



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 27, 2016

James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.
VP, Regulatory Services
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P. O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Updated Weeds List, Format, Clarify Label Language, and Additional Ad Claims
Product Name: Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer
EPA Registration Number: 2217-540
Application Date: 03/04/2016
Decision Number: 515637

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

GORDON'S BL 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER

EPA Reg. No. 2217-540

Three sublabels represent the entire master label of GORDON'S BL 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER. Please refer to the appropriate section of the labeling as shown as follows:

Section
Language Common to all Sublabels
Sublabel 1, For Sealed Hose End Sprayers
Sublabel 2
Sublabel 3
Appendix
Document Control Information

Language Common to all Sublabels

GORDON'S BL 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER

EPA Reg. No. 2217-540

Alternate Brand Names: Gordon's Trimec® Ready Spray Lawn Weed Killer, Trimec® Ready Spray Lawn Weed Killer

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt (CAS 2008-39-1)	5.56%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt (CAS 66423-09-4)	1.34%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt (CAS 2300-66-5)	0.62%

INERT OTHER INGREDIENTS:	92.48%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 4.62% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent. (CAS 2008-39-1)
- 1.11% (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent. (CAS 66423-09-4)
- 0.51% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent. (CAS 2300-66-5)

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

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.

Mandatory Labeling Statements which will appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

Referral Statement: See attached booklet [back panel] [side panel] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use (including First Aid and Storage and Disposal). [for similar language dependent on configuration of container label]

Net Contents: ____
EPA Est. No. ____

Company Name and Address:
PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64101



Sublabel 1
Ready-Spray package size 32 fl.oz. (1.0 quart)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call toll-free 1-877-800-5556 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL 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.

IMPORTANT: Do not exceed specified dosages for any area.

FOR USE ON LAWNS:

This product is designed for use through this sprayer for controlling broadleaf weeds in bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas.

For control of dandelion, chickweed, plantain, clover, and other listed weeds, apply when weeds are actively growing. Spray weeds such as wild garlic and wild onion when they appear in late fall and again in early spring.

Water lawn thoroughly 1 to 2 days before application. Do not water for 24 hours after application. Do not mow for one week before treating.

Spray entire lawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses, do not saturate. Adjust water pressure at faucet to give coarse spray droplets. Do not apply when temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F within 24 hours following application.

Temporary injury may occur on bentgrass, bermudagrass, and red fescue lawn grasses. Do not apply to carpetgrass, dichondra, Lippia lawns, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

Do not apply this product to improved varieties of 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

Newly seeded lawns may be treated after they have been mowed at least three times.

Other Use Precautions:

- 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.

HOW TO USE THE READY-SPRAY®

Shake well before using. Connect attached spray nozzle to garden hose. Turn the water control "ON/OFF" valve on top of spray nozzle to the "OFF" position. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back towards faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Using a coin or key, rotate the small product control valve located near front of nozzle forward to the "OPEN" position.

To begin spraying, point spray nozzle towards lawn and turn the water control "ON/OFF" valve to the "ON" position. The water automatically mixes with the product. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. Refer to graduated scale on side of container to guide coverage.

To stop spraying, turn water control "ON/OFF" valve to the "OFF" position. Rotate small product control valve back to "CLOSED" position. Turn off water at faucet. To relieve pressure, turn water control "ON/OFF" valve to the "ON" position and point sprayer away from any desirable plants before removing unit from hose.

[Alternate Instructions]

HOW TO USE:

Make sure water control knob on hose sprayer is in the "OFF" position. Hold by handle and shake vigorously, turning bottle as you shake. Attach hose to spray nozzle. Bend safety tab back and break off. Turn control to "WATER" position. Slowly turn on water supply to moderate rate of flow. Point nozzle toward spray area, turn control knob to "ON". Product will automatically mix with the water. Slowly sweep the area to be treated. To stop spraying, turn control valve to the "OFF" position. Turn off water at faucet. To relieve pressure, turn control valve to the "WATER" position pointing sprayer away from self. Remove from hose.

One quart of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer will cover 5,000 square feet of lawn for bahiagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, bermudagrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass.

For centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass, one quart of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer will treat 8,000 square feet of lawn.

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [(0.85 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.20 lb MCP-p ae and 0.09 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 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [(1.70 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.39 lb MCP-p ae and 0.17 lb dicamba ae per acre)].

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

This product is effective on hard to control broadleaf weed species such as dandelion, white clover, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls susceptible weeds including chickweed, henbit, and plantain. A **partial** list is presented as follows:

CONTROLS:

Sensitive Weeds: Bedstraw, Black medic, Buckhorn, Chickweed, Clover, Dandelion, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Peppergrass, Plantain, Purslane, Ragweed, Sheperdspurse, Wild lettuce.

