

2217-774

4/27/2012

1023



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

James L. Kunstman
PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 W. 12th St PO Box 014090
Kansas City, Missouri
64101-0090

APR 27 2012

Subject: Notification per PR Notice 98-10
EH 1068 Trimec Ester
EPA Reg. No. 2217-774
Application dated February 15, 2012

Dear Mr. Kunstman:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 of the subject 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 date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 2217-774	2. EPA Product Manager Kathryn V. Montague	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) EH 1068 Trimec Herbicide	PM# Product Manager—Team 23	
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. NOTIFICATION Product Name APR 27 2012	

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.)

Labeling notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10.

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 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 type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container	4. Size(s) Retail Container 1 quart, 1 gallon 2.5 and 30 gallons	5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input checked="" 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

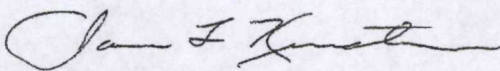
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	Title Director of Regulatory Services	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 816-460-6292
Certification I certify that the statements 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 (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Director of Regulatory Services	
4. Typed Name James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	5. Date February 15, 2012	

III. Enclosures:

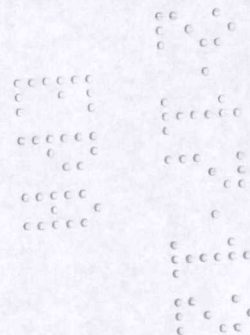
1. Application for Pesticide Amendment (EPA Form 8570-1)
2. One (1) annotated version of the draft labeling and
3. One (1) version of the draft labeling without notations
4. One (1) CD with certification.

If you have any questions, please call me at 816-460-6292 or contact me at jkunstman@pbigordon.com.

Sincerely,



James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.



7023

Label Language Common to All Sublabels

EH1068 TRIMEC® ESTER

NOTIFICATION

APR 27 2012

EPA Reg. No. 2217-774

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	18.85%
2,4-DP-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester	9.24%
Dicamba	3.01%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	68.90%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.02 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 12.50%
 - 0.51 lb (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.25%
 - 0.24 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.01%
- Isomer Specific by AOAC Method
 Contains petroleum distillates
 TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing, or inhaling spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,

- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

User Safety Requirements

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

User Safety Recommendations

- 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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.

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 on 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact [insert phone number 1-800-xxx-xxxx] for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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.

[OR

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.

[OR

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.

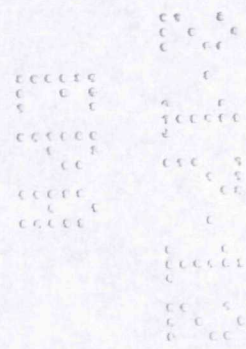
Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

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.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA, COI-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

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 1

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 enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

EH1068 Trimec® Ester is recommended to control perennial broadleaf weeds and undesirable woody plants established in noncropland. It is effective for buckbrush, poison ivy, multiflora rose, and sumac established in the uncultivated areas presented below:

UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS AND UNCULTIVATED NONAGRICULTURAL AREAS:

A. Recommended Noncropland Sites.

- Barrier strips
- Farmyards
- Fencerows or fence lines
- Firebreaks
- Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians.
- Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas.
- Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations
- Railroad rights-of-way
- Recreation areas: Fairgrounds, golf courses, parks, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- Utility rights-of-way: Telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

B. Prohibitions for Noncropland Sites.

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the target site. Aerial applications of this product are prohibited.

APPLICATION TIMING FOR MIXED BRUSH:

Spraying can be effective throughout the growing season from full leaf to leaf drop for mixed brush. Full cover sprays should be applied during warm weather when brush and broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. All leaves, stems, and shoots should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. Basal bark, cut stump, and frill treatments of EH1068 Trimec® Ester are appropriate during the dormant period before bud growth or any signs of active growth of the mixed brush. However, basal bark treatments may be applied anytime of the year except when water or snow prevents spraying to the ground line.

