

JAN 26 1994

Ms. Molly Hickman
The Chas. H. Lilly Company
7737 N.E. Killingsworth
Portland, Oregon 97218

Dear Ms. Hickman:

SUBJECT: Lilly/Miller Lawn Weed Killer
EPA Registration No. 802-485
Label Amendment
Your Resubmission Dated December 20, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit three (3) final printed copies for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7505C						
SURNAME	Miller						
DATE	1/25/94						

LILLY/MILLER LAWN WEED KILLER

In EPA Letter Dated
JAN 26 1994

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MASTER LABEL

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
Reg. No. 802-485

Kills even the tough weeds, roots & all. Won't harm
Kills Dandelions, Plantains, Japanese Clover, Chickweed and many other
lawn weeds
Contains TRIMEC
Treats 9600 Sq. Ft. of Lawn
Keep From Freezing

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	9.41%
**Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	4.54%
***Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	1.04%
INERT INGREDIENTS	85.01%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 7.82% (0.68 lbs. per
gallon). Isomer Specific by AOAC method.
**2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 3.76% (0.325
lbs. per gallon).
***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.075 lbs. per gallon.

Trimec is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid
contact with skin, eyes or clothing. When handling this product, wear
chemical resistant gloves. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt,
socks, shoes, gloves, face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or
applying this product. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or
skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation
persists. 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 reenter or permit others to reenter treated areas until sprays
have dried.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity:
Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear
coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. For containers of 5 gallons
or more in capacity: A mechanical system (probe and pump) 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Version A)

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For use on turf around institutional and residential sites such as hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities (including golf courses), office buildings, residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, buildings, apartment complexes, condominiums, and convalescent homes. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Please read entire label. Use only as directed. Observe all cautions and precautions. Shake well before use.

LAWN WEED KILLER controls Bedstraw, Buckhorn, Buttercup, Chickweed, Clover, Dandelion, Dock, English Daisy, Ground Ivy, Henbit, Japanese Clover (Black Medic), Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Mallow, Morningglory, Oxalis, Pigweed, Plantains, Poison Oak, Purslane, Shepherdspurse, Speedwell, Spurge, Yarrow, and most other broadleaved lawn weeds.

NEW LAWNS AND BENTGRASS TURF

On new lawns wait until turf has been mowed two or three times and has reached a height of 2 inches before making an over-all spray treatment. Then spray with 2/3 of the dilutions given for established lawns (for example, in hose-end sprayers, use 5 tablespoons, fill jar to 5 gallon mark and spray 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. In pressure sprayers, use 1 tablespoon in 1 gallon of water and spray 200 sq. ft. of lawn).

"SPOT SPRAY" weed treatment (at half strength) may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Hold the nozzle near ground level and spray the weeds only. (On Bentgrass lawns, temporary yellowing may occur.) Wait three weeks after treatment before putting new grass seed or stolons down in the bare spots.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURF (Other Than Bentgrass)

WHEN TO USE on established Lawns and Turf - spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Best control is

obtained when applications are made in spring or fall. Treat Chickweed in the fall or in the spring as needed. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.

For best results, mow lawn 2 or 3 days before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment. Repeat application, if necessary, for hard-to-kill weeds. Observe Use Precautions.

HOW MUCH TO USE - Over-all Spray Treatment

HOSE-END SPRAYERS: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of this product in jar, add water to indicated level, mix thoroughly and spray on area indicated. For example, to spray 3000 sq. ft. of lawn, measure 20 tablespoons into jar, add water to the 10 gallon level and mix thoroughly. Attach jar to hose, turn water on and spray as evenly as possible over the 3000 sq. ft.

Use this amount of LAWN WEED KILLER	Fill jar to (gallons)	To spray this amount of lawn or turf
2 tablespoons	1	300 sq. ft.
10 tablespoons	5	1500 sq. ft.
20 tablespoons	10	3000 sq. ft.
30 tablespoons	15	4500 sq. ft.

PRESSURE SPRAYERS - measure indicated amount of this product into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern which gives small droplets without any fine mist and cover the area indicated.

Use this amount of LAWN WEED KILLER	In this amount of water	To spray this amount of lawn or turf
2 tablespoons	1 gallon	300 sq. ft.
4 tablespoons	2 gallons	600 sq. ft.
6 tablespoons	3 gallons	900 sq. ft.
1 pint	16 gallons	4800 sq. ft.
9 pints	144 gallons	1 acre

NOTE: 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.

"SPOT SPRAY" Treatment on established Lawns and Turf. To spray small area, or individual weeds, use pressure sprayer (do not use hose-end sprayer). Mix 4 tablespoons of this product in 1 gallon of water in pressure sprayer and spray as required being certain to "wet" each weed.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Use separate nose-end or pressure sprayer for weed killing only.

Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, grapes, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, shade and fruit trees, and other desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Do not use on Dichondra, Carpetgrass, Centipede or St. Augustine grasses. Clovers present will be damaged if

sprayed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 40 degrees F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Chas. H. LILLY Co. (LILLY) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical or other description on the label (and/or instructions) and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label (and/or instructions) under the conditions described there. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the following conditions:

*Buyer and all users shall promptly notify LILLY of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort, or otherwise.

*THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY OF LILLY FOR ANY LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (including claims based upon contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort, or otherwise) SHALL BE:

1. The purchase price paid for the product, or at the election of LILLY

2. The replacement of such quantity of the product as is involved.

IN NO EVENT SHALL LILLY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

*LILLY agents have no authority to give warranties or make representations on its behalf, concerning the use, quality or performance of this product, or any other respect.

*The use, handling, storage, and other influencing factors are beyond the control of LILLY. Buyer assumes all risk of loss, injury, or damage due to use, handling, storage and other influencing factors, including but not limited to, incompatibility with other products, and weather conditions.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Version B)

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. For household use only.

What is this product? And what will it do?

Lilly/Miller Lawn Weed Killer will kill even the worst lawn weeds - roots and all - without harming the grass.

For lawns containing bentgrass, use the special rate below. In California and the Southwest, do not use this product on Dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bahia grass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss or Zoysia lawns.

(For containers where dilution instructions for "new lawns" and "lawns containing Bentgrass" are not included): Do not use on Bentgrass. Do not spray new lawns until 6-8 weeks after seed has come up.

Lilly/Miller Lawn Weed Killer will kill all these weeds, plus many more:

Bedstraw
 Bindweed
 Black Medic
 Buckhorn
 Burdock
 Buttercup
 Chickory
 Chickweed (common and mouse-ear)
 Clover
 Cranesbill
 English Daisy
 Dandelion (common and false)
 Dock
 Ground Ivy
 Healall
 Henbit
 Japanese Clover
 Knotweed
 Lambsquarter
 Mallow
 Morningglory
 Oxalis
 Pearlwort
 Peppergrass
 Pigweed
 Plantains
 Poison Ivy
 Posion Oak
 Purslane
 Ragweed
 Sheperdspurse
 Sheep Sorrel
 Red Sorrel
 Speedwell
 Spurge
 Thistle
 Lawn Violet
 Wild Carrot
 Wild Garlic
 Wild Lettuce
 Wild Onion
 Wild Mustard
 Yarrow

Hard to kill weeds:

- Chickweed
- English Daisy
- False Dandelion
- Japanese Clover (Black Medic)
- Oxalis
- Purslane
- Red Sorrel

How do I use this product?

When to use: Spray any time weeds are actively growing; spring and fall are the best. Do not spray when temperatures will go above 85 degrees or when rain is expected within 24 hours.

What to do: Spray the lawn evenly, using a coarse droplet spray. Wait for 24 hours after spraying to water the lawn. Continue to water and feed the lawn, to help fill in places where weeds have died. After 4 weeks, you may re-seed any remaining bare areas.

What not to do: Do not allow spray mist to drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees, small fruits, fruit trees, or any other desirable plants. They will be damaged. Do not water the lawn for 24 hours after spraying. Do not spray Lilly/Miller Lawn Weed Killer in areas where shrub or tree roots may be located.

Mixing and Measuring - Shake Well Before Using

It's a good idea to have a separate sprayer just for weed killers, to avoid mix-ups.

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer	Fill to this level with water (gallons)	Spray to cover (square feet)
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Hose-end Sprayers - Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns.

2 tbsp. (1 fl. oz.)	1	300 (15'x 20')
1-1/4 cups (10 fl. oz.)	10	3000 (50'x 60')

Tank Sprayer - Use a spray pattern which gives small droplets without fine mist. Over-pumping the sprayer will make a fine mist.

2 tbsp. (1 fl. oz.)	1	300 (15'x 20')
6 tbsp. (3 fl. oz.)	3	900 (30'x 30')

New lawns and lawns containing Bentgrass - This is a special concentration; use it until grass has thickened up (6 - 8 weeks after seed has come up).

1 tbsp. (1/2 fl. oz.)	1	200 (10'x 20')
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'Spot' Spray - To spray individual weeds, use any type of tank or trigger sprayer. Do not use a hose-end sprayer.

4 tbsp. (2 fl. oz.)	1	wet each weed
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What will I see?

Weeds will gradually die, taking several weeks to completely disappear. Within 10 days you will see the leaves begin to curl and twist.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in its original container and keep in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep from freezing. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding and securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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 when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97218
EPA Est. 802-OR-1
EPA Reg. No. 802-485
55493

(specific label copy for 24 fl. oz. hose-end applicator)

Just attach to a garden hose and spray. Ready to use. No mixing required.

HOW TO USE: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

(Directions for hose-end sprayer without shut-off; 24 fl. oz. container)

1. Connect spray nozzle to garden hose.
2. Remove bottle cap and screw bottle onto nozzle. Turn on water.
3. Place finger over the hole on the right side of nozzle to begin application. Remove finger to stop application.
4. Spray directly over area requiring application evenly and uniformly. Check handy measuring guide to see how much of this liquid has been used.

(Directions for hose-end sprayer with shut-off; 24 fl. oz. container)

1. Connect spray nozzle to garden hose. Be sure valve is in "off" position.
2. Remove bottle cap and screw bottle onto nozzle. Turn on water.
3. Switch valve to "on" position to start flow of water. Use valve to shut off flow of water at any time.
4. Spray directly over area requiring application evenly and uniformly. Check handy measuring guide to see how much of this liquid has been used.