

2217-751

9/27/2004

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

James L Kunstman
PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

SEP 27 2004

Dear Dr. Kunstman :

Subject: Adding Use on Turf
EH 951 Grass Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 2217-751 ✓
Your Submission Dated September 13, 2004

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

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

Enclosure

EH 951 GRASS HERBICIDE

- SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING -

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy] propanoate* 1.70%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 98.30%

TOTAL 100.00%

*EH 951 contains 0.125 pound (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.

NET CONTENTS ONE U.S. QUART (32 FL.OZ.)

677/ APxxxxxx
EPA REG NO 2217-751
EPA EST NO 2217-KS-1
MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

ACCEPTED
SEP 27 2004

Under the Fungicide, Act, as amended, registered EPA 2217-751



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 OR INHALED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTIONS. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective clothing, PVC gloves and apron, and full face shield when handling or mixing concentrate. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates—vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses, or lawns and grounds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

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

- GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUNDCOVERS -

EH 951 is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. EH 951 does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

Control Symptoms -- EH 951 is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with EH 951 when applied as recommended on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

EH 951 can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.

Do not apply EH 951 if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

"Over-the-top" applications are recommended for the ornamentals listed in Table I. "Over-the-top" applications are defined as spray patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds.

Directed spray applications are recommended for the ornamentals listed in Tables II, III, and IV. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Table II - IV. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Refer to Table II - IV for the list of ornamental species appropriate for directed spray applications.

DO NOT APPLY TO ORNAMENTALS THAT MAY BE HARVESTED FOR FOOD WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPLICATION.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of EH 951 at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether EH 951 can be used on plants not specified on this label. The user should determine if EH 951 can be used prior to use.

-SPOT TREATMENTS FOR ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS-

Mix EH 951 with water according to the amounts shown in the following chart. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

To Make Volume	Add EH 951
24 oz.	3.5 tablespoons
1 quart	2.5 fluid ounces (5 tablespoons)
1 gallon	10 fluid ounces (18 tablespoons)
10 gallons	104 fluid ounces
25 gallons	256 fluid ounces
50 gallons	512 fluid ounces

**- BROADCAST APPLICATION FOR ORNAMENTALS, TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS-
ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS**

- ◆ For annual grass species, use 6 to 9 fluid ounces of EH 951 per 1,000 square feet.
- ◆ For perennial grass species, use 9 fluid ounces of EH 951 per 1,000 square feet per application. Three applications will be needed.
- ◆ The maximum amount of fluazifop-R-butyl per treated area per season is 1.1 pounds active ingredient per acre per season (27 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season).
- ◆ Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control.
- ◆ Use standard hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.
- ◆ Apply EH 951 herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.
- ◆ Do not apply EH 951 herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- ◆ Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seedheads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.
- ◆ Apply EH 951 herbicide when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

ANNUALS	
GRASS SPECIES	GROWTH STAGE
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	
Crabgrass, large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	
Crabgrass, smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)	
Fall Panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	
Field sandbur (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)	
Foxtail, giant (<i>Setaria faberi</i>)	
Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	
Foxtail, yellow (<i>Setaria lutescens</i>)	
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	
Guineagrass, seedling (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	
Itchgrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa contracta</i>)	
Prairie cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>)	
Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	
Southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>)	
Southwestern cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	
Texas panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	
Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	
Volunteer oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	
Volunteer rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)	
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	
Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum milliaceum</i>)	
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	

PERENNIALS	
Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	4 to 8 inch runners
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	6 to 10 inches
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss*	3 to 6 inches tall (1st application)
(<i>Panicum repens</i>)	2 to 3 inches tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation

*Use 9 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 square feet per application. Three applications will be needed