Hard-To-Kill Weeds: Chickory, Dock, Ground ivy, Healall, Lespedeza, Mallow, Morningglory, Oxalis, Pigweed, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Sheep sorrel, Speedwell, Spurge, Virginia buttonweed, Wild carrot, Wild onion, yarrow and many other broadleaf weeds.

WEEDS [253]			
Amaranth, purple	Cupid shaving Brush	Mugwort	Speedwell, common
Amaranth, slender	Cudweed	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, corn
Aster, heath	Daisy, English	Mustard, black	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Aster, white heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, Persian
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, purslane
Aster, white prairie	Dandelion, false	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, slender
Artichoke	Day flower	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, snow
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dichondra	Mustard, white	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, broadleaf	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, spotted
Bedstraw, Northern	Dock, curly	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, prostrate
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogbane	Nettle, tall	Spurweed
Beggarticks, hairy	Dogfennel	Nettle, wood	Star of Bethlehem
Betony, Florida	Dollarweed	Parsley-piert	Strawberry, India mock
Bindweed, Field	(Pennywort)	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Bindweed, Hedge	Dove weed	Pearlwort	Tanweed
Bitter Wintercress	Elderberry	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Thistle, blessed
Bittercress, hairy	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, bull
Bitterweed	False sunflower	Pepperweed, Virginia	Thistle, Canada
Black-eyed Susan	Fiddleneck	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Black Medic	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostrate	Thistle, musk

Blood flower milkweed	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Blue lettuce	Fleabane, daisy	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, plumeless
Brassbuttons	(annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Bristly oxtongue	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, scotch
Broomweed	Galinsoga, hairy	Pineapple weed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Buckhorn	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Bullnettle	Goldenrod	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Burclover	Ground ivy	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Burdock	Groundsel	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Gumweed	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
Buttercup, bulbous	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Buttonweed, common	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
(poorjoe)	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Buttonweed, Virginia	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Carolina geranium (wild)	Healall	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Carpetweed	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Catnip	Hemp	Prairie Sunflower	Virginia creeper
Catsear, spotted (false	Henbit	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
dandelion)	Hoary cress	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Chamber bitter	Horsenettle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Chickweed, common	Horseweed	Puncturevine	Wild buckwheat
Chickweed, mouseear	Jimsonweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Chickweed, sticky	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Chicory	Knawel	Pusley, Florida	Wild garlic
Cinquefoil	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Clover, crimson	Kochia	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold
Clover, alyce	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Clover, hop	Lespedeza	Ragweed, lancleaf	Wild onion
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, red	Mallow, bristly	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, common	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, yellow sweet	Mallow, dwarf	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, venice	Shepard's purse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, white	Marcela	Smartweed, ladythumb	Wild violet
Cockle	Matchweed	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Cocklebur, oriental	Moneywort	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, bigroot	Smoothdock	Woolly croton
Common mullein	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, Mexican	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Creeping Beggarweed	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Creeping Jenny (creeping	Morningglory, tall	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
Charlie)	Morningglory, wolly	Speedwell, bi-lobed	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 INCIDENTAL, 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.

SUBLABEL 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call toll-free 1-877-800-5556 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL 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.

WHERE TO USE:

Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer may be used on residential and ornamental lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where broadleaf weeds are present. Established turf of bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, centipedegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass may be treated. This product is especially effective on all hard-to-kill weeds such as poison ivy, poison oak, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, Gordon's BL 6000 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 a following panel.

[Optional Text:

This product is designed for use through this sprayer for controlling broadleaf weeds in bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas.

Temporary injury may occur on bentgrass, bermudagrass, and red fescue lawn grasses. Do not apply to carpetgrass, dichondra, Lippia, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

Water lawn thoroughly 1 to 2 days before application.

Adjust water pressure at faucet to give coarse spray droplets. Do not apply when temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F within 24 hours following application.

Newly seeded lawns may be treated after they have been mowed at least three times.]

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra, Lippia, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not exceed specified dosages for any area.
- This product may be injurious to St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass if misapplications occur. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' 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 applicator over lawn area only

WHEN TO USE:

1. Spray at any time 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 (broadcast) spray treatment. However, a spot treatment may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks after treatment before seeding grass seed or planting sprigs or stolons.
3. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.
4. For best results, mow before treatment.
5. Do not water lawn for 24 hours after treatment.

