

2217-751

5-22-2009

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCE

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

MAY 22 2009

Subject: Notification(s) for Label Revisions under PRN 2007-4

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 2007-4 dated April 3, 2009 for:

EPA Registration 2217-751

EH 951 Grass Herbicide

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of the request(s) for applicability under 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of 2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.


Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identify the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number
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Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number <p style="text-align: center;">2217- 751</p>	2. EPA Product Manager <p style="text-align: center;">Joanne I. Miller</p>	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) <p style="text-align: center;">EH 951 Grass Herbicide</p>	PM# <p style="text-align: center;">Product Manager—Team 23</p>	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) PBI/Gordon Corporation Post Office Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">NOTIFICATION</p> Product Name _____ MAY 22 2009	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4.

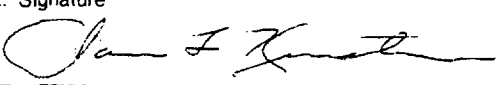
This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

One (1) copy of the draft labeling is enclosed for your review.
 e-mail to jkunstman@pbigordon.com FAX: 816-421-2731

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Type of Container <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per Container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 55 gallon, 1 gallon, 1 quart, 1 pint	
5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product		6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name <p style="text-align: center;">James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.</p>	Title <p style="text-align: center;">Director of Regulatory Services</p>	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) <p style="text-align: center;">816-460-6292</p>
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">(Stamped)</p>
2. Signature 	3. Title <p style="text-align: center;">Director of Regulatory Services</p>	
4. Typed Name <p style="text-align: center;">James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.</p>	5. Date <p style="text-align: center;">April 3, 2009</p>	

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EH 951 GRASS HERBICIDE

NOTIFICATION

EPA Reg. No. 2217-751

MAY 22 2009

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate	1.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.30%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.125 lb (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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.
<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>	

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

<p>User Safety Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. 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.

Where To Use

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.

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 directed 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.

When To Use

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 1. "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 2, 3, and 4. 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 Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Refer to Tables 2, 3, and 4 for the list of ornamental species appropriate for directed spray applications.

DO NOT APPLY TO ORNAMENTS 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 ORNAMENTS, 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 fl.oz.	3.5 tablespoons
32 fl.oz.	2.5 fl.oz. (5 tablespoons)
1 gallon	10 fl.oz. (18 tablespoons)
10 gallons	104 fl.oz.
25 gallons	2 gallons
50 gallons	4 gallons

BROADCAST APPLICATION FOR ORNAMENTS, TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS: ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL DIRECTIONS

