty. After spraying, unused product must be poured back into its original container.

For Spot Treatment: Put 3 fl oz of Weed Be-Gon Spot Weed Killer Concentrate into an empty gallon container with trigger sprayer. Then add 120oz of tap water. Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray until foliage is wet.

WEEDS KILLED:

Alder, artichoke, aster, Austrian fieldcress, beggartick, biden, bindweed, bitterweed, bitter wintercress, black medic, blessed thistle, blue lettuce, box elder, broomweed, buckhorn, bull thistle, burdock, bur ragweed, buttercup, Canada thistle, carpetweed, catnip, chickweed, chicory, clover, cockle, cocklebur, coffeebean, coffeeweed, common sowthistle, creeping Jenny, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, dock, dogbane, dogfennel, elderberry, English daisy, flea bane (daisy), flixweed, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, galinsoga, goatsbeard, goldenrod, ground ivy, gumweed, hawkweed, healall, heartleaf drymary, hemp, henbit, hoary cress, honeysuckle, horsetail, Indiana mallow, ironweed, jewelweed, jimsonweed, kochia, knotweed, lambsquarter, locoweed, lupine, mallow, marshelder, Mexicanweed, morningglory, musk thistle, mustard, nettle, nutgrass, orange hawkweed, oxalis, parsnip, pennycress, pennywort, peppergrass, pepperweed, pigweed, plantain, poison hemlock, poison ivy, poison oak, pokeweed, poorjoe, povertyweed, prickly lettuce, primrose, puncture vine, purslane, ragweed, red clover, red sorrel, rush, Russian thistle, St. Johnswort, sheep sorrel, shepherdspurse, smartweed, sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, sowthistle, spanishneedle, spatterdock, speedwell, spurge, spurweed, stinkweed, stitchwort, sumac, sunflower, sweet clover, tarweed, thistle, toadflax, tumbleweed, velvet leaf, veronica, vervain, vetch, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, wild aster, wild carrot, wild garlic, wild geranium, wild lettuce, wild onion, wild radish, wild rape, wild strawberry, wild sweet potato, willow, witchweed, woodsorrel, wormseed, yarrow, yellow rocket, and other broadleaf weeds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: To be stored in original container and place in area 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 outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist and contact with skin. Wear goggles or face shield, long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves when mixing, loading 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. After product has been diluted in accordance with the "Directions For Use", goggles or face shield are not required. When applying to turf, 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.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If 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. If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

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. 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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance to directions.

 \mathbb{T}^{n}

...

Manufactured for The ORTHO Group P.O. Box 190 Marysville, OH 43040 EPA Reg. No. 239-2690 EPA Est. No. 239-XXX

CTL2 4/4/05

5

١