BRUSH CONTROLLED:			
Alder	Buckbrush 1	Hickory	Raspberry
Ash	Catalpa	Honey Locust	Rose
Aspen	Cedar	Honeysuckle	Sassafras
Basswood	Cherry 1,2 (suppression)	Kudzu 2	Shortleaf Pine
Beech	Cottonwood	Mesquite 2 (suppression)	Spruce
Birch	Dogwood	Mulberry (suppression)	Sumac
Blackberry (suppression)	Elder	Multiflora Rose	Sweet Gum 1
Blackgum (suppression)	Elm	Oak	Sycamore
Black Cherry	Gooseberry 1	Persimmon	Tamarak
Black Locust	Green-Briar or Smilax 1,2	Pine	Trumpet creeper
Boxelder	(suppression)	Poplar	Wild Plum
Brambles	Hackberry	Privet 2 (suppression)	Willow 1
1 Spreader-sticker may improve activity			
2 May require second application for increased efficacy			

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Aster, white heath & white	Dock	Lespedeza, common	Spotted spurge

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
prairie	Dogfennel	Mallow, common	Spurge
Bedstraw	English daisy	Matchweed	Sunflower
Beggarweed, creeping	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Mouseear chickweed	Thistle
Bindweed	Field bindweed	Mustard	Velvetleaf (*pie marker, Indian mallow)
Black medic	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Nettle	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye-daisy	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Virginia buttonweed
Buckhorn plantain	(*creeping oxeye)	Parsley-piert	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
Bull thistle	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Pennsylvania smartweed (*smartweed)	Wild carrot
Burclover	Florida pusley	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild garlic
Burdock, common	Ground ivy	Pepperweed	Wild geranium
Buttercup, creeping	Groundsel	Pigweed	Wild lettuce
Carpetweed	Hawkweed	Pineappleweed	Wild mustard
Chickweed, common	Healall	Plantain	Wild onion
Chicory	Henbit	Poison ivy	Wild strawberry
Cinquefoil	Jimsonweed	Poison oak	Wild violet
Clover	Kochia	Puncturevine	Yarrow
Cocklebur	Knotweed	Purslane	Yellow rocket
Compassplant	Lambsquarters	Ragweed	and many other broadleaf weeds
Curly dock	Lawn burweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	
Dandelion		Shepherdspurse	
Dayflower			
Deadnettle			
*Synonyms			

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Oil Spray - Add one-half the required amount of diesel oil (No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil) to the spray tank, then add EH1068 Trimec® Ester with agitation and complete filling the tank with diesel oil. Mix thoroughly and provide adequate agitation during mixing and spraying.

Water Spray - Add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add slowly EH1068 Trimec® Ester with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Tank Mixing With Garlon® 4 Herbicide - EH1068 Trimec® Ester and Garlon® 4 Herbicide can be tank mixed in oil or water carriers for use in roadsides, rights-of-way, railroads, fencerows, industrial sites and other similar noncrop areas. Add one-third of the required amount of diesel oil or water to the spray tank. Add the EH1068 Trimec® Ester slowly with agitation, then add another one-third of the carrier to the tank. Next add slowly the Garlon® 4 Herbicide and the balance of the carrier. Do not mix the chemicals simultaneously. Continue the agitation during each step. All label limitations, dosage rates, and precautions of both products must be followed. A mixture of EH1068 Trimec® Ester and Garlon® 4 Herbicide should be used in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

1. Broadcast Foliar Applications:

Noncropland including Barrier Strips, Farmyards, Fencerows, Firebreaks, Highway Rights-of-way, Industrial Sites, Municipal, State and Federal Lands, Railroad Rights-of-way, Recreation Areas, and Utility Rights-of-way.

Broadcast applications to annual and perennial weeds: Apply to emerged weeds. For best results, treat when weeds are young and actively growing.

The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 2 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 2 lb acid equivalent per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application. Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

Broadcast applications to woody plants: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.

