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



United States Environmental Protection Office of Pesticide Programs

Dr. James L. Kunstman PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 014090 Kansas City, MO 64101

NOV 13 2012

Subject:

Amendment

EPA Reg. No.: 2217-539

Gordon 's BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer

Dear Dr. Kunstman,

The Agency has received your application to amend the registration for the above product, dated November 13, 2012. The label, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable.

This labeling supersedes all previous accepted labeling for this product. Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague (703-305-1243 or montague.kathryn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

GORDON'S BL 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

ACCEPTED

EPA Reg. No. 2217-539

NOV 1 3 2012

Inder the Federal Insecticide,

l'unglatée, and Rodentiolde Act,

Alternate Brand Names: GroundWork Concentrate Weed Killer

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	73917-539
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	1.83%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.84%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	89.74%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.54 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.30%

0.13 lb (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.51%

0.06 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.70%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

2,4-D,dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 2008-39-1) Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 66423-09-4) Dicamba, dimethylamine salt (CAS Registry No. 2300-66-5)

Note: If the design, format, or small size of the container labels makes it impractical to present the entire ingredient statement on the front panel, then add a referral statement and present this substatement on the back panel: "See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement".

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid	ccccc	1111
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 5 minutes, the continue ringeye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	nsing



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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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 treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

[Environmental Hazards (alternate per PRN 2008-1)

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

1. Precautions And Restrictions

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift.
 Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Use only lawn-type sprayers. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf wheredesirable clovers are present. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area.
- Schedule the herbicide applications when air temperatures are 60° to 90°F with good soil moisture.
 Avoid applications during the spring transition of the warm season grasses and during periods of

extremely high temperatures. The tolerance of warm season grasses decreases at air temperatures greater than 90°F and when turfgrass is drought stressed.

- The turf tolerance of centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass can range from sensitive to tolerant. Do not apply this product to 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.
- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse sprayer over lawn area only.

2. Where To Use

Gordon's BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer may be used on bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where broadleaf weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all hard-to-kill weeds such as poison ivy, poison oak, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf weeds, including sensitive weeds such as chickweed, clover, dandelion, knotweed and plantain. A partial list is given on the side panel.

3. When To Use

1. Spray during the growing season when weeds are actively growing.

- 2. On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before seeding or planting stolons, plugs, or sprigs.
- 3. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.

4. For best results, mow before treating.

5. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

4. How Much To Use (Entire Lawn)

4.1 Hose End Sprayers

Use a hose end sprayer designed for lawns. Pour specified amount of product (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area shown in Column 3. For example, to spray 2,500 square feet measure 10 fluid ounces (20 tablespoons) in jar, add water to the 10 gallon level, and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 square feet.

Chart 1: Amounts of Gordon's BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer for bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers.

	Column 1 Column 2 Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use Fill Bottle to		Column 3 Area to Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
10	5	5	1,250
20	10	10	2,500
30	15	15	3,750
40	20	20	5,000

Note: For the grasses in Chart 1, apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 8,000 square feet of turf.

Chart 2: Amounts of Gordon's BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer for centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers.

Column 1 Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Column 2 Fill Bottle to	Column 3 Area to Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
10	5	5	2,500
20	10	10	5,000
30	15	15	7,500
40	20	20	10,000

Note: For St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 16,000 square feet of turf.

4. 2 Pressure Sprayers

Measure indicated amount of Gordon's BL 8000 Lawn Weed Killer, pour into tank, and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern that gives small [coarse] spray droplets without any fine mist, and cover the area indicated.

Chart 3. For bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns with pressure or tank type sprayers.

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Amount of Water in Sprayer	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
2	1	1	250
4	2	2	500
6	3	3	750

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Amount of Water in Sprayer	Area To Treat
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)	(Gallons)	(Square Feet)
2	1	1	500
4	2	2	1,000
. 6	3	3	1,500

Spot Spraying [Treatment]

To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use a hose end sprayer. Refer to Chart 3 or Chart 4 for mixing instructions. Spray as needed and be certain to wet the weeds.

4.3 [Spray Delivery System Name]

[When Packaged Accordingly:]
Battery Operated [Powered] Sprayer

SPRAYER: USE DIRECTIONS

The [Spray Delivery System Name] is a patented innovative home lawn, landscape, and perimeter tank spray system. Spot treat [[bugs] [and] [or] [weeds]] with this easy to use system.

- 1. Unscrew the tank cap and fill the tank with water up to the one gallon indicator. [The tank holds one gallon of water.]
- Remove the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator] from the tank holster and unfold the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator].
- 3. Select the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide] labeled for intended use. READ THE ENTIRG PRODUCT LABEL PRIOR TO USE.
- 4. Remove the cap from the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. [Each [cartridge] [bottle] contains 4 oz. of [product] [liquid]. Each 4 oz. [cartridge] [bottle] of concentrate makes one gallon of [liquid] [ready to use]spray.]

Insert the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide] into the top of the sprayer and twist until tight.

Press the trigger to spot spray [bugs] [weeds] as listed on the product label.

7. When finished spot treating remove the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. Replace the cap on the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. Follow label Storage and Disposal instructions for product [insecticide] [herbicide] [cartridge] [bottle].

After spot spraying rinse the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator] according to the RINSE: USE DIRECTIONS.

RINSE: USE DIRECTIONS

- 1. Remove the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. Ensure that there is water in the one gallon
- Press and hold the [trigger] [sprayer] for 10 seconds to flush the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator] with clean water from the tank.