HOW TO APPLY:**For hose-end sprayers without dilution:**

Shake well before applying. Connect spray nozzle to hose. Remove bottle cap and screw bottle onto nozzle. Turn the "ON/OFF" switch on top of the nozzle right to left to "OFF". Turn on the water at the tap. When ready to treat, turn the "ON/OFF" switch to its center "ON" position. The water mixes automatically

with the product at the proper ratio. Walk and spray at a steady pace. Each mark on the side of bottle covers 1,000 to 1,200 square feet.

For hose end sprayers with dilution:

Use a hose end sprayer designed for home lawn care. Refer to Charts 1 and 2 for the proper amounts of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer. Determine the area of turf to be treated. Pour the recommended amount of product (Column 1) into the bottle, add water to the indicated level (Column 2), and spray uniformly on turf area shown in Column 3.

CHART 1: Amounts of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer for bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers.

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Fill Bottle to, Gallons	Area to Treat, Square Feet
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)		
10 to 12	5 to 6	5	950
20 to 24	10 to 12	10	1,900
30 to 36	15 to 18	15	2,850
40 to 48	20 to 24	20	3,800

Note: For these grasses apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 5,000 to 6,000 square feet of turf.

CHART 2: Amounts of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer for centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass lawns applied with hose end sprayers

Column1		Column 2	Column 3
Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Fill Bottle to, Gallons	Area to Treat, Square Feet
(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)		
6	3	5	950
12	6	10	1,900
18	9	15	2,850
24	12	20	3,800

Note: For St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass apply the entire contents of this container (32 fluid ounces) on 10,000 square feet of turf.

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [(0.85 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.20 lb MCP-p ae and 0.09 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 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [(1.70 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.39 lb MCP-p ae and 0.17 lb dicamba ae per acre)].

Spot treatments

PRESSURE SPRAYERS, BACKPACK SPRAYERS, OR OTHER MANUALLY OPERATED SPRAYERS:

Prepare the appropriate amounts of spray mixtures according to Chart 3. Measure the recommended amount of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer into the spray tank and dilute with the proper amount of water. Use a spray pattern with small droplets and treat the area indicated in Chart 3.

Chart 3.

	Amount of Lawn Weed Killer to Use		Amount of Water in Sprayer, Gallons	Area to Treat, Square Feet
	(Tablespoons)	(Fluid Ounces)		
A. For bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass,	2 to 2.4	1 to 1.2	3/4	190
	4 to 4.8	2 to 2.4	1.5	380

fescues, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass lawns.	8 to 9.6	4 to 4.8	3	760
B. For centipede grass and St. Augustine grass lawns.	2 to 2.4	1 to 1.2	3/4	380
	4 to 4.8	2 to 2.4	1.5	760
	8 to 9.6	4 to 4.8	3	1,520

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 6.4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [(0.20 lb MCP-p acid equivalent per acre)].

GENERAL BRUSH CONTROL:

For control of brush along roads and other similar noncrop areas, mix 10 fluid ounces of Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer in 3 gallons of water and apply over 1,000 square feet. Refer to Table 1 for additional instructions for spray preparations with water.

Best results are obtained when brush is young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death.

Table 1. Mixing instructions for preparing 1 to 9 gallons of spray solution with water for foliar application.

Spray Solution Desired, Gallons	Amount of Gordon's BL6000 Lawn Weed Killer Required	
	Rate	Treated Area
1	3 1/3 fl.oz.	330 sq.ft.
2	6 2/3 fl.oz.	670 sq.ft.
3	10 fl.oz.	1,000 sq.ft.
4	13 1/3 fl.oz.	1300 sq.ft.
5	16 2/3 fl.oz.	1670 sq.ft.
6	20 fl.oz.	2,000 sq.ft.
7	23 1/3 fl.oz.	2300 sq.ft.
8	26 2/3 fl.oz.	2670 sq.ft.
9	30 fl.oz.	3,000 sq.ft.

Equal measures: 1.0 fl.oz. = 2 tablespoons of product. 1.0 quart = 32 fl.oz. = 2 pints = 4 cups

CONTROLS:

BRUSH AND VINES:			
Alder	Cottonwood	Manzanita	Saltbush
Ash	Cucumber tree	Matrimony vine	Serviceberry
Aspen	Dogwood	Moonseed vine	Skunkbrush
Bindweed	Elderberry	Mountain ash	Snowberry
Birch	Elm	Multiflora rose	Spruce
Black cherry	Giant ragweed	Oak	Sumac
Black locust	Gooseberry	Olive, Russian	Sumac, dwarf black
Blackberry	Hackberry	Peppervine	Sycamore
Brambles	Hazel	Persimmon	Tamarisk
Buckbrush	Hemp	Pine	Thistle
Buffalo berry	Himalayan blackberry	Pine, shortleaf	Trumpet Vine
Bush morningglory	Honeylocust	Poison ivy	Trumpet creeper
Buttonbush	Honeysuckle	Poison oak	Virginia creeper
Cedar	Honeysuckle, Japanese	Poplar	Wild plum
Chamise	Kudzu	Raspberry	Willow
Cherry, wild	Lilac, common	Redvine	Winterberry & other
Coastal sage	Marijuana	Sagebrush	brush, trees & vines.