Up to 4 gallons of product per acre [4 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre] may be applied in a single application to rights-of-way, including electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

The maximum noncropland application rate for tree, brush and woody plant control is 4 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

Target species	Application schedule	Maximum application rate, Gallons of product per acre	Maximum application rate, pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications
Annual and perennial weeds	Broadcast	2 gal/A	2 lb/A	2	30 days
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	4 gal/A	4 lb/A	1	NA

High volume foliar applications (100 to 400 gallons per acre):

Apply 1 to 4 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 1.0 to 4.0% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars. The total volume of spray solution required for adequate coverage of solid stands of mixed brush can range from 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown below in Table 1.

Table 1. Instructions for preparing 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution at 1.0 to 4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, Gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%
100	1 gal	1.33 gal	2 gal	4 gal
200	2 gal	2.67 gal	4 gal	----
300	3 gal	4.00 gal	----	----
400	4 gal	----	----	----

Equal measures: 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fl.oz.

The maximum seasonal application rate for trees, brush and woody plant control is 4 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, And Hand-pressurized Pump Sprayers

Table 2. Instructions for preparing 1 to 3 gallons of spray solution at 1.0 to 4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons Of Water	Amount Of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of :			
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%
1	2.5 tablespoons	3.5 tablespoons	5 tablespoons	10 tablespoons

2	5 tablespoons	7 tablespoons	5 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.
3	4 fl.oz.	5 fl.oz.	7.5 fl.oz.	15 fl.oz.
Equal measures: 1 fl.oz. = 2 Tablespoons (Tbs.) = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)				

2. Individual Plant Treatments:

BASAL AND DORMANT APPLICATIONS:

Limitations for basal spray, frill, and cut surface (stump) treatments. Use only one basal spray, frill or cut surface application per year. Refer to the section for broadcast applications to woody plants for additional limitations and maximum rates.

Basal Bark Method - Apply a coarse spray as a drench treatment to the base of stems and trunks up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Total coverage of the stems and root collars is essential. Spray until runoff and pooling at the ground line is noticed. Thorough coverage is required for all basal treatments.

For Fuel Oil or Undiluted Low Volume Applications - Mix a full oil spray containing 6.7 gallons of EH1068 Trimec® Ester, 1.3 to 2.3 gallons of diesel oil, and 1 to 2 gallons of penetrants. Substitutes for diesel oil include mineral oil, kerosene, and oil blends formulated for basal bark applications. Penetrants appropriate for oil soluble herbicides may improve control. Refer to Table 3.

TABLE 3. USE RATES FOR BASAL BARK METHOD WITH LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS.

Volume of Spray Solution, Gallons	Gallons Needed for Desired Volume			
	EH1068 Trimec® Ester	Penetrants ^{a)}	Diesel Oil ^{b)}	Basal Oil ^{c)}
10 gal	6.7 gal	1.0 to 2.0 gal	1.3 to 2.3 gal	---
10 gal	6.7 gal	1.0 to 2.0 gal	---	1.3 to 2.3 gal

a) Penetrants such as Cide-Kick or Cide Kick II may improve control. Penetrant concentrations range from 10 to 20% of the spray volume and the 20% concentration may be more suitable in cold weather. Crop oil concentrates with paraffinic oil concentrations greater than 80% may also be used.
b) Mineral oil or kerosene can be substituted for diesel oil.
c) Androc Oil, Hygrade I, Arborchem Basal Oil, JLB Oil Plus, or other proprietary basal oils may be used.

For Fuel Oil or Diluted High Volume Applications - Mix 6 to 8 gallons of EH1068 Trimec® Ester with 90 to 94 gallons of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or mineral oil).

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, and Hand Pump Sprayers - Mix 5 to 10 fluid ounces of EH1068 Trimec® Ester with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or oil blends formulated for basal bark applications). Or use the equivalent spray concentration of 4.0 to 8.0% volume/volume.

Spray volumes will depend upon the sizes, types and densities of brush present. Apply a coarse spray as a drench treatment to the base of stems and trunks up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Total coverage of the stems and root collars is essential. Spray until runoff and pooling at the ground line is noticed.