TABLE I. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum</i> sp.
Poinciana	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Brazilian Snapdragon	<i>Otocanthus</i> sp.
Wild Petunia	<i>Ruellia californica</i>
Shiny Xylosma	<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Abbotswood	<i>Physocarpus fruticosus</i>
Acacia ongerops	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Admiral	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
African cassia	<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>
African fern pine	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>
African sumac standard	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
Algerian ivy	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Aloe	<i>Aloe vera</i>
Aloe	<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>
Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
American sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Amoenum	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Amur river	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>
Annual statice	<i>Statice sinuate</i>
Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Arizona ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>
Asiatic jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Aurea	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
Australian bush cherry	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Australian tea tree	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
Australia willow	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>
Austrian pine/Black pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Banksia	<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>
Barbados aloe	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>
Barrel cactus	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Berkman's	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Billiard spirea	<i>Spiraea x billiardii</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>
Bittle brush	<i>Encelia farinose</i>
Blaauw's pink	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Black hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Blue point	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Blue star creeper	<i>Isotoma sp.</i>
Blue vase juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Bradford pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Brazilian peppertree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Brown beam	<i>Sedum guatemalense</i>
Brush cherry	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Buffalo juniper	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Bush honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Bush lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Bush morningglory	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
California pepper tree	<i>Schinus molle</i>

TABLE I. Continued....

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Canary Island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Candelabra plant	<i>Euphorbia lacteal</i>
Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Cane plumbago	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Cape honeysuckle	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Caricature plant	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Carob tree	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>
Carolina cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana compacta</i>
Carolina jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave Americana</i>
Chilean mesquite	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Chinese fan palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Chinese hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rose-sinensis</i>
Chinese juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Chionoides rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenopresum</i>
Cholla cactus	<i>Opuntia Cholla</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera spp.</i>
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea Arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>
Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Compact burningbush	<i>Kochia scoparia trychophylla</i>
Compact cranberrybush viburnum	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Compact inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Concolor fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Cornelian cherry dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Coronation gold yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummulariifolia</i>
Creeping fig	<i>Ficus repens</i>
Crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Crimson pygmy	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Crispa spirea	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>
Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargaze	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dense yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Desert fern tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>

TABLE I. Continued....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Desert gum	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>
Desert willow	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Dwarf burford holly	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Dwarf Swiss mountain pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Eastern white pine	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"</i>
Ellen Danica, grape ivy	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Emerald green	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Escallonias	<i>Escallonia rubra</i>
Escallonias	<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>
Ethiopia banana	<i>Musa aurelii</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Exotica weeping fig	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
False spirea	<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>
Fashion	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Fastadiata	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Fatshedera	<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>
Feathery cassia	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Fernleaf yarrow	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Firecracker	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Firewheel tree	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
Flaviramea	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Flowering almond	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Fosteri holly	<i>Ilex x attenuate</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia sp.</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fransher evergreen	<i>Aglaonoma commutatum</i>
Froebelii	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Gardenia, dwarf	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gay feather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Gazania gold rush	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>
Gerard's rose	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Giant bird of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>
Giant dumbcane	<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>
Giant/King protea	<i>Protea cynaroids</i>
Gibraltar	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Globosa	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Gloria	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Glossy abelia	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Golden fruited palm	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens (small)</i>

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TABLE I. Continued....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Gold coast juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Gold drop	<i>Physocarpus fruiticosa</i>
Gold drop, Primrose beauty	<i>Potentilla fruiticosa</i>
Gold flame	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Gold tip	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradise</i>
Grayleaved euryops	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Green liriopse/Variiegated liriopse	<i>Liriopse muscari</i>
Green palo verde	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
Green stone crop	<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>
Greeting	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Gumpo white	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Gum-barked coolibah	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
Hahm red	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue	<i>Sansevieria Trifasciata</i>
Hahn's ivy	<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>
Hedgehog cactus	<i>Echniocactus sp.</i>
Hen and chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
Herbert	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Hicks yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Hinoki falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Hino red	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea rosea</i>
Hollywood	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Honey locust/Shade master	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>
Hybrid tea rose	<i>Rosa hybrida</i>
H.H. Hume	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Indian laurel	<i>Ficus macrocarpa nitiida</i>
Indian laurel	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
Iris	<i>Iris sp.</i>
Ironwood	<i>Olneya tesota</i>
Italian cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Ivy geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruiticosa</i>
James McFarlane Lilac	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Japanese boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>
Japanese holly	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Japanese laurel	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
Japanese pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Japanese yew	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>
Japgarden juniper	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
Jim wheat acacia	<i>Aciacia schafnerii</i>
Jojoba	<i>Simmondsia chinensisii</i>
Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Kaffir lily	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Keteleeri	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Korean boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla var. koreana</i>

