

AUG 23 1996

Kelly Loft
 Realex
 Division of United Industries, Corp.
 P.O. Box 15842
 St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

Dear Ms. Loft:

Subject: Revised Labeling - Additional Marketing Claims
 Real-Kill Broadleaf Weed Killer
 EPA Registration No. 478-121
 Your Submission Dated May 21, 1996

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 provision:

The second heading for "SPOT TREATMENT", appearing immediately before the heading "PRESSURE SPRAYERS", should be revised to read "ENTIRE LAWN".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above change, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546: FHB/PM23		CONCURRENCES					
SYMBOL ▶	7505C						
SURNAME ▶	D. KENNY						
DATE ▶	8/23/96						



BROADLEAF WEED KILLER

Treats Northern and Southern Grasses
Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Rye

Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn • Kills 33+ Weed Types Roots and All • Kills 33+ Weeds

Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild Onion, Plantain, Poison Ivy and many others. Weed details on back. See Results In Hours • Overnight results

Economical Concentrate • Treats 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses

ACCEPTED FOR COMMENTS
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 478-121

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%.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION See back for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 32 fl. oz./1 Quart

(Optional Claims)

Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
Dilutable concentrate • For home lawn care • Kills over 33 weed types including dandelions, chickweed, wild onions, plantain and poison ivy • Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns

Real-Kill Broadleaf Weed Killer controls more than 33 troublesome weeds including Dandelions, Clover, Plantain and Wild Onion. It kills even woody weeds like Poison Ivy and Poison Oak in both Northern and Southern lawns.

This *concentrated* formula covers 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses per quart. (Alternate: This *concentrated* formula covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. per quart. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.)

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Bedstraw, Black Medic, Buckhorn, Burdock, Chickweed, Chicory, Clover, Dandelion, Dock, Ground Ivy, Heal-All, Herbit, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Lespedeza, Mallow, Morning glory, Oxalis, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantain, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Purslane, Ragweed, Sheep Sorrel, Shepherd's Pursa, Speedwell, Spurge (Spotted), Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Lettuce, Wild Onion, Yarrow and other problem broadleaf weeds.

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE

(Optional: STOP. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USING.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Shake well before using.

MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS: Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons (6 teaspoons); 2 fl. oz. = 4 tablespoons; 4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup; 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

WHEN TO USE:

- 1) **SPRING:** The best time to treat weeds is when they are small and growing.
- 2) **FALL:** Many problem weeds germinate in the fall and a treatment then will eliminate many of next year's weeds.

HOW MUCH TO USE

SPOT TREATMENT

To spray small areas or individual weeds, use a pressure sprayer for better control. Do not use a hose-end sprayer. Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.) in one gallon of water. Shake well before spraying. Be certain to wet each weed.

SPOT TREATMENT

PRESSURE SPRAYERS (Optional Directions)

Measure amount of concentrate from chart below into sprayer tank and dilute with 1 gallon of water. Close tank sprayer and shake well before spraying. Use a spray pattern that gives small spray droplets without any fine mist to treat 250 sq. ft.

Amount of Concentrate in 1 Gallon Water Required to Treat 250 sq. ft. of Lawn	
Grass Type	Amount of Concentrate
St. Augustine*, Bahia, Centipede	1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbsp.)
Bermuda, Bentgrass	2/3 fl. oz. (4 Tsp.)
Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Zoysia	1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.)

*DO NOT USE ON FLORATAM VARIETY OF ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS IN FLORIDA.

HOSE-END SPRAYERS (Optional Directions)

"CONCENTRATE ONLY" (DIAL) SPRAYERS

- 1) From the chart below determine amount of concentrate to be applied for each 250 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover area to be treated. Do not add water to sprayer.
- 3) Set dial on sprayer to the setting from the chart below.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.

Grass Type	Dial Setting	Area Treated	Oz. in Sprayer
St. Augustine*, Bahia, Centipede	1/2 fl. oz.	250 sq. ft.	1/2 fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	2 fl. oz.
Bermuda, Bentgrass	2/3 fl. oz.	250 sq. ft.	2/3 fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	2 2/3 fl. oz.
Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Zoysia	1 fl. oz.	250 sq. ft.	1 fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	4 fl. oz.