- For annual grass species, use 6 to 9 fluid ounces of EH 951 per 1000 square feet.
- For perennial grass species, use 9 fluid ounces of EH 951 per 1000 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 1000 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 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Alyssum	Alyssum sp.
Poinciana	Caesalpinia cacalaco
Red Yucca	Hesperaloe parviflora
Brazilian Snapdragon	Otocanthus sp.
Wild Petunia	Ruellia californica
Shiny Xylosma	Xylosma senticosa
Abbotswood	Physocarpus fruticosa
Acacia ongerops	Acacia redolens
Admiral	Juniperus horizontalis
African cassia	Cassia didymobotrya
African fern pine	Podocarpus gracilior
African sumac standard	Rhus lancea
Algerian ivy	Hedera canariensis
Aloe	Aloe vera
Aloe	Aloe zanzibarica
Althea	Hibiscus syriacus
American holly	Ilex opaca
American sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Amoenum	Rhododendron obtusum
Amur river	Ligustrum amurense
Annual statice	Statice sinuate
Anthony Waterer	Spiraea x bumalda
Arizona ash	Fraxinus velutina
Asiatic jasmine	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Aucuba	Aucuba japonica
Aurea	Philadelphus coronarius
Australian bush cherry	Syzygium paniculatum
Australian tea tree	Leptospermum laevigatum
Australia willow	Geijera parviflora
Austrian pine/Black pine	Pinus nigra
Banksia	Rosa Banksiae
Barbados aloe	Aloe barbadensis
Barrel cactus	Ferocactus sp.
Bellflower	Campanula carpatica
Berkman's	Thuja orientalis
Billiard spirea	Spiraea x billiardii
Bird of paradise	Caesalpinia gilliesii
Bird of paradise	Strelitzia reginae
Bittle brush	Encelia farinose
Blaauw's pink	Rhododendron sp.
Black hills	Picea glauca
Blue point	Juniperus chinensis
Blue spruce	Picea pungens
Blue star creeper	Isotoma sp.
Blue vase juniper	Juniperus chinensis
Bottle-brush	Callistemon lanceolatus
Boule de neige	Rhododendron sp.
Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Brazilian peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius
Brown beam	Sedum guatemalense
Brush cherry	Eugenia myrtifolia
Buffalo juniper	Juniperus Sabina
Bush honeysuckle	Diervilla lonicera
Bush lantana	Lantana camara
Bush morningglory	Convolvulus oneorum
California pepper tree	Schinus molle
Camellia	Camellia japonica
Canary Island date palm	Phoenix canariensis
Canary Island pine	Pinus canariensis
Candelabra plant	Euphorbia lacteal
Candytuff	Iberis sempervirens
Cane plumbago	Plumbago capensis
Cape honeysuckle	Tecomaria capensis
Capeweed	Arctotheca calendula
Caricature plant	Graptophyllum pictum
Carob tree	Ceratonia siliqua
Carolina cherry	Prunus caroliniana compacta
Carolina jessamine	Gelsemium sempervirens
Century plant	Agave Americana
Chilean mesquite	Prosopis chilensis
Chinese fan palm	Livistona chinensis
Chinese hibiscus	Hibiscus rose-sinensis
Chinese juniper	Juniperus chinensis
Chionoides rhododendron	Rhododendron catawbiense
Chives	Allium schoenopresum
Cholla cactus	Opuntia Cholla
Cleyera	Cleyera spp.
Cleyera	Ternstroemia gymnanthera
Coffee	Coffea Arabica
Coleus	Coleus x hybridus
Cologreen	Juniperus scopulorum
Common boxwood	Buxus sempervirens
Common yarrow	Achillea millefolium
Compact burningbush	Kochia scoparia trychophylla
Compact cranberrybush viburnum	Viburnum trilobum
Compact inkberry	Ilex glabra
Concolor fir	Abies concolor
Coral beauty	Cotoneaster dammeri
Coral bells	Rhododendron obtusum
Cornelian cherry dogwood	Cornus mas
Coronation gold yarrow	Achillea filipendulina
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster repens
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster microphyllus
Cranesbill	Geranium pratense
Creeping Charlie	Pilea nummulariifolia
Creeping fig	Ficus repens

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Crepe myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Crimson pygmy	Berberis thunbergii
Crispa spirea	Spiraea x bumalda
Crossandra	Crossandra nilotica
Croton	Codiaeum variegatum
Crown vetch	Vicia sp.
Daylily	Heemerocallis hybrids
Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargaze	Gladiolus x hortulanus
Delaware Valley white	Rhododendron sp.
Densata	Picea glauca
Dense yew	Taxus x media
Desert fern tree	Lysiloma thornberii
Desert gum	Eucalyptus rudis
Desert willow	Pittosporum phillyraeoides
Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum	Viburnum plicatum
Douglas fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Dusty miller	Centaurea cineraria
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca
Dwarf burford holly	Ilex cornuta
Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	Physocarpus opulifolius
Dwarf Swiss mountain pine	Pinus mugo
Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon	Ilex vomitoria
Eastern hemlock	Tsuga Canadensis
Eastern white pine	Pinus strobes
Elizabeth Gable	Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"
Ellen Danica, grape ivy	Cissus rhombifolia
Emerald green	Thuja occidentalis
Emerald mound	Lonicera xylosteum
English ivy	Hedera helix
English roseum	Rhododendron catawbiense
Escallonias	Escallonia rubra
Escallonias	Escallonia fradessii
Ethiopia banana	Musa maurelli
Euonymus	Euonymus fortunei
Exotica weeping fig	Ficus benjamina
False spirea	Astilbe x arendsii
Fashion	Rhododendron sp.
Fastadiata	Erythrina fusca
Fatshedera	Fatshedera lizei
Feathery cassia	Cassia artemisioides
Fernleaf yarrow	Achillea filipendulina
Firecracker	Justicia spicigera
Firewheel tree	Stenocarpus sinuatus
Flaviramea	Cornus sericea
Flowering almond	Prunus triloba
Flowering dogwood	Cornus florida
Fosteri holly	Ilex x attenuate
Forsythia	Forsythia x intermedia
Forsythia	Forsythia sp.