TABLE I. Continued....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Korean lilac	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lavender cotton	<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>
Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Lees dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Lily-of-the-valley bush	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Liriope	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Lodense pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Manila ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Maple/Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes sp.</i>
Marigold	<i>Calendula sp.</i>
Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Mediterranean fan palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Mentor barberry	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Meserve holly	<i>Ilex x Meserveae</i>
Mexican border pine	<i>Pinus strobiformis</i>
Mexican fan palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Mexican indigo	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Micans velvetleaf philodendron	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Mirror plant	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>
Mojave firethorn	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii x coccinea</i>
Moneywort/Wandering Sally	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Moon glow	<i>Sansevieria sp.</i>
Morrow honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera x morrowii</i>
Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Myres asparagus	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Myrtle, Dwarf periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Narrow-leaf gimlet	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Natal plum	<i>Carissa grandiflora tuttlei</i>
Newport red	<i>Weigela florida</i>
New Zealand Christmas tree	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Nicks compact juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Noble fir	<i>Abies procera</i>
Norfolk Island pine	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
Oakleaf hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Oleander-leaved protea	<i>Protea neriifolia</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Oregon grapeholly	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>
Ornamental strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Osmanthus, tea olive	<i>Osmanthus fragans</i>
O'Connors legume	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Painted evergreen	<i>Aglaonoma crispum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Panicle hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Parsley panax	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>
Parsoni	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>

TABLE I. Continued...	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Pepin	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Pericat	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Peter Pan lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia sp.</i>
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Pink clover	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Pink weigelia	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Pink, variegated, petite oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Plumosa	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Plumosa	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Privet/California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Prize	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Prostrate myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Protea	<i>Protea compacta</i>
Protea	<i>Protea eximia</i>
Protea	<i>Protea repens</i>
Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Purple false eranthemum	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Purple gem	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Purple hopseed bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa puplurea</i>
Purple lantana (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Purple trailing ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus</i>
Pussyfoot, flossflower	<i>Ageratum sp.</i>
Pygmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha graberi</i>
Pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Queen palm	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Queen palm	<i>Cocos plumose</i>
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Raspberry ice	<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>
Red bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Red box gum	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>
Red bud	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>
Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Red fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Reg gum	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Red pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Red spike ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis</i>
Red twig dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Red wing	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Road runner	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rock rose	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa sp.</i>
Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus</i>
Roseum elegan	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>

TABLE I. Continued....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rose greely	<i>Rhododendron</i>
Rose ice plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum</i>
Royalty	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus augustrifolia</i>
Rutherfordiana Constance	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Sago palm	<i>Cycus revolute</i>
Saguaro cactus	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Saltbrush	<i>Atriplex sp.</i>
Salvia, sage	<i>Salvia greggii</i>
Sandankwa viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
San Jose	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Sargent juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Sasanqua camellia	<i>camellia sasanqua</i>
Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Scotch heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Scotch pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>
Senna	<i>Cassia sturtii</i>
Serbian spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>
Shasta daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Shield fern	<i>Polystichum capense</i>
Shoe-string acacia	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
Shore juniper	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Showy crabapple	<i>Malus floribunda</i>
Siebold	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Silk oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
Silver King	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Silver Queen evergreen	<i>Aglanoma commutatum</i>
Skandia	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Slender deutzia	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Snow	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Snowmound spirea	<i>Spireaea nipponica</i>
Snow in summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Sour orange	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>
Spider flower	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Spreading cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>
Spreading euonymus	<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>
Sprenger	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Sprenger asparagus	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Star jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Star magnolia	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Stewartstonian	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Swamp immortalia	<i>Eruthrina fusca</i>
Sweetheart	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Sword fern	<i>Nephrolepsis exaltata</i>

