

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/oppmsd1/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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joanne".

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

Enclosure

LILLY/MILLER
READY-TO-USE LAWN WEED KILLER

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 3 2002

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
800-560**

- Kills lawn weeds with harming lawn grasses
- Controls more than 200 weeds
- Kills over 200 types of lawn weeds
- Kills dandelion, clover, plantain
- Also kills hard to control weeds such as spurge, oxalis, and Japanese clover
- Begins working overnight
- Contains Trimec® Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- **Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 0.593%
- ***Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid 0.287%
- ****Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid) 0.066%
- INERT INGREDIENTS 99.054%

- **2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.493%. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.
- ***2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent 0.237%
- ****3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.055%

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON (3.7 l)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. When using this product, wear goggles, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves. Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs. 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 unconscious 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: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. For household use only.

WHAT IS THIS PRODUCT? AND WHAT WILL IT DO?

Ready-To-Use LAWN WEED KILLER is the convenient way to kill even the worst lawn weeds - roots and all - without harming the grass. In California and the Southwest, do not use this product on Dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bahia grass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss or Zoysia lawns.

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

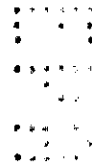


Blessed thistle
Bloodflower milkweed
Blue lettuce
Blue vervain
Bracted plantain
Brassbuttons
Bristly oxtongue
Broadleaf dock
Broadleaf plantain
Broomweed
Buckhorn
Buckhorn plantain
Bulbous buttercup
Bull thistle
Bullnettle
Burclover
Burdock
Burning nettle
Burweed
Buttercup
Buttonweed
Canada thistle
Carolina 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
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
Lambsquarters
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 ivy
- Poison oak
- Pokeweed
- Poorjoe
- Prairie sunflower
- Prickly lettuce
- Prickly sida
- Prostrate knotweed
- Prostrate pigweed
- Prostrate spurge
- Prostrate 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
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
Wild 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 rain is expected within 24 hours.

What To Do: This product is ready to use and doesn't have to be mixed with water. Shake well before using. Adjust sprayer nozzle to give a coarse spray. Spray individual weeds. Wet solid patches of weeds well. 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 use on newly planted lawns until 6 weeks after seed has come up. 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 Ready-To-Use LAWN WEED KILLER in areas where shrub or tree roots may be located.

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 and keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. 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, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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PO BOX 2289
CLACKAMAS, OREGON 97105
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