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia
Fransher evergreen	Aglanoma commutatum
Froebelii	Spiraea x bumalda
Gardenia, dwarf	Gardenia jasminoides
Gay feather	Liatris spicata
Gazania gold rush	Gazania splendens
Geranium	Pelargonium domesticum
Gerard's rose	Rhododendron sp.
Giant bird of paradise	Strelitzia nicolai
Giant dumbcane	Dieffenbachia amoena
Giant/King protea	Protea cynaroids
Gibraltar	Rhododendron sp.
Globosa	Thuja occidentalis
Gloria	Rhododendron sp.
Glossy abelia	Abelia grandiflora
Golden bamboo	Phyllostachys aurea
Golden fruited palm	Chrysalidocarpus lutescens(small)
Gold coast juniper	Juniperus chinensis
Gold drop	Physocarpus fruiticosa
Gold drop, Primrose beauty	Potentilla fruiticosa
Gold flame	Spiraea x bumalda
Gold tip	Juniperus chinensis
Grapefruit	Citrus paradise
Grayleaved euryops	Euryops pectinatus
Green lirioppe/Variegated lirioppe	Lirioppe muscari
Green palo verde	Parkinsonia aculeata
Green stone crop	Sedum brevifolium
Greeting	Rhododendron sp.
Gumpo pink	Rhododendron sp.
Gumpo white	Rhododendron sp.
Gum-barked coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca
Hahn red	Rhododendron sp.
Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue	Sansevieria Trifasciata
Hahn's ivy	Hedera helix hahnii
Hedgehog cactus	Echniocactus sp.
Hen and chickens	Sempervivum tectorum
Herbert	Rhododendron sp.
Hicks yew	Taxus x media
Hinoki falsecypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa
Hino red	Rhododendron sp.
Hollyhock	Alcea rosea
Hollywood	Juniperus chinensis
Honey locust/Shade master	Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis
Hybrid tea rose	Rosa hybrida
H.H. Hume	Rhododendron sp.
Indian laurel	Ficus macrocarpa nitiida
Indian laurel	Ficus nitida
Iris	Iris sp.
Ironwood	Oleyna tesota