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TABLE I. Continued....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Tabor	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Tahitian gardenia	<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>
Tallhedge buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
Techny	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Techny american arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Texas privet	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
Texas sage	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Thayeri yew	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Ti	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>
Tortuosa corkscrew willow	<i>Salix matsudana</i>
Torulosa	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tradition	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Treasure flower	<i>Gazania uniflora leucholaena</i>
Treubii ribbon evergreen	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>
Variegated firethorn	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>
Variegated hosta	<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>
Variegated mirror plant	<i>Coprosma repens</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>
Viburnum/Japanese snowball	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Viburnum/willowwood	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>
Vicari	<i>Ligustrum x Vicari</i>
Waffle plant/Metallic plant	<i>Hemigraphis sp.</i>
Water willow	<i>Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana</i>
Wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Weeping dagger	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Weeping forsythia	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Weeping willow	<i>Salix alba</i>
Welleri	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Western/Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Wheeler's dwarf, variegated	<i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>
White African daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>
White cascade	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
White Catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
White cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Willowleaf cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>
Willow acacia	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
Willow-leafed acacia	<i>Acacia salacina</i>
Windmill palm	<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>
Witchita blue	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Woodwardii	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Yedda/Indian hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Yellow bells	<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>
Yellow oleander tree	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Yew pine	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>

TABLE II. Directed Applications are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- ◆ When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- ◆ Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when EH 951 herbicide is applied **“over-the-top”** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Arcadia	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Blue rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Broadmoor	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Bugle weed	<i>Ajuga variegata</i>
California Bush Daisy	<i>Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides</i>
Carmel Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>
Cats claw, Yellow trumpet	<i>Bignonia tweediana</i>
Chinese snowball	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>
Eureka	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe axillaries</i>
Fraser fir	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Gallery	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania ringens</i>
Green carpet	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Green fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Grey owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Heavenly bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Hughes	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Indica	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Japanese privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Kurume	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Lavender star plant	<i>Grewia caffra</i>
Lemon-scented gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
Leyland cypress	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandi</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa chinensis</i>
Maki	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Maney	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Maple/red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Massangeana, dracaena	<i>Dracaena fragans</i>
Mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>
Nana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Old gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>
Oyster plant	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>
Pathfinder	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Pfitzeriana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron sp.</i>
Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Prickly pear cactus	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>
Prostrata	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
P.J.M.	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Robusta	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Ruellia	<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>
San Jose	<i>Juniperus japonica</i>
Scandia	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>

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TABLE II. Continued.....	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Sky rocket	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Spearmint	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Spring cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Strawberry tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Tamariseifolia	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Temple tree	<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>
Tricolor dracaena	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>
Vanhoutte spirea	<i>Spiraea x vanhoutteii</i>
Variagata	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Variiegated ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Webberi	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Weeping bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Welchii	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
White lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>
Wiltonii	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Youngtown compacta	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>

TABLE III. Directed Applications are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- ◆ When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- ◆ Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when EH 951 herbicide is applied **“over-the-top”** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
	<i>Cassia condolioma</i>
	<i>Hibiscus lepenk</i>
Armstrongii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Baby rubber plant	<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
Burkii	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Bush Acacia	<i>Acacia latifolia</i>
Carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Chinese crenate croton	<i>Exococaria cochichinensis</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Desert broom	<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>
Excelsa strieta	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>
Formosa	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Fragrant sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
Hearts and flowers	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Hersey red	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Hinodegeri	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Hino pink	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Jade plant	<i>Crassula argentea</i>
Janet Craig/Warneckii	<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>
Karen	<i>Rhododendron poukhanense</i>
Kings crown	<i>Justicia carnea</i>
Laurel-leaved thunbergia	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>

TABLE III. Continued...