*DO NOT USE ON FLORATAM VARIETY OF ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS IN FLORIDA.

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EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of Fescue lawn, add 4 fl. oz. of concentrate to the sprayer with sprayer dial set on 1 fl. oz.. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.

"CONCENTRATE-PLUS-WATER" SPRAYERS

For sprayers that require addition of water as well as concentrate prior to application:

- 1) From the chart below, determine amount of concentrate required to treat each 250 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 3) Then add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.

OUNCES OF CONCENTRATE TO USE FOR:				
Sq. Ft. to be Treated	St. Augustine*, Bahia, Centipede	Bermuda, Bentgrass	Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Zoysia	Gallons of Water
250	1/2	2/3	1	1
1,000	2	2 2/3	4	4
5,000	10	13 1/3	20	20
8,000	16	21 1/3	32	32

***DO NOT USE ON FLORATAM VARIETY OF ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS IN FLORIDA.**

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of Fescue pour in concentrate to the 4 fl. oz. mark and add water to the 4 gallon mark. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your sprayer.

Optional Marketing phrase: Just connect to your garden hose and spray!

READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Optional Directions)

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the ready spray nozzle. Make sure the yellow water control dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Twist the small, yellow concentrate control button to align the flat portion with the lock tab. Push the button in to open.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn and turn the yellow water control dial to the "ON" position. Water will automatically mix with the

concentrate. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even swooping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern lawn or 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern lawn. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. NOTE: Do not use on Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida.

5. To STOP spraying turn yellow water control dial to the "OFF" position. Push small yellow concentrate control button in to close. Turn off water at faucet. To relieve pressure, turn yellow water control dial to "ON" position until water stops spraying before removing nozzle from hose.
6. TO STORE unused concentrate, place in cool area away from heat, direct sunlight or open flame.

Northern Lawns (covers 8,000 sq. ft.)	Southern Lawns (covers 16,000 sq. ft.)
Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Zoysia	Bahia, Bermuda, Bentgrass, Centipede, St. Augustine
NOTE: Do not use on Floratam variety of St. Augustine grass in Florida. If you are unsure as to what type of grass you have, contact your county extension agent.	

USE TIPS

- 1) For best results, mow before treating weeds.
- 2) Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F or damage to grass may occur.
- 3) Do not water within 24 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied just before rain.
- 4) For new lawns, treat within 24 hours after seeding. On established lawns, wait 3 weeks after treatment before re-seeding. Once new grass has started to grow, wait until it has reached a height of 2 inches before treating.
- 5) Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants since injury may result. Do not spray around roots of trees and ornamentals. Clover will be damaged if sprayed.
- 6) Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage other plants.
- 7) If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat treatment. Broadcast application is not necessary; follow spot treatment directions.

USE TIPS FOR READY-SPRAY NOZZLE

- (Replaces #6) Avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage other plants.
- (Replaces #7) If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, spot treat.

- It will take about 20 minutes to apply this bottle. Actual time will vary depending on water pressure.

People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard container in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. Wear goggles when applying this product. After using this product, rinse gloves 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 pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If on Skin: Wash contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply under conditions involving possible spray contact or drift onto food, forage, vegetables, ornamental plants or other desirable plantings that might be damaged or the crops rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect fish, aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or comments? Call 800-332-5553.

Manufactured in the USA for Roulox, Division of United Industries Corporation, P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

EPA Reg. No. 478-121 EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1
 FN: R121-M&R.7 © 1996

OPTIONAL WEEDS

Aster, Bedstraw, Bindweed, Bristly oxtongue, Carolina geranium, Carpetweed, Cinque foil, Cranesbill, Creeping woodsorrel, Cudweed, Deadnettle, Dog fennel, Dollarweed, English daisy, False dandelion, Fleabane, Filaree, Hairy bittercress, Hawkweed, Kochia, Matchweed, Mustard, Pearlwort, Pennycress, Pennywort, Prickly lettuce, Prostrate vervain, Puncturevine, Red sorrel, Scarlet pimpernel, Soliva, Spotted catsear, Spurweed, Thistle, Wild violet, Wild geranium, Yellow rocket

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