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Italian cypress	Cupressus sempervirens
Ivy geranium	Pelargonium peltatum
Ixora	Ixora coccinea
Jacaranda	Jacaranda acutifolia
Jackmanni	Physocarpus fruticosus
James McFarlane Lilac	Syringa villosa
Japanese boxwood	Buxus microphylla var. japonica
Japanese holly	Ilex crenata
Japanese laurel	Aucuba japonica variegata
Japanese pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis
Japanese yew	Taxus cuspidate
Japgarden juniper	Juniperus procumbens
Jim wheat acacia	Acacia schafnerii
Jojoba	Simmondsia chinensis
Judd	Viburnum x juddii
Juniper	Juniperus chinensis
Kaempo	Rhododendron sp.
Kaffir lily	Clivia miniata
Keteleeri	Juniperus chinensis
Kluis sensation	Rhododendron sp.
Korean azalea/Poukhanense	Rhododendron yedoense
Korean boxwood	Buxus microphylla var. koreana
Korean lilac	Syringa patula
Lavender cotton	Santolina chamaecyparissus
Lawson cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Lees dark purple	Rhododendron catawbiense
Lily-of-the-valley bush	Pieris japonica
Liriope	Liriope spicata
Lodense pyracantha	Pyracantha koidzumii
Mahonia	Mahonia aquifolium
Manila ripple	Schefflera arboricola
Maple/Japanese	Acer palmatum
Marigold	Tagetes sp.
Marigold	Calendula sp.
Masasoit	Rhododendron sp.
Mediterranean fan palm	Chamaerops humilis
Mentor barberry	Berberis mentorensis
Meserve holly	Ilex x Meserveae
Mexican border pine	Pinus strobiformis
Mexican fan palm	Washingtonia robusta
Mexican indigo	Justicia spicigera
Micans velvetleaf philodendron	Philodendron oxycardium
Mirror plant	Coprosma baueri
Mojave firethorn	Pyracantha koidzumii x coccinea
Moneywort/Wandering Sally	Lysimachia nummularia
Moon glow	Sansevieria sp.
Morrow honeysuckle	Lonicera x morrowii
Mother's Day	Rhododendron sp.
Myres asparagus	Asparagus densiflorus

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Nanum	Viburnum opulus
Narrow-leaf gimlet	Eucalyptus spathulata
Natal plum	Carissa grandiflora tuttlei
Newport red	Weigela florida
New Zealand Christmas tree	Metrosideros excelsus
Nicks compact juniper	Juniperus chinensis
Noble fir	Abies procera
Norfolk Island pine	Araucaria heterophylla
Norway maple	Acer platanoides
Norway spruce	Picea abies
Oakleaf hydrangea	Hydrangea quercifolia
Oak, live	Quercus virginiana
Ocotillo	Fouquieria splendens
Oleander-leaved protea	Protea neriifolia
Olive tree	Olea europaea
Oregon grapeholly	Magnolia sp.
Ornamental strawberry	Fragaria chiloensis
Osmanthus, tea olive	Osmanthus fragans
O'Connors legume	Trifolium fragiferum
Pagoda flower	Clerodendrum speciosum
Painted evergreen	Aglanoma crispum
Palibin	Syringa meyeri
Panicle hydrangea	Hydrangea paniculata
Parsley panax	Polyscias fruticosa
Parsoni	Juniperus chinensis
Passion vine	Passiflora pfordtii
Pepin	Juniperus Sabina
Pericat	Rhododendron sp.
Periwinkle	Vinca major
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	Vinca minor
Peter Pan lily of the Nile	Agapanthus africanus
Petunia	Petunia sp.
Philodendron	Philodendron selloum
Photinia	Photinia x fraseri
Pink clover	Polygonum capitatum
Pink lady	Raphiolepis indica
Pink pearl	Rhododendron sp.
Pink weigelia	Weigela florida
Pink, variegated, petite oleander	Nerium oleander
Plumosa	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Plumosa	Juniperus horizontalis
President Lincoln	Rhododendron sp.
Privet/California	Ligustrum ovalifolium
Prize	Rhododendron sp.
Prostrate myoporom	Myoporom parvifolium
Protea	Protea compacta
Protea	Protea eximia
Protea	Protea repens
Purple elegans	Rhododendron catawbiense