HARDY WEEDS:

For hardy weeds such as clover, ground ivy, oxalis, sheep sorrel, dock, thistles, and morningglory, and Virginia buttonweed in lawns and other areas, repeat application in two to three weeks if necessary.

[WEEDS CONTROLLED:

This product is effective on hard to control broadleaf weed species such as dandelion, white clover, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls susceptible weeds including chickweed, henbit, and plantain. A list is presented as follows:]

CONTROLS:

SENSITIVE WEEDS:			
Bedstraw	Clover	Peppergrass	Ragweed
Black medic	Dandelion	Plantain	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn	Knotweed	Purslane	Wild lettuce
Chickweed	Lambsquarters		

HARD-TO-KILL WEEDS:			
Chicory	Mallow	Poison oak	Wild carrot
Dock	Morningglory	Sheep sorrel	Wild onion
Ground ivy	Oxalis	Speedwell	Yarrow & many other broadleaf weeds.
Healall	Pigweed	Spurge	
Lespedeza	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed	

OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Clover, white	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Aster	Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle
Austrian fieldress	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Bedstraw	Common mullein	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Beggarticks	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Botony, Florida	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bindweed, field	Curly dock	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bird vetch	Daisy, English	Parsley piert	Tall nettle
Bitter wintercress	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Bittercress, hairy	Daisy, oxeye	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Bitterweed	Dandelion	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Pepperweed	Tanweed
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pigweed	Thistle
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Pineywoods bedstraw	Trailing crownvetch
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble mustard
Blessed thistle	Falseflax	Plantain	Tumble pigweed
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Velvetleaf
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Venice mallow
Blue vervain	Florida pusley	Pokeweed	Virginia buttonweed
Bracted plantain	Frenchweed	Poorjoe	Virginia creeper
Bristly extongue	Galinsoga	Prairie sunflower	Virginia pepperweed
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prickly sida	Western clematis
Broomweed	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Western salsify
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate pigweed	White mustard
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate spurge	Wild aster
Bulbous buttercup	Healall	Prostrate vervain	Wild buckwheat
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Puncturevine	Wild carrot
Bullnettle	Heath aster	Purslane, common	Wild four o'clock
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Ragweed	Wild garlic
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Red sorrel	Wild geranium
Burning nettle	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild lettuce
Burweed	Hoary cress	Redstem filaree	Wild marigold
Buttercup	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild mustard
Buttonweed	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild onion
Canada thistle	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild parsnip
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild radish

OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Carpetweed	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild rape
Catchweed bedstraw	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild strawberry
Catnip	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Wild sweet potato
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Shepherd's purse	Wild vetch
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woodsorrel
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly croton
Chicory	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Woolly morningglory
Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Woolly plantain
Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Wormseed
Clover, hop	Morningglory	Sewthistle	Yarrow
Clover, red	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanish needles	Yellow rocket
Clover, strawberry	Mugwort	Speedwell	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth	and other broadleaf weeds

WEEDS [253]

Amaranth, purple	Cupid shaving Brush	Mugwort	Speedwell, common
Amaranth, slender	Cudweed	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, corn
Aster, heath	Daisy, English	Mustard, black	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Aster, white heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, Persian
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, purslane
Aster, white prairie	Dandelion, false	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, slender
Artichoke	Day flower	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, snow
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dichondra	Mustard, white	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, broadleaf	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, spotted
Bedstraw, Northern	Dock, curly	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, prostrate
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogbane	Nettle, tall	Spurweed
Beggarticks, hairy	Dogfennel	Nettle, wood	Star of Bethlehem
Betony, Florida	Dollarweed	Parsley-piert	Strawberry, India mock
Bindweed, Field	(Pennywort)	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Bindweed, Hedge	Dove weed	Pearlwort	Tanweed
Bitter Wintercress	Elderberry	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Thistle, blessed
Bittercress, hairy	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, bull
Bitterweed	False sunflower	Pepperweed, Virginia	Thistle, Canada
Black-eyed Susan	Fiddleneck	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Black Medic	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostrate	Thistle, musk
Blood flower milkweed	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Blue lettuce	Fleabane, daisy	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, plumeless
Brassbuttons	(annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Bristly oxtongue	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, scotch
Broomweed	Galinsoga, hairy	Pineapple weed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Buckhorn	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Bullnettle	Goldenrod	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Burclover	Ground ivy	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Burdock	Groundsel	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Gumweed	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
Buttercup, bulbous	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Buttonweed, common	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
(poorjoe)	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Buttonweed, Virginia	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Carolina geranium (wild)	Healall	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Carpetweed	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Catnip	Hemp	Prairie Sunflower	Virginia creeper
Catsear, spotted (false	Henbit	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
dandelion)	Hoary cress	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Chamber bitter	Horsenettle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Chickweed, common	Horseweed	Puncturevine	Wild buckwheat
Chickweed, mouseear	Jimsonweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Chickweed, sticky	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, brazil	Wild four-o'clock