Cut Surface - Stump Treatment - This method is most effective and economical on stumps with diameters larger than 3 to 4 inches. This treatment can be applied throughout the year except when snow, ice or water prevents thorough spray coverage.

For Ground Equipment - Mix 1 to 2 gallons of EH1068 Trimec® Ester with 23 to 24 gallons of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil or other oil blends formulated for basal applications). Or use the equivalent spray concentration of 4.0 to 8.0% volume/volume.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, and Hand Pump Sprayers - Mix 5 to 10 fluid ounces of EH1068 Trimec® Ester with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or

other oil blends formulated for basal applications). Spray thoroughly the cut surfaces, bark, and exposed roots. Treat entire circumference of the tree. Drench until runoff to the soil surface is noticed.

Frill Treatment - This treatment is recommended for culling trees with trunk diameters greater than 5 to 6 inches. Make a frill by using an axe to cut overlapping notches in a continuous ring around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark but do not remove chips.

Mix 6 to 8 gallons of EH1068 Trimec® Ester in 100 gallons of oil and treat freshly cut frills at anytime of the year. Or mix 8 to 10 fluid ounces of EH1068 Trimec® Ester with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1. or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or other oil blends formulated for basal applications). Spray or pour the spray mixture into the frills without runoff.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- ◆ Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- ◆ Do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F and humidity is high.

3. Ornamental Lawns & Turf (Cool Season Grasses Other Than Bentgrass):

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

The best results will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Avoid spraying during long, excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid spray droplets onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants.
- Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- Use only lawn-type sprayers.
- Do not exceed specified dosages for any area.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established.
- Do not spray when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- 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.

Application Rates - Apply 4 to 6 pints of product in 20 to 260 gallons of water per acre (1.5 to 2.2 fluid ounces in 1 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet). Use higher rates when using the higher volume of water per acre.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 6 pints of product per acre per application [0.77 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.38 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.18 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 pints of product per acre [1.54 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.76 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.36 lb dicamba ae per acre per year].

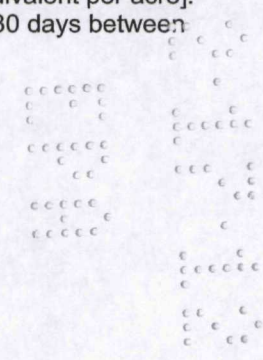
Controlled Droplet Applicators (CDA) - Controlled droplet applicators allow ultra low spray volumes, and EH1068 Trimec® Ester may be applied at the rate of 4 pints of product per acre (1.5 fluid ounces of product per 1,000 square feet). Avoid overlapping between spray patterns. For the Herbi ULV sprayer, add 1.5 pints of EH1068® Ester to 3.5 pints of water and apply this mixture to 16,500 square feet of lawn.

Small Area Applications (Not Recommended For Hose End Sprayers) - For spot treatments and small areas, mix EH1068 Trimec® Ester at 1.5 fluid ounces per 1 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet or follow the recommendations for pressure sprayers presented below. Spray emerged weeds that are actively growing at anytime of the season. On newly established lawns, apply EH1068 Trimec® Ester after the grass has been mowed at least 3 times. Do not water the lawn within 24 hours after application and observe use precautions.

Use Rates In Ornamental Lawns And Residential Turf With Hand Operated Sprayers		
Amount of Product	Amount of Water	Area to be Treated
3 Tablespoons (1.5 fluid ounces)	1 Gallon	1,000 Square Feet
6 Tablespoons (3.0 fluid ounces)	2 Gallons	2,000 Square Feet
9 Tablespoons (4.5 fluid ounces)	3 Gallons	3,000 Square Feet

Limitations on spot treatments for ornamental turfgrass:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.26 lb 2,4-DP-p acid equivalent per acre]. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.



