

Reg # 478-121

PM-23

192

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAY 03 1991

May 03 1991

William H. Metzger
Realex
Division of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 15842
St. Louis, MO 63114

Dear Mr. Metzger:

Subject: Label Amendment - Revised Label Text
Real-Kill Lawn Weed Killer
EPA Registration No. 478-121
Your Submission Dated April 22, 1991

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

- 1) Under "Storage and Disposal, rewrite the sentence "Discard container in trash" to read "Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash."
- 2) Under Statement of Practical Treatment, add the sentence "Get medical attention if irritation persists" immediately after the sentence "If on skin: Wash contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C							
SURNAME	D. KENNY							
DATE	5/2/91							

CONTROLLING WEEDS MADE EASY

When to Treat:

- 1) **SPRING.** Weeds can appear and be treated anytime but its best to treat lawn in spring when they are small and growing; this is when they are most vulnerable.
- 2) **FALL.** Many problem weeds germinate in the fall and a treatment then will eliminate many of next year's weeds. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, Wild Onion, and Garlic in the fall or in the spring, as needed.
- 3) **SEEDING.** Real-Kill Broadleaf Weed Killer can be sprayed immediately following seeding. This eliminates competition for the young grass resulting in a healthier, thicker lawn.
- 4) **SPOT TREATMENT.** For spot treatment of a controlled area use a small pressure sprayer.

Weeds Controlled: Beckstraw, Black Medic, Buckhorn, Burdock, Chickweed, Chicory, Clover, Dandelion, Dock, Ground Ivy, Heal-All, Henbit, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Lespedeza, Mallow, Morningglory, Oxalis, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantain, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Purslane, Ragweed, Sheep Sorrel, Shepherd's Purse, Speedwell, Spurge, Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Lettuce, Wild Onion, Yarrow and others problem broadleaf weeds.

For Best Results:

- 1) Mow before treating weeds.
- 2) Do not water within 24 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.
- 3) Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F. or damage to grass may occur.

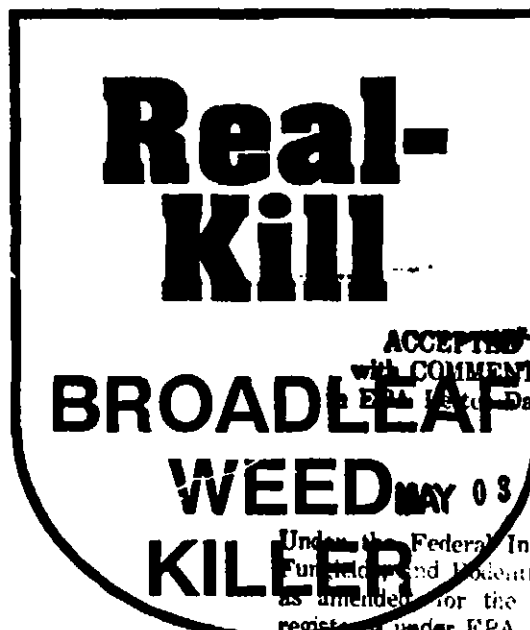
Real-Kill Broadleaf Weed Killer controls more than 33 troublesome weeds including hard-to-kill woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern grasses. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses. This concentrated formula covers up to 16,000 square feet per quart.

Where to Use:

- 1) May be used on lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where hard-to-kill weeds are present.
- 2) Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as Henbit, Chickweed, Knotweed, Spotted Spurge, Oxalis, Black Medic and Sheep Sorrel. In addition to these Broadleaf Weed Killer controls most other broadleaved lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain, a partial list is given above.
- 3) **NOTE:** Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants since injury may result. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary for hard to kill weeds. Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage ornamental or garden plants.

Directions for Use: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

How Much to Use: For the CHEMLAWN LIQUID APPLICATOR: Use 1 pint Broadleaf Weed Killer in 2-1/2 gallons of spray and cover 4,000 sq. ft. Use at half strength in southern grasses. **SPOT SPRAY:** To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1 oz. (2 tbsp.) per 1 gallon of water in pressure sprayer and spray as required being certain to "wet" each weed. **ENTIRE LAWN: HOSE-END SPRAYER:** Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of weed killer (Columns 3 - 6) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 1), and spray on area indicated. For example: to spray 2500 sq. ft. measure 5, 8 1/3 or 10 fl. oz. (depending on type of lawn) in jar and add water to the 10 gallon level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2500 sq. ft.



Treats Northern and Southern Grasses

Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Rye

Kills 33+ Weeds

Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild Onion, Plantain, Poison Ivy and many others. See side panel.

WATER-BASED

1 quart treats up to 16,000 square feet

Active Ingredients:

- * Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 7.59%
- ** Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid 3.66%
- *** Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid) 0.84%

Inert Ingredients

- 87.91%
- * 0.543 lb. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.30%. ** 0.26 lb. 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.02%. *** 0.059 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.69%. Isomer specific by AOAC Method D104.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Contents: 32 fl. oz. (1 Quart)

PRESSURE SPRAYERS: Measure ingredients with water according to the following gives small spray droplets without any f

Rates of LAWN WEED KILLER			
Gallons Water Spray		Area to Treat (sq. ft.)	SL A B Co (l)
Hose-End Sprayer	Pressure Sprayer		
1	1	250	
4		1,000	
10		2,500	
20		5,000	
32		8,000	
Convenient Equivalents			
1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons or 6 teaspoons			
2 fl. oz. = 4 tablespoons			
4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry area away from heat and trash.

PRECAUTIONARY

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or if vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant clothing, shirt and shoes. Wear goggles when applying or smoking and after each use reenter treated areas until sprays have dried. **Statement of Practical Treatment:** If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Center. If inhaled: Move to fresh air. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Call a physician if victim is unconscious. If in eyes: Wash with plenty of water. Call a physician if victim is unconscious. **Environmental Hazards:** Do not apply under conditions involving food, forage, vegetables, ornamental plants, etc. might be damaged or the crops rendered unsalable. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bays, etc.) runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to aquatic life. Do not discharge into water when disposing of empty containers.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for use of this product in accordance with directions.

Manufactured in the U.S.A. for Real-Kill, Division of United Industries Corp., St. Louis, MO 63114-5842 © 1991 EPA Reg. No. 478-121 EPA

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