Chicory	Knawel	Pusley, Florida	Wild garlic
Cinquefoil	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Clover, crimson	Kochia	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold
Clover, alyce	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Clover, hop	Lespedeza	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild onion
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, red	Mallow, bristly	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, common	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, yellow sweet	Mallow, dwarf	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, venice	Shepard's purse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, white	Marcela	Smartweed, ladysthumb	Wild violet
Cockle	Matchweed	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Cocklebur, oriental	Moneywort	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, bigroot	Smoothdock	Woolly croton
Common mullein	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, Mexican	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Creeping Beggarweed	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)	Morningglory, tall	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
	Morningglory, wolly	Speedwell, bi-lobed	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 INCIDENTAL, 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.

SUBLABEL 3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call toll-free 1-877-800-5556 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL 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.

TURFGRASS SPECIES:

Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls broadleaf weeds commonly found in cool season and warm season turfgrass of residential/domestic areas. Established turf of St. Augustinegrass, bermudagrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass may be treated.

This product is not recommended for carpetgrass, dichondra, Lippia, nor turfgrass with desirable clovers.

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 overwater the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

This product is effective on hard to control broadleaf weed species such as dandelion, white clover, sheep sorrel and spurge. In addition, Gordon's BL 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls susceptible weeds including chickweed, henbit, and plantain. A **partial** list is presented as follows:

WEEDS			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Clover, white	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Aster	Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle
Austrian fieldcress	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Bedstraw	Common mullein	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Beggarticks	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Betony, Florida	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bindweed, field	Curly dock	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bird vetch	Daisy, English	Parsley piert	Tall nettle
Bitter wintercress	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Bittercress, hairy	Daisy, oxeye	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Bitterweed	Dandelion	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Pepperweed	Tanweed
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pigweed	Thistle
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Pinoywoods bedstraw	Trailing crownvetch
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble mustard
Blessed thistle	Falseflax	Plantain	Tumble pigweed
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Velvetleaf
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Venice mallow
Blue vervain	Florida pusley	Pekeweed	Virginia buttonweed
Bracted plantain	Frenchweed	Peerjoe	Virginia creeper
Bristly extongue	Galinsoga	Prairie sunflower	Virginia pepperweed
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prickly sida	Western clematis
Broomweed	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Western salsify
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate pigweed	White mustard
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate spurge	Wild aster
Bulbous buttercup	Healall	Prostrate vervain	Wild buckwheat
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Puncturevine	Wild carrot
Bullnettle	Heath aster	Purslane, common	Wild four o'clock
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Ragweed	Wild garlic
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Red sorrel	Wild geranium
Burning nettle	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild lettuce
Burweed	Hoary cross	Redstem filaree	Wild marigold
Buttercup	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild mustard
Buttonweed	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild onion
Canada thistle	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild parsnip
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild radish
Carpetweed	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild rape
Catchweed bedstraw	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild strawberry
Catnip	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Wild sweet potato
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Shepherd's purse	Wild vetch

WEEDS

Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woodsorrel
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly croton
Chicory	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Woolly morningglory
Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Woolly plantain
Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Wormseed
Clover, hop	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yarrow
Clover, red	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanish needles	Yellow rocket
Clover, strawberry	Mugwort	Speedwell	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth	and other broadleaf weeds

WEEDS [253]