CHANGE [CARTRIDGE] [BOTTLE]: USE DIRECTIONS

- 1. Remove the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide] currently loaded in the [Spray Delivery System Namel.
- 2. Follow label Storage and Disposal instructions for product [insecticide] [herbicide] [cartridge] [bottle].
- 3. Press and hold the [trigger] [sprayer] for 10 seconds to flush the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator] with clean water from the tank.
- 3. Select a new [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide] labeled for intended use. READ THE ENTIRE PRODUCT LABEL PRIOR TO USE.
- 4. Insert the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide] into the top of the sprayer and twist until tight.

5. Press the trigger to spot spray [bugs] [weeds] as listed on the product label.

6. When finished spot treating remove the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. Replace the cap on the [cartridge] [bottle] [insecticide] [herbicide]. Follow label Storage and Disposal instructions for product [insecticide] [herbicide] [cartridge] [bottle].

7. After spot spraying, rinse the [sprayer] [wand] [applicator] according to the RINSE: USE DIRECTIONS. Store the [Spray Delivery System Name] OR RINSE and change [cartridge] [bottle].

NOTE: IF OUTPUT SPRAY IS DIMINISHED OR SPUTTERING, DO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Check that there is water remaining in the one gallon tank. If not, refill the tank with water.
- Check that there is liquid remaining in the [cartridge] [bottle]. If not, change to a new [cartridge] [bottle].

[Two [cartridges] [bottles] can be stored on the back of the [Spray Delivery System Name]].

[{Optional:}CHANGING BATTERIES:]

If sprayer does not operate or spray performance declines significantly, change the four AA alkaline batteries in the sprayer handle as follows:

Remove the [cartridge] [bottle].

- Slide the battery cover open in the underside of sprayer handle.
 Allow battery cover to swing open.

Remove old batteries.

- Replace with four AA alkaline batteries. Make sure the positive and negative ends match the direction indicated on the inside of the battery door.
- 6. Close battery door and slide the door until latch is closed.

4.4 Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass

The maximum application rate is 4.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.74] b 2 4-D ae. 0.18 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.08 lb dicamba ae per acre per application]. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [1.47 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.35 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.16 lb dicamba ae per acre].

4.5 Limitations on spot treatments to residential turfgrass

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 4.0 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.18 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre]. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

5	Broa	dleaf	Wee	ds
- ·		MICUI	4466	us

Annual yellow sweetclover 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 (Creeping Charlie) Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion Dichondra Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed Elderberry False dandelion Falseflax 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

Milk vetch

Mexicanweed

Morningglory

Mouseear hawkweed

Mugwort Musk thistle Mustard Narrowleaf plantain Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress Peppergrass Pepperweed Pigweed Pineywoods bedstraw Plains coreopsis (tickseed) Plantain Poison ivy Poison oak Pokeweed Poorioe 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 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 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 Wormseed Yarrow Yellow rocket

Yellowflower peoperweed

and other broadleaf weeds

Spiny sowthistle

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or www.website.com for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

confi	guration.
	See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
	Net Contents:
	EPA Est. No
	vertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures,
and o	other marketing/sales promotional materials:
. (one quart covers up to 8,000 square feet.

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging

- One quart covers up to 8,000 square feet.
- · Keep from freezing.
- Controls dandelion, chickweed, knotweed, henbit, plantain, clover, spurge and many other broadleaf lawn weeds including those shown on the side panel.
- · Kills even the tough weeds...roots and all!
- Controls even the tough weeds...roots and all!
- · Treats northern and southern grasses.
- · Kills the root.
- One quart treats up to 16,000 square feet. (Southern grasses)
- Water based.
- One quart covers up to square feet.
- Won't harm lawn grass when used according to label directions.
- · Kills [Controls] 200+ broadleaf weeds.
- · Starts working overnight
- Won't harm lawn grass (when used as directed)
- · Controls (Number) weeds!
- · Mixes with Water Concentrate

- Treated areas for this container vary from 16,000 square feet (Northern Grasses) to 32,000 square feet (Southern Grasses)
- CONTROLS
 - SENSITIVE WEEDS: Bedstraw, Black Medic, Buckhorn, Chickweed, Clover, Dandelion, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Peppergrass, Plantain, Purslane, Ragweed, Sheperdspurse, and Wild Lettuce.
 - HARD-TO-KILL WEEDS: Chicory, Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny, Dock, Ground Ivy, Heal-All, Lespedeza, Mallow, Morningglory, Oxalis, Pigweed, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Sheep Sorrel, Speedwell, Spurge, Wild Carrot, Wild Onion, Yarrow and many other broadleaf weeds.
- For 16 fl.oz. retail container: Lawn areas for this container vary from 4,000 sq.ft.(Northern grasses) to 8,000 sq.ft.(Southern grasses).
- For 32 fl.oz. retail container: Lawn areas for this container vary from 8,000 sq.ft.(Northern grasses) to 16,000 sq.ft.(Southern grasses).
- For One Gallon retail container: Lawn areas for this container vary from 32,000 sq.ft.(Northern grasses) to 64,000 sq.ft.(Southern grasses).
- · For outdoor use
- Controls dandelion, spurge, chickweed and many other hard-to control weeds.
- · Controls dandelion, spurge, chickweed and many other listed weeds
- · Won't harm lawns when used as directed.
- · Contains Trimec® Herbicide
- Kills Over 200 Weeds -- [see complete weed listing inside]

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

- 1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00539.20120803.notif-proposed-highlighted.doc
- 2. Reason for Issue: alternate sprayer directions