170823

SUBLABEL 2
Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

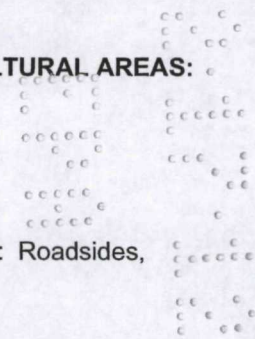
- Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide is recommended to control perennial broadleaf weeds and undesirable woody plants established in noncropland. It is effective for buckbrush, poison ivy, multiflora rose, and sumac established in the uncultivated areas presented below:

UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS AND UNCULTIVATED NONAGRICULTURAL AREAS:

A. Recommended Noncropland Sites.

- Barrier strips
- Farmyards
- Fencerows or fence lines
- Firebreaks
- Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians.
- Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas.
- Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations
- Railroad rights-of-way
- Recreation areas: Fairgrounds, golf courses, parks, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- Utility rights-of-way: Telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines



Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

B. Prohibitions for Noncropland Sites.

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

APPLICATION TIMING FOR MIXED BRUSH:

Spraying can be effective throughout the growing season from full leaf to leaf drop for mixed brush. Full cover sprays should be applied during warm weather when brush and broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. All leaves, stems, and shoots should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death.

Basal bark, cut stump, and frill treatments of Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide are appropriate during the dormant period before bud growth or any signs of active growth of the mixed brush. However, basal

bark treatments may be applied anytime of the year except when water or snow prevents spraying to the ground line.

BRUSH CONTROLLED:			
Alder	Buckbrush 1	Hickory	Raspberry
Ash	Catalpa	Honey Locust	Rose
Aspen	Cedar	Honeysuckle	Sassafras
Basswood	Cherry 1,2 (suppression)	Kudzu 2	Shortleaf Pine
Beech	Cottonwood	Mesquite 2 (suppression)	Spruce
Birch	Dogwood	Mulberry (suppression)	Sumac
Blackberry (suppression)	Elder	Multiflora Rose	Sweet Gum 1
Blackgum (suppression)	Elm	Oak	Sycamore
Black Cherry	Gooseberry 1	Persimmon	Tamarak
Black Locust	Green-Briar or Smilax 1,2	Pine	Trumpetcreeper
Boxelder	(suppression)	Poplar	Wild Plum
Brambles	Hackberry	Privet 2 (suppression)	Willow 1
1 Spreader-sticker may improve activity			
2 May require second application for increased efficacy			

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Dogfennel	Mallow, common	Sunflower
Bedstraw	English daisy	Matchweed	Thistle
Beggarweed, creeping	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Mouseear chickweed	Velvetleaf (*pie marker)
Bindweed	Field bindweed	Mustard	Indian mallow
Black medic	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Nettle	Veronica (*common speedwell)
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Virginia buttonweed
Buckhorn plantain	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Parsley-piert	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
Bull thistle	Florida pusley	Pennsylvania smartweed (*smartweed)	Wild carrot
Burclover	Ground ivy	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild garlic
Burdock, common	Groundsel	Pepperweed	Wild geranium
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed	Pigweed	Wild lettuce
Carpetweed	Healall	Pineappleweed	Wild mustard
Chickweed, common	Henbit	Plantain	Wild onion
Chicory	Jimsonweed	Poison ivy	Wild strawberry
Cinquefoil	Knotweed	Poison oak	Wild violet
Clover	Kochia	Puncturevine	Yarrow
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters	Purslane	Yellow rocket
Compassplant	Lawn burweed	Ragweed	and many other broadleaf weeds
Curly dock	Lespedeza, common	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	
Dandelion		Shepherdspurse	
Dayflower		Spotted spurge	
Deadnettle		Spurge	
Dock			
*Synonyms			

1. Broadcast Foliar Applications:

Spray Preparation - Add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add slowly Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Noncropland including Barrier Strips, Farmyards, Fencerows, Firebreaks, Highway Rights-of-way, Industrial Sites, Municipal, State and Federal Lands, Railroad Rights-of-way, Recreation Areas, and Utility Rights-of-way.

Broadcast applications to annual and perennial weeds: Apply to emerged weeds. For best results, treat when weeds are young and actively growing.

