802-485

10/03/2002



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

OCT 3 2002

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Molly Hickman Central Garden & Pet DBA Lilly Miller Brands P.O. Box 2289 Clackamas, OR 97015

Dear Ms. Hickman:

Subject: Revised Labels Lilly/Miller Lawn Weed Killer EPA Registration No. 802-485 Lilly/Miller Super Rich Feed & Weed EPA Registration No. 802-579 Lilly/Miller Ready-To-Use Lawn Weed Killer EPA Registration No. 802-580 Your Submission Dated September 17, 2002

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

 For each route of exposure in the First Aid section it is preferred that it be highlighted with bullets or in separate paragraphs. Refer to PR Notice 2001-1. A copy can be obtained at the following internet site: http://www.epa.gov/opppmsd1/PR Notices/pr2001-1.pdf

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

LILLY MILLER LAWN WEED KILLER

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

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Kills lawn weeds without harming lawn grasses Under the Federal Insecticide. Covers up to 9,600 sq. ft. Fungicide, and Redenticide Act. Kills dandelions, clover, plantain, chickweed Also kills hard to control weeds such as spurge, oxalls, and Japanese clover Begins working overnight Controls more than 200 weeds! Contains TRIMEC® Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid
**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.

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION See back panel for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART (946 ml)

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. 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.

FIRST AID

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. 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 unconscicus person. 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. If on skin or on 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 in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present, after the first 15 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 ransferring 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. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is two per year. For household use only. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

What is this product? And what will it do?

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 on the chart below. In California and the Southwest, do not use this product on dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bahia grass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss or Zoysia lawns.

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

Controls more than 200 weeds! Including any or all of the following:

Annual yellow sweetclover Aster Austrian fieldcress Bedstraw Beggarticks Betony, Florida Bindweed, field Bird vetch Bitter wintercress Bittercress, hairy Bitterweed Black-eyed Susan Black medic

Black mustard Blackseed plantain **Blessed** thistle **Bloodflower** milkweed Blue lettuce Blue vervain Bracted plantain **Brassbuttons Bristly oxtongue** Broadleaf dock Broadleaf plantain Broomweed Buckhorn Buckhorn plantain **Bulbous buttercup** Bull thistle **3ullnettle** Burclover Burdock **Burning nettle** Burweed Buttercup **Buttonweed** Canada thistle Carolina geranium Carpetweed Catchweed bedstraw Catnip Catsear Chickweed, common Chickweed, mouseear Chicory Cinquefoil Clover, crimson Clover, hop Clover, red Clover, strawberry Clover, sweet Clover, white Cockle Cocklebur Common mullein Creeping jenny Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion Dichondra Dogbane Dogfennel

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Dollarweed Elderberry False dandelion False flax False sunflower Fiddleneck Florida pusley Frenchweed Galinsoga Goathead Goldenrod Ground ivy Gumweed Hairy fleabane Hawkweed Healall Heartleaf drymary Heathaster Hedge bindweed Hedge mustard Hemp Henbit Hoary cress Hoary plantain Hoary vervain Horsenettle Jimsonweed Knawel Knotweed Kochia '_ambsquarters Lespedeza Mallow Matchweed Mexicanweed Milk vetch Morningglory Mouseear hawkweed Mugwort Musk thistle Mustard Narrowleaf plantain Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Orange hawkweed **Oriental cocklebur** Oxalis Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress Pennywort

Peppergrass Pepperweed Pigweed Pineywoods bedstraw Plains coreopsis (tickseed) Plantain Poison ivv Poison oak Pokeweed Poorjoe Prairie sunflower Prickly lettuce Prickly sida Prostrate knotweed Prostrate pigweed Prostrate spurge [>]rostrate vervain Puncturevine Purslane, common Ragweed Red sorrel **Redroot** pigweed **Redstem filaree** Rough cinquefoil Rough fleabane Russian pigweed **Russian thistle** Scarlet pimpernel Scotch thistle Sheep sorrel Shepherdspurse Slender plantain Smallflower galinsoga Smooth dock Smooth pigweed Sorrel Sowthistle **Spanishneedles** Speedwell Spiny amaranth Spiny cocklebur Spiny sowthistle Spotted catsear Spotted spurge Spurweed Stinging nettle Strawberry, India mock Tall nettle Tall vervain Tansy ragwort Tansy mustard Tanweed

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Thistle Trailing crownvetch **Tumble mustard** Tumble pigweed Velvetleaf Venice mallow Virginia buttonweed Virginia creeper Virginia pepperweed Water pennywort Wavyleaf bullthistle Western clematis Western salsify White mustard Wild aster Wild buckwheat Nild carrot Wild four-o'clock Wild garlic Wild geranium Wild lettuce Wild marigold Wild mustard Wild onion Wild parsnip Wild radish Wild rape Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild vetch Woodsorrel Woolly croton Woolly morningglory Woolly plantain Wormweed Yarrow Yellow rocket Yellowflower pepperweed And other broadleaf weeds

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 F 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 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)	
Hose-end Sprayers - Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns.			
2 Tbsp. (1 fl. oz.) 1-1/4 cups (10 fl. oz.)	1 10	300 (15'x 20') 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.) 6 Tbsp. (3 fl. oz.)	1 3	300 (15'x 20') 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')	
'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	
What will I see?			
Within 10 days you will see the leaves begin to curl and twist. Weeds will gradually die, taking several weeks to completely disappear.			
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep from freezing. 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.			
TRIMEC is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.			

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, express 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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LILLY MILLER BRANDS PO BOX 2289 CLACKAMAS, OREGON 97015 EPA Reg. No. 802-485 EPA Est. 33518-CN-1 Printed in USA Product of Canada www.lillymiller.com EPA draft 9/17/2002 9 9

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