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Purple false eranthemum	Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum
Purple gem	Rhododendron sp.
Purple hopseed bush	Dodonea viscosa puplurea
Purple lantana (trailing)	Lantana sellowiana
Purple splendor	Rhododendron
Purple trailing ice plant	Mesembryanthemum lampranthus
Pussyfoot, flossflower	Ageratum sp.
Pygmy date palm	Phoenix roebelenii
Pyracantha	Pyracantha graberi
Pyramidalis	Thuja occidentalis
Queen palm	Acrocastrum romanzoffianum
Queen palm	Cocos plumose
Radiator plant	Peperomia scandens
Raspberry ice	Bougainvillea sp.
Red bearberry	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Red box gum	Eucalyptus polyanthemos
Red bud	Cercis Canadensis
Red cedar	Juniperus virginiana
Red fountain grass	Pennisetum setaceum
Reg gum	Eucalyptus rostrata
Red pine	Pinus resinosa
Red ruffle	Rhododendron sp.
Red spike ice plant	Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis
Red twig dogwood	Cornus sericea
Red wing	Rhododendron sp.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron formosa
Road runner	Rhododendron sp.
Rock rose	Cistus hybridus
Rose	Rosa sp.
Rosebud	Rhododendron sp.
Rosemary dwarf	Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus
Roseum elegan	Rhododendron catawbiense
Roseum superbum	Rhododendron catawbiense
Rose greely	Rhododendron
Rose ice plant	Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum
Royalty	Rhododendron sp.
Royal beauty	Cotoneaster dammeri
Rubber tree	Ficus elastica decora
Russian olive	Elaeagnus augustrifolia
Rutherfordiana Constance	Rhododendron sp.
Sago palm	Cycus revolute
Saguaro cactus	Carnegiea gigantea
Salmon spray	Rhododendron sp.
Saltbrush	Atriplex sp.
Salvia, sage	Salvia greggii
Sandankwa viburnum	Viburnum suspensum
Sandwort	Arenaria verna
San Jose	Juniperus chinensis
Sargent juniper	Juniperus chinensis

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:	
Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Sasanqua camellia	camellia sasanqua
Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei	Pyracantha coccinea
Scotch heather	Calluna vulgaris
Scotch pine	Pinus sylvestris
Sedum	Sedum spectabile
Sedum	Sedum x rubrotinctum
Senna	Cassia sturtii
Serbian spruce	Picea omorika
Shasta daisy	Chrysanthemum x superbum
Shield fern	Polystichum capense
Shoe-string acacia	Acacia stenophylla
Shore juniper	Juniperus conferta
Showy crabapple	Malus floribunda
Siebold	Euonymus alata
Silk oak	Grevillea robusta
Silver King	Euonymus japonica
Silver maple	Acer saccharinum
Silver Queen evergreen	Aglanoma commutatum
Skandia	Juniperus Sabina
Slender deutzia	Deutzia gracilis
Snow	Rhododendron sp.
Snowmound spirea	Spireaea nipponica
Snow in summer	Cerastium tomentosum
Sour orange	Citrus aurantium
Spanish dagger	Yucca gloriosa
Spider flower	Grevillea rosmarinifolia
Spreading cotoneaster	Cotoneaster divaricatus
Spreading euonymus	Euonymus kiautschovica
Sprenger	Asparagus densiflorus
Sprenger asparagus	Asparagus densiflorus
Star jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Star magnolia	Magnolia stellata
Stewartstonian	Rhododendron sp.
Swamp immortella	Eruthrina fusca
Sweetheart	Rhododendron sp.
Sweet William	Dianthus barbatus
Sword fern	Nephrolepis exaltata
Tabor	Rhododendron sp.
Tahitian gardenia	Gardenia taitensis
Tallhedge buckthorn	Rhamnus frangula
Techny	Thuja occidentalis
Techny american arborvitae	Thuja occidentalis
Texas privet	Ligustrum texanum
Texas sage	Leucophyllum frutescens
Thayeri yew	Taxus x media
Threadleaf coreopsis	Coreopsis verticillata
Ti	Cordyline terminalis
Tortuosa corkscrew willow	Salix matsudana
Torulosa	Juniperus chinensis