The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 2 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 2 lb acid equivalent per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application.

Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

Broadcast applications to woody plants: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.

Up to 4 gallons of product per acre [4 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre] may be applied in a single application to rights-of-way, including electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

The maximum noncropland application rate for tree, brush and woody plant control is 4 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

Target species	Application schedule	Maximum application rate, gallons of product per acre	Maximum application rate, pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications
Annual and perennial weeds	Broadcast	2 gal/A	2 lb/A	2	30 days
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	4 gal/A	4 lb/A	1	NA

High volume foliar applications (100 to 400 gallons per acre):

Apply 1 to 4 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 1.0 to 4.0% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars. The total volume of spray solution required for adequate coverage of solid stands of mixed brush can range from 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown below in Table 1.

Table 1. Instructions for preparing 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution at 1.0 to 4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%
12.5 gal	1 pint	1.33 pints	1 quart	2 quarts
25 gal	1 quart	1.33 quarts	2 quarts	1 gal
50 gal	2 quarts	2.67 quarts	4 quarts	2 gal
75 gal	3 quarts	3.33 quarts	1.5 gal	3 gal
100 gal	1 gal	1.33 gal	2 gal	4 gal
200 gal	2 gal	2.67 gal	4 gal	----
300 gal	3 gal	4.00 gal	----	----
400 gal	4 gal	----	----	----

Equal measures: 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fl.oz.

The maximum seasonal application rate for trees, brush and woody plant control is 4 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, And Hand-Pressurized Pump Sprayers

Table 2. Instructions for preparing 1 to 3 gallons of spray solution at 1.0 to 4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons Of Water	Amount Of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of :			
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%
1	2.5 tablespoons	3.5 tablespoons	5 tablespoons	10 tablespoons
2	5 tablespoons	7 tablespoons	5 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.
3	4 fl.oz.	5 fl.oz.	7.5 fl.oz.	15 fl.oz.

Equal measures: 1 fl.oz. = 2 Tablespoons (Tbs.) = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)

2. Individual Plant Treatments:

BASAL, CUT SURFACE, AND FRILL APPLICATIONS:

Limitations for basal spray, frill, and cut surface (stump) treatments. Use only one basal spray, frill or cut surface application per year. Refer to the section for broadcast applications to woody plants for additional limitations and maximum rates.

Basal Bark Method - Apply a coarse spray as a drench treatment to the base of stems and trunks up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Total coverage of the stems and root collars is essential. Spray until runoff and pooling at the ground line is noticed. Thorough coverage is required for all basal treatments.

Spray volumes will depend upon the sizes, types and densities of brush present. Apply a coarse spray as a drench treatment to the base of stems and trunks up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Total coverage of the stems and root collars is essential. Spray until runoff and pooling at the ground line is noticed.

Spray Preparation With Oil - Add one-half the required amount of diesel oil (No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil) to the spray tank, then add Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with diesel oil. Mix thoroughly and provide adequate agitation during mixing and spraying. Substitutes for diesel oil include mineral oil, kerosene, and oil blends formulated for basal bark applications. Penetrants appropriate for oil soluble herbicides may improve control.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, and Hand Pump Sprayers - Mix 10 fluid ounces of Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or oil blends formulated for basal bark applications). Or use the equivalent spray concentration of 8.0% volume/volume.

Refer to Table 3 for additional spray preparation instructions with oil.

Table 3. Quick mix instructions for preparing 1 to 5 gallons of spray solutions with oil for basal bark, cut surface, and frill applications.

Spray Solution, Gallons	Amounts of Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide required, Fluid Ounces
1 gal	10 (1.25 cups)
2 gal	20 (1.25 pints)
3 gal	30 (1.9 pints)
5 gal	50 (3.1 pints)

Equal Measures: 8 fluid ounces = 1 cup; 16 fluid ounces = 1 pint

Cut Surface - Stump Treatment - This method is most effective and economical on stumps with diameters larger than 3 to 4 inches. This treatment can be applied throughout the year except when snow, ice, or water prevents thorough spray coverage.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, and Hand Pump Sprayers - Mix 10 fluid ounces of Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or other oil blends formulated for basal applications). Refer to Table 2 for spray preparation. Spray thoroughly the cut surfaces, bark, and exposed roots. Treat entire circumference of the tree. Drench until runoff to the soil surface is noticed.