Amaranth, purple	Cupid shaving Brush	Mugwort	Speedwell, common
Amaranth, slender	Cudweed	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, corn
Aster, heath	Daisy, English	Mustard, black	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Aster, white heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, Persian
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, purslane
Aster, white prairie	Dandelion, false	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, slender
Artichoke	Day flower	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, snow
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dichondra	Mustard, white	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, broadleaf	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, spotted
Bedstraw, Northern	Dock, curly	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, prostrate
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogbane	Nettle, tall	Spurweed
Beggarticks, hairy	Dogfennel	Nettle, wood	Star of Bethlehem
Betony, Florida	Dollarweed	Parsley-piert	Strawberry, India mock
Bindweed, Field	(Pennywort)	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Bindweed, Hedge	Dove weed	Pearlwort	Tanweed
Bitter Wintercress	Elderberry	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Thistle, blessed
Bittercress, hairy	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, bull
Bitterweed	False sunflower	Pepperweed, Virginia	Thistle, Canada
Black-eyed Susan	Fiddleneck	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Black Medic	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostrate	Thistle, musk
Blood flower milkweed	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Blue lettuce	Fleabane, daisy	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, plumeless
Brassbuttons	(annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Bristly oxtongue	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, scotch
Broomweed	Galinsoga, hairy	Pineapple weed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Buckhorn	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Bullnettle	Goldenrod	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Burclover	Ground ivy	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Burdock	Groundsel	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Gumweed	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
Buttercup, bulbous	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Buttonweed, common	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
(poorjoe)	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Buttonweed, Virginia	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Carolina geranium (wild)	Healall	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Carpetweed	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Catnip	Hemp	Prairie Sunflower	Virginia creeper
Catsear, spotted (false	Henbit	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
dandelion)	Hoary cress	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Chamber bitter	Horsenettle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Chickweed, common	Horseweed	Puncturevine	Wild buckweed
Chickweed, mouseear	Jimsonweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Chickweed, sticky	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Chicory	Knawel	Pusley, Florida	Wild garlic
Cinquefoil	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Clover, crimson	Kochia	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold
Clover, alyce	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)

Clover, hop	Lespedeza	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild onion
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, red	Mallow, bristly	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, common	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, yellow sweet	Mallow, dwarf	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, venice	Shepard's purse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, white	Marcela	Smartweed, ladythumb	Wild violet
Cockle	Matchweed	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Cocklebur, oriental	Moneywort	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, bigroot	Smoothdock	Woolly croton
Common mullein	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, Mexican	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Creeping Beggarweed	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)	Morningglory, tall	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
	Morningglory, wolly	Speedwell, bi-lobed	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAYERS

Hose end sprayers, backpack sprayers, tank sprayers, and hand operated sprayers are suitable for broadcast applications.

For hose end sprayers with dilution - Measure the amount of product recommended per 1,000 square feet into the sprayer jar. Attach the sprayer head to the jar and refer to the dilution rate presented in the instructions for the sprayer. Set the metering dial or pointer to the recommended setting. Attach the garden hose and apply uniformly.

OR Measure the amount of product recommended per 1,000 square feet into the sprayer jar. Add (fill with) water to the appropriate gallon mark on the jar. Attach the sprayer head to the jar. Attach the garden hose and apply uniformly

For hose end sprayers without dilution - Attach the sprayer head to the jar. Attach the garden hose and apply uniformly. Refer to the scale or view strip on the jar to guide coverage.

For backpack sprayers, knapsack sprayers, hand operated sprayers and other tank sprayers - Measure the amount of product recommended per 1,000 square feet into the sprayer tank. Adjust the sprayer nozzle to deliver coarse droplets and apply uniformly.

ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS AND CENTIPEDEGRASS:

Schedule applications when the broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Applications during drought and adverse conditions may not provide the desired weed control/results.

Do not apply to St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth. Avoid applications to St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass when the air temperatures exceed 90°F with high relative humidity. Avoid applications to St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass weakened by drought stress, temperature extremes, insect damage, herbicide injury, or disease injury.

Cultivars of St. Augustinegrass vary in tolerance to this product. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass.

Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Also, rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness.

Use 2.7 to 4.0 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 square feet (Table 1). Generally, the lower application rate will provide satisfactory control of susceptible weeds. Use the higher rates when hard to control

weed species are present, with dense broadleaf infestations, or when mature broadleaf weeds are present in late summer or early fall. An additional or follow-up application may be needed for dense weed infestations or for extended weed control.

Use rates of this product for St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass with various types of sprayers are presented in Table 1. Application rates above the recommended rates on this label may result in turf injury.

[Note to Supplemental Registrants: Select and present the appropriate information from Table 1 for your package type and retail container size.]

Table 1. Use rates with broadcast applications to St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass.					
Type of Sprayer	Type of Weed	Recommended Amount of Product fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.	Treated Areas, Square Feet (sq.ft.)		
			Package size: 1 pint (16 fl.oz.)	Package size: 1 quart (32 fl.oz.)	Package size: 2 quarts (64 fl.oz.)
Hose end sprayer with dilution	Susceptible	2.7 fl.oz.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.	24,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	4.0 fl.oz.	4,000 sq.ft.	8,000 sq.ft.	16,000 sq.ft.
Hose end sprayer without dilution	Susceptible	2.7 fl.oz.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.	24,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	4.0 fl.oz.	4,000 sq.ft.	8,000 sq.ft.	16,000 sq.ft.
Backpack, tank, knapsack, or hand operated sprayers	Susceptible	2.7 fl.oz.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.	24,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	4.0 fl.oz.	4,000 sq.ft.	8,000 sq.ft.	16,000 sq.ft.