TABLE 1. "Over-The-Top" applications may be applied to the following ornamentals:

Common Name/Variety	Scientific Name
Tradition	Rhododendron sp.
Treasure flower	Gazania uniflora leucholaena
Treubii ribbon evergreen	Aglaonema commutatum
Variegated firethorn	Pyracantha angustifolia
Variegated hosta	Hosta lancifolia
Varigated mirror plant	Coprosma repens
Viburnum	Viburnum odoratissium
Viburnum/Japanese snowball	Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum/willowwood	Viburnum x rhytidophylloides
Vicari	Ligustrum x Vicari
Waffle plant/Metallic plant	Hemigraphis sp.
Water willow	Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana
Wax myrtle	Myrica cerifera
Weeping dagger	Yucca pendula
Weeping forsythia	Forsythia suspensa
Weeping willow	Salix alba
Welleri	Buxus sempervirens
Western/Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa
Wheeler's dwarf, variegated	Pittosporum Tobira
White African daisy	Osteospermum fruticosum alba
White cascade	Rhododendron sp.
White Catawba	Rhododendron catawbiense
White cedar	Thuja occidentalis
Willowleaf cotoneaster	Cotoneaster salicifolius franch
Willow acacia	Acacia saligna
Willow-leafed acacia	Acacia salacina
Windmill palm	Chamaerops excelsa
Witchita blue	Juniperus scopulorum
Woodwardii	Thuja occidentalis
Hawthorn, Yedda/Indian	Raphiolepis umbellata
Yellow bells	Tecoma stans angustate
Yellow oleander tree	Thevetia peruviana
Yew pine	Podocarpus macrophylla
Yucca	Yucca filamentosa

TABLE 2. 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	Juniperus Sabina
Blue Pacific	Juniperus conferta
Blue rug	Juniperus horizontalis
Broadmoor	Juniperus Sabina
Bugle weed	Ajuga variegata
California Bush Daisy	Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides
Carmel Ceanothus	Ceanothus griseus
Cats claw, Yellow trumpet	Bignonia tweediana
Chinese snowball	Viburnum macrocephalum
Columbine	Aquilegia hybrida

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TABLE 2. 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
Eureka	Rhododendron obtusum
Fetterbush	Leucothoe axillaries
Fraser fir	Abies fraseri
Gallery	Gladiolus x hortulanus
Gazania	Gazania ringens
Green carpet	Herniaria glabra
Green fountain grass	Pennisetum setaceum
Grey owl	Juniperus virginiana
Heavenly bamboo	Nandina domestica
Hughes	Juniperus horizontalis
Indica	Rhododendron indicum
Japanese honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica
Japanese privet	Ligustrum japonicum
Kurume	Rhododendron obtusum
Lavender star plant	Grewia caffra
Lemon-scented gum	Eucalyptus citriodora
Leyland cypress	Cupressocyparis leylandi
Lilac	Syringa chinensis
Maki	Podocarpus macrophyllus
Maney	Juniperus chinensis
Maple/red	Acer rubrum
Massangeana, dracaena	Dracaena fragans
Mondo grass	Ophiopogon japonicum
Nana	Juniperus chinensis
Old gold	Juniperus chinensis
Oleander	Nerium oleander standard
Oyster plant	Rhoeo spathacea
Pathfinder	Juniperus scopulorum
Pfitzeriana	Juniperus chinensis
Philodendron	Philodendron sp.
Pineapple guava	Feijoa sellowiana
Prickly pear cactus	Opuntia sp.
Prostrata	Juniperus chinensis
P.J.M.	Rhododendron sp.
Robusta	Juniperus chinensis
Ruellia	Ruellia ciliosa
San Jose	Juniperus japonica
Scandia	Juniperus Sabina
Sky rocket	Juniperus virginiana
Spearmint	Juniperus chinensis
Spring cinquefoil	Potentilla verna
Strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo
Tamariseifolia	Juniperus Sabina
Temple tree	Plumeria acuminata
Tricolor dracaena	Dracaena marginata
Vanhoutte spirea	Spiraea x vanhoutteii
Variagata	Juniperus horizontalis