Frill Treatment - This treatment is recommended for culling trees with trunk diameters greater than 5 to 6 inches. Make a frill by using an axe to cut overlapping notches in a continuous ring around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark but do not remove chips.

Mix 10 fluid ounces of Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide with 1 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1. or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or other oil blends formulated for basal applications). Refer to Table 2 for spray preparation. Spray or pour the spray mixture into the frills without runoff.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL METHODS OF APPLICATION:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F and humidity is high.

3. Ornamental Lawns and Turf (Cool Season Grasses Other Than Bentgrass):

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

The best results will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Avoid spraying during long, excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid spray droplets onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants.
- Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- Use only lawn-type sprayers. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application.
- Do not spray when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- 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.

Application Rates - Apply 4 to 6 pints of product in 20 to 260 gallons of water per acre (1.5 to 2.2 fluid ounces of product in 1 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet). Use higher rates when using the higher volume of water per acre.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass:

The maximum application rate is 6 pints of product per acre per application [0.77 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.38 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.18 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 pints of product per acre [1.54 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.76 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.36 lb dicamba ae per acre per year].

Small Area Applications (Not Recommended For Hose End Sprayers) - For spot treatments and small areas, mix Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide at 1.5 fluid ounces per 1 gallon of water per 1,000 square feet or follow the recommendations for hand operated sprayers presented below. Spray emerged

weeds that are actively growing at anytime of the season. On newly established lawns, apply Gordon's Brushmaster® Herbicide after the grass has been mowed at least 3 times. Do not water the lawn within 24 hours after application and observe use precautions.

Limitations on spot treatments for ornamental turfgrass:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.26 lb 2,4-DP-p acid equivalent per acre]. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Use Rates In Ornamental Lawns and Residential Turf With Hand Operated Sprayers		
Amount of Product	Amount of Water	Area to be Treated
3 Tablespoons (1.5 fluid ounces)	1 Gallon	1,000 Square Feet
6 Tablespoons (3.0 fluid ounces)	2 Gallons	2,000 Square Feet
9 Tablespoons (4.5 fluid ounces)	3 Gallons	3,000 Square Feet

4. Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the target site. Aerial applications of this product are prohibited.

APPENDIX

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

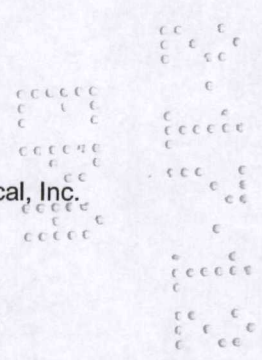
- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

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

- A Brush and Broadleaf Herbicide for Noncropland and Turf
- Controls ash, aspen, bramble, kudzu, oak, willows, dandelion, chickweed, knotweed, plantain, henbit, spurge and other species of brush and broadleaf weeds.
- Controls multiflora rose, brambles, cedar, locust, poison oak, poison ivy, honeysuckle, thistle, kochia, kudzu, and many other trees, vines, and broadleaf weeds.”
- Low volatile ester. Controls the toughest weeds in turf

3. Trademark acknowledgements

- GARLON® 4 Herbicide is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences, L.L.C.
- HY-GRADE I(TM) is a trademark of CWC Chemical, Inc.
- Arborchem Basal Oil is a product of Arborchem Products Co.
- Cide-Kick, Cide-Kick II, and JLB Oil Plus are products of JLB International Chemical, Inc.
- Androc Oil is a product of Habco, Inc.



DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00774.20120215.notif-proposed-highlighted.doc

2. **Reason for Issue:** add brush species to weed list, replace sections missing from sub-label 2,