SPOT TREATMENTS FOR ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS AND CENTIPEDEGRASS:

Spot treatments may be appropriate for sparse weed infestations, limited areas, or as a follow-up treatment for dense weed infestations. Use 2.7 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 sq.ft. Backpack sprayers, knapsack sprayers, hand operated sprayers, and other tank sprayers may be used.

BAHIAGRASS, BERMUDAGRASS, KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS, FESCUE spp., PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND ZOYSIAGRASS:

Schedule applications when the broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Applications during drought and adverse conditions may not provide the desired weed control/results.

Avoid applications to these turfgrasses weakened by drought stress, temperature extremes, insect damage, herbicide injury, or disease injury. Temporary injury may occur with this product on bermudagrass, creeping red fescue, and chewing fescue.¹

Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Also, rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness.

Use 5.3 to 6.4 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 square feet (Table 2). Generally, the lower application rate will provide satisfactory control of susceptible weeds. Use the higher rates when hard to control weed species are present, with dense broadleaf infestations, or when mature broadleaf weeds are present in late summer or early fall. An additional or follow-up application may be needed for dense weed infestations or for extended weed control.

Use rates of this product for bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., perennial ryegrass and zoysiagrass with various types of sprayers are presented in Table 2. Application rates above the recommended rates on this label may result in turf injury.

[Note to Supplemental Registrants: Select and present the appropriate information from Table 2 for your package type and retail container size.]

Table 2. Use rates with broadcast applications to bahiagrass, bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue sp., perennial ryegrass and zoysiagrass.

Type of Sprayer	Type of Weed	Recommended Amount of Product fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.	Treated Areas, Square Feet (sq.ft.)		
			Package size: 1 pint (16 fl.oz.)	Package size: 1 quart (32 fl.oz.)	Package size: 2 quarts (64 fl.oz.)
Hose end sprayer with dilution	Susceptible	5.3 fl.oz.	3,000 sq.ft.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	6.4 fl.oz.	2,500 sq.ft.	5,000 sq.ft.	10,000 sq.ft.
Hose end sprayer without dilution	Susceptible	5.3 fl.oz.	3,000 sq.ft.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	6.4 fl.oz.	2,500 sq.ft.	5,000 sq.ft.	10,000 sq.ft.
Backpack, tank, knapsack, or hand operated sprayers	Susceptible	5.3 fl.oz.	3,000 sq.ft.	6,000 sq.ft.	12,000 sq.ft.
	Hard to control	6.4 fl.oz.	2,500 sq.ft.	5,000 sq.ft.	10,000 sq.ft.

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [(0.85 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.20 lb MCP-p ae and 0.09 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 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [(1.70 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.39 lb MCP-p ae and 0.17 lb dicamba ae per acre)].

Treated areas of common bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, bahiagrass, and fescue spp., may be seeded/planted within 3 to 4 weeks after application.

SPOT TREATMENTS FOR BAHIAGRASS, BERMUDAGRASS, KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS, FESCUE spp., PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND ZOYSIAGRASS:

Spot treatments may be appropriate for sparse weed infestations, limited areas, or as a follow-up treatment for dense weed infestations. Use 5.3 fluid ounces of product 1,000 sq.ft. Backpack sprayers, knapsack sprayers, hand operated sprayers, and other tank sprayers may be used.

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 5.3 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [(0.16 lb MCP-p acid equivalent per acre)].

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 INCIDENTAL, 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

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

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

12. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

Herbicide Benefit Claims:

- Contains Trimec® turf herbicide
- Controls (Kills) (desired weed species from attached listing may be inserted here e.g. dandelion, chickweed, clover, henbit, knotweed, plantain, spurge,) and many other broadleaf lawn weeds.
- Controls [Kills] [over] 200+ [Listed] Broadleaf Weeds [As Listed]
- Kills the root.
- Controls (Kills) over (Number) species of brush, trees, weeds, and vines
- Effectively controls many lawn weeds [dandelion, chickweed, morning glory, spurge][and more as listed]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills weeds, not the lawn [when used as directed]
- Starts working overnight
- Kills (Number) weeds
- Kills (Controls) (desired weed species from attached listing may be inserted here e.g. dandelion, chickweed, clover, dollarweed, henbit, oxalis, plantain, spurge, wild onion,) and over (Number) broadleaf weeds
- For selective broadleaf weed control in ornamental lawns and turf grasses.
- Controls (Number) weeds. (Listing of weeds may include the following.)
- Weed killer for lawns
- Controls over 200+ Broadleaf Weeds
- Kills even the toughest [est] weeds, roots and all
- Kills weeds not lawns
- Kills to the root
- Kills the root
- Fast acting formula
- Concentrate
- With Trimec Herbicide