TABLE 2. 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
Variegated ajuga	Ajuga reptans
Webberi	Juniperus horizontalis
Weeping bottle-brush	Callistemon viminalis
Welchii	Juniperus scopulorum
White lantana	Lantana montevidensis
Willow	Salix caroliniana
Wiltonii	Juniperus horizontalis
Youngtown compacta	Juniperus horizontalis

TABLE 3. 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
	Cassia condolioma
	Hibiscus lepenk
Armstrongii	Juniperus chinensis
Baby rubber plant	Peperomia obtusifolia
Bleeding heart	Dicentra spectabilis
Bottle tree	Brachychiton populneus
Burkii	Juniperus virginiana
Bush Acacia	Acacia latifolia
Carrot wood	Cupaniopsis anacardioides
Chinese crenate croton	Exococaria cochichinensis
Cordylone	Cordylone stricta
Coromandel	Asystasia gangetica
Desert broom	Baccharis sarothroides
Excelsa strieta	Juniperus scopulorum
Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum
Formosa	Rhododendron indicum
Fragrant sumac	Rhus aromatica
Hearts and flowers	Aptenia cordifolia
Hersey red	Rhododendron obtusum
Hinodegeri	Rhododendron obtusum
Hino pink	Rhododendron obtusum
Jade plant	Crassula argentea
Janet Craig/Warneckii	Dracaena deremensis
Karen	Rhododendron poukhanense
Kings crown	Justicia carnea
Laurel-leaved thunbergia	Thunbergia laurifolia
Marble Queen pothos	Epipremnum aureum
Mexican evening primrose	Oenothera berlandieri
Narrow leaved black peppermint	Eucalyptus nicholii
Pinkhead knotweed	Polygonum capitatum
Red justicia	Odontonema strictum
Shrimp plant	Justicia brandegeana
Slipper flower	Pedilanthus tithymaloides

TABLE 3. 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
Sonoran palo verde	Cercidium praecox
Southern magnolia	Magnolia grandifolia
Spiny Greek	Juniperus scopulorum
Swedish ivy	Plectranthus australis
Sweet acacia	Acacia farnesiana
Tifblue blueberry	Vaccinium ashei
Umbrella plant	Cyperus alternifolius
White ice plant (trailing)	Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba
White shrimp plant	Justicia betonia
Yellow shrimp plant	Pachystachys lutea

TABLE 4. 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	Alsophia australis
Bar harbor	Juniperus horizontalis
Birch/River	Betula nigra
Blue chip	Juniperus horizontalis
Blue haven	Juniperus scopulorum
Boulevard falsecypress	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chandelier plant	Kalanchoe tubiflora
Compacta	Euonymus alata
Hinocrimson	Rhododendron obtusum
Jacob's coat	Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla
Katherine Dykes	Physocarpus fruticosa
Lavender-scallops	Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi
Madagascar periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus
Pampas grass	Cortaderia selloana
Prince of Wales	Juniperus horizontalis
Purple heart	Setcreasea purpurea
Sea green	Juniperus chinensis
Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum
Wandering Jew	Zebrina pendula

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 to 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 1000 sq.ft. of turf)		
	1 gallon	2 gallons	5 gallons
Fluid Ounces (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 to 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 1000 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

[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

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

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

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. _____

2. 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.
- Control Grass In Ornamentals, Nurseries & Landscaping
- See Label Directions for Species Not to be Sprayed Over-The-Top
- Kills unwanted grasses in and around ornamentals [or ornamental plants].
- Spray ornamentals "over-the-top"

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00751.20090320.notif-proposed.doc

2. **Reason for Issue:** Incorporate EPA's 3/20/09 comments including PRN 2007-4.