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Marble Queen pothos	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>
Mexican evening primrose	<i>Oenothera berlandieri</i>
Narrow leaved black peppermint	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>
Pinkhead knotweed	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Red justicia	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>
Shrimp plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>
Slipper flower	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>
Sonoran palo verde	<i>Cercidium praecox</i>
Southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandifolia</i>
Spiny Greek	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Swedish ivy	<i>Plectranthus australis</i>
Sweet acacia	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Tifblue blueberry	<i>Vaccinium ashei</i>
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>
White ice plant (trailing)	<i>Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba</i>
White shrimp plant	<i>Justicia betonia</i>
Yellow shrimp plant	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>

TABLE IV. Directed Applications are recommended to minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below:

- ◆ When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a **directed spray** to the plants listed below.
- ◆ Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when EH 951 herbicide is applied **"over-the-top"** at label rates.

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Australia tree fern	<i>Alsophia australis</i>
Bar harbor	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Birch/River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Blue chip	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Blue haven	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Boulevard falsecypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Chandelier plant	<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>
Compacta	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Hinocrimson	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Jacob's coat	<i>Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla</i>
Katherine Dykes	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Lavender-scallops	<i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i>
Madagascar periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Prince of Wales	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Purple heart	<i>Setcreasea purpurea</i>
Sea green	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Spider plant	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>
Wandering Jew	<i>Zebrina pendula</i>

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURFGRASS:

Turfgrass Species:

EH 951 Grass Herbicide may be applied *only* to the following established turfgrass species:

- Tall fescue
- Zoysiagrass

Do not apply this product to any other turfgrass species.

Weed Species Suppressed:

EH 951 will control or suppress the growth of common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass in tall fescue and zoysiagrass lawns. EH 951 Herbicide controls only emerged bermudagrass at the time of application.

For spot treatments of tall fescue with hand-operated sprayers:

Make applications in the spring and fall. Begin applications in early spring (April-May) as bermudagrass begins growth. Avoid applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Continue applications at 30-day intervals from late summer until fall to maintain the growth suppression of bermudagrass. Complete control may take 1-2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to tall fescue under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, knapsack sprayers or tank type sprayers). Add 2.0 fl. oz. of products per one (1.0) gallon of water to treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Additional spray preparations for tall fescue are presented in the following table:

Amount of Product	Amount of Spray Needed (at rate of one gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf)		
	1 gallon	2 gallons	5 gallons
Fl. oz.	2	4	10
Teaspoons (tsp.)	12	24	64

Equal measures: 1.0 fl. oz. = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.) and 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area.

Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product will show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and chlorosis will subside.

For spot treatments of zoysiagrass with hand-operated sprayers:

Begin applications in late spring (near June 1) as bermudagrass begins growth. Repeat applications at 30-day intervals throughout the summer until fall to continue the growth suppression of bermudagrass. Complete control may take 1-2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to zoysiagrass under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury.

Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, knapsack sprayers or tank type sprayers). Add 1.3 fl. oz. of product per one (1.0) gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Additional spray preparations for zoysiagrass are presented in the following table:

Amount of Product	Amount of Spray Needed (at rate of one gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf)		
	1 gallon	2 gallons	5 gallons
Fl. oz.	1.3	2.6	6.5
Teaspoons (tsp.)	8.0	16.0	40.0

Equal measures: 1.0 fl. oz. = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.) and 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area.

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LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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APPENDIX

I. Previously approved advertising claims that may be used on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

- ◆ Kills bermudagrass in flower and shrub beds...without harming most desirable plants.
- ◆ 16 ounces of product makes 1.6 gallons of spray.
- ◆ Kills down to the root.

II. 3/30/2004 Notification—Additional advertising claims.

- Kills unwanted grasses in and around ornamentals [or ornamental plants].
- Spray ornamentals "over-the-top"