General Marketing Claims:

- Covers up to 6,000 sq.ft. (Northern Grasses).
- Covers up to 12,160 sq.ft. (Southern Grasses).
- Covers up to 5,000 sq.ft. of Northern Grasses.
- Connect to hose and spray
- Just connect to hose and spray!
- Attached directly to hose and spray
- PRODUCT USAGE
 - Kills: Dandelions, Chickweed, Clover, Dollarweed, Oxalis, Plantain, Spurge, Wild Onion, Henbit and over 200 additional Broadleaf weeds.
 - Use On: Lawns, including established Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Centipedegrass, Fescues, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysia.
 - Amount to Use: No mixing required. Connect to hose and spray.
- Just connect to garden hose and spray
- Covers up to 5,000 sq.ft. of northern grasses

- Won't harm lawn grasses [when used as directed]
- Rainfast in as little as 6 hours
- Rainfast in 6 hours
- Rainproof in 6 hours
- For outdoor use
- Just connect to hose and spray!
- See next page for charts 1 and 2
- Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval



- Rainproof in hours
- The Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Manufacturer, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.
- For outdoor use
- Just connect to hose and spray!
- Covers up to 5,000 sq. feet of Northern grasses
- 8,000 sq. ft. of Southern Grasses
- TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.
- For questions or comments call toll-free 800.884.3179 Mon. – Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. CST or visit: GordonsUSA.com
- Covers up to [5,000] sq. ft.
- Manufactured in the U.S.A.
- Mix with water

Approved retail container package sizes include: 1 pint, 1 quart, 2 quarts, 0.5, and 1, gallon, 5 gallon, 55 gallon

(Listing of weeds may include the following.)

WEEDS			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Clover, white	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Aster	Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle
Austrian fieldcress	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Bedstraw	Common mullein	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Beggarticks	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Botony, Florida	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bindweed, field	Curly dock	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bird vetch	Daisy, English	Parsley piert	Tall nettle
Bitter wintercress	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Bittercress, hairy	Daisy, oxeye	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Bitterweed	Dandelion	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Pepperweed	Tanweed
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pigweed	Thistle
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Pinoywoods bedstraw	Trailing crownvetch
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble mustard
Blessed thistle	Falseflax	Plantain	Tumble pigweed
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Velvetleaf
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Venice mallow
Blue vervain	Florida pusley	Pokeweed	Virginia buttonweed
Bracted plantain	Frenchweed	Poorjoe	Virginia creeper
Bristly ox tongue	Galinsoga	Prairie sunflower	Virginia pepperweed
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Wavyleaf bullthistle

WEEDS			
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prickly sida	Western clematis
Broomweed	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Western salsify
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate pigweed	White mustard
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate spurge	Wild aster
Bulbous buttercup	Healall	Prostrate vervain	Wild buckwheat
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Puncturevine	Wild carrot
Bullnettle	Heath aster	Purslane, common	Wild four o'clock
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Ragweed	Wild garlic
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Red sorrel	Wild geranium
Burning nettle	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild lettuce
Burweed	Hoary cross	Redstem filaree	Wild marigold
Buttercup	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild mustard
Buttonweed	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild onion
Canada thistle	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild parsnip
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild radish
Carpetweed	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild rape
Catchweed bedstraw	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild strawberry
Catnip	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Wild sweet potato
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Shepherd's purse	Wild vetch
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woodsorrel
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly croton
Chicory	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Woolly morningglory
Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Woolly plantain
Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Wormseed
Clover, hop	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yarrow
Clover, red	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanish needles	Yellow rocket
Clover, strawberry	Mugwort	Speedwell	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth	and other broadleaf weeds

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00540.20160607.notif-proposed-highlighted

2. Reason for Issue: EPA Comments #2 = add updated weeds list; formatting; clarify label language; ad claims + EPA Comments #1

Internal Usage Notes
Sublabel 1. Ready-Spray package size 32 fl.oz. (1.0 quart) Associated Container Label: Trimec Ready Spray Lawn Weed Killer; Supplemental Distributors
Sublabel 2. Associated Container Label: Supplemental Distributors
Sublabel 3: Associated Container Label: Supplemental Distributors