OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 9, 2026

Eric Smith
Director, Regulatory Affairs
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, KS 66286

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for 2,4-DP-p
Product Name: EH 1073 TRIMEC ESTER
EPA Registration Number: 2217-775
Case Number: 474675
Application Dates: 10/22/2020

Dear Eric Smith:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 2,4-DP-p Interim Decision and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may

distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at (202) 566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Marianne A. Walters

Marianne Walters, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

2,4-D DICHLORPROP-P DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

EH 1073 TRIMEC® ESTER

EPA Reg. No. 2217-775

ACCEPTED
1/9/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2217-775

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	9.74%
2,4-DP-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester	4.78%
Dicamba	1.65%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	83.83%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
0.49 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.46%
0.24 lb (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.23%
0.12 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.65%
Contains petroleum distillates.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, or in eyes, or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton,
- goggles or face shield,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- chemical-resistant apron for mixing, loading, or cleaning spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

pbi/gordon corporation
An Employee-Owned Company
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

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:	• 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:	• 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:	• 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:	• 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 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice. **Note to Physician:** May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is 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.

Groundwater Advisory: These chemicals (2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. 2,4-DP-p is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Physical or Chemical Hazards
Combustible. 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.

USE 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.
- Aerial application is prohibited.

Weed Resistance Management
For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:
- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management
Ground Boom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

This product contains 2,4-D ester as an active ingredient. 2,4-D ester may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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.

Importance of droplet size
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

Volume: Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure: Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle: Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the

movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

NONCROPLAND SITES:

EH 1073 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, 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

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.

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.

APPLICATION TIMING FOR MIXED BRUSH:

Spraying with ground equipment 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 Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control 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: or [EH1073 Trimec® Ester will provide full or partial control (suppression) of these woody species:]			
American chestnut	Brambles	Honey locust	Sassafras
Ash	Buckbrush	Honeysuckle	Shortleaf pine
Aspen	Cedar	Kudzu	Spruce
Barberry	Cherry	Maple	Sumac
Birch	Cottonwood	Multiflora rose	Sycamore
Blackberry	Dogwood	Oak	Trumpetcreeper
Black cherry	Elm	Pine	Wild plum
Black locust	Gooseberry	Poplar	Willow

Weeds Controlled: or [EH1073 Trimec® Ester will provide full or partial control (suppression) of these broadleaf species:]			
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Dogfennel	Matchweed	Shepherdspurse
Bedstraw	English Daisy	Mouseear chickweed	Smartweed
Beggarweed, creeping	False Dandelion (*spoiled catsear & common catsear)	Morningglory	Speedwell
Bindweed	Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Mustard	Spotted spurge
Black medic	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Nettle	Spurge
Broadleaf plaintain	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Sunflower
Buckhorn	Florida pusley	Parsley-piert	Thistle
Buckhorn plaintain	Ground ivy	Pennsylvania smartweed (*smartweed)	Trumpetcreeper
Bull thistle	Groundsel	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Velvetleaf (*pie marker, Indian mallow)
Burclover	Hawkweed	Peppergrass	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Burdock, common	Healall	Pepperweed	Virginia buttonweed
Carpetweed	Henbit	Pigweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
Chickweed, common	Jimsonweed	Pineappleweed	Wild carrot
Chicory	Knotweed	Plantain	Wild garlic
Cinquefoil	Kochia	Poison ivy	Wild geranium
Clover	Lambsquarters	Poison oak	Wild lettuce
Cocklebur	Lawn burweed	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)	Wild mustard
Compassplant	Lespedeza, common	Puncturevine	Wild onion
Curly dock	Mallow, common	Purslane	Wild strawberry
Dandelion		Ragweed	Wild violet
Dayflower		Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	Yarrow
Deadnettle			Yellow rocket
Dock			
*Synonyms			

Broadcast Foliar Applications:

Spray Preparation - Add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank, then slowly add Gordon's Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.
Refer to Table 1 for additional spray preparation instructions with water.

DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

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 4.0 gallons of product (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 4.0 gallons of product (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) 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 8.0 gallons of product (4.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre 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 8.0 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	4.0 gal/A	2.0 lb/A	2	30 days
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	8.0 gal/A	4.0 lb/A	1	NA

High volume foliar applications (100 to 400 gallons per acre):
Apply 2.0 to 8.0 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 2.0 to 8.0% 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 2.0 to 8.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, Gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	2.0%	**2.7%**	**4.0%**	**8.0%**
100	2.0 gal.	2.66 gal.	4.0 gal.	**8.0 gal**.
200	4.0 gal.	5.34 gal.	**8.0 gal.**	---
300	6.0 gal.	**8.0 gal.**	---	---
400	**8.0 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 8.0 gallons of product (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) 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 2.0 to 8.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons Of Water	Amount Of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of :			
	2.0%	**2.7 %**	**4.0 %**	**8.0 %**
1	5 tablespoons	7 tablespoons	5 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.
2	5 fl.oz.	7 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.	20 fl.oz.
3	8 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.	15 fl.oz.	30 fl.oz.
Equal measures: 1 fl.oz. = 2 Tablespoons (Tbs.) = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)				

Individual plant treatments:

BASAL, CUT SURFACE, AND FRILL APPLICATIONS:

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 Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control 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.

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. 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.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, And Hand Pump Sprayers - Mix 20.0 fluid ounces of Gordon's Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control with 1.0 gallon of oil (diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, mineral oil, or oil blends formulated for basal bark applications).

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 Cleanout(TM) Brush & Stump Control required, Fluid Ounces
1 gal	20 fluid ounces (1.25 pints)
2 gal	40 fluid ounces (2.5 pints)
3 gal	60 fluid ounces (3.75 pints)
5 gal	100 fluid ounces (6.25 pints)
Equal Measures: 16 fluid ounces = 1 pint = 1/2 quart = 2 cups	

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 20.0 fluid ounces of Gordon's Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control with 1.0 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.

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 20.0 fluid ounces of Gordon's Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control with 1.0 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.

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.

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.

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:

- Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- 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 8 to 12 pints of product in 20 to 260 gallons of water per acre (3.0 to 4.4 fluid ounces of product in 0.5 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 12 pints of product per acre per application (0.74 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.36 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 24.0 pints of product per acre (1.48 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.72 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 Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control at 3.0 fluid ounces per 1.0 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 any time of the season. On newly established lawns, apply Gordon's Cleanout(TM) Brush and Stump Control 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 Turf With Hand Operated Sprayers		
Amount of Product	**Amount of Water**	**Area to be Treated**
6 Tablespoons (3.0 fl.oz.)	1 Gallon	1,000 Square Feet
12 Tablespoons (6.0 fl.oz.)	2 Gallons	2,000 Square Feet
18 Tablespoons (9.0 fl.oz)	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 3.0 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.25 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.

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.]

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, C01-0132C, (W.O. 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 INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

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

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, willow, dandelion, chickweed, knotweed, plantain, henbit, spurge and many other species of brush and broadleaf weeds.
- Controls multiflora rose, bramble, cedar, locust, poison oak, poison ivy, honeysuckle, thistle, kochia, kudzu, and many other trees, vines and broadleaf weeds.

- Kills (Controls) over (Number) types of brush and weeds.
- Rain proof in hours.
- Low odor formula
- Foliar Spray – Basal Bark – Cut Stump – Frill/Girdle
- Controls Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Tough Brush & Broadleaf Weeds.

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.
- TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation

4. Alternate Brand Names

- GORDON'S CLEANOUT(TM) BRUSH AND STUMP CONTROL

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00775.20210302.amend-proposed-clean

2. Reason for Issue: EPA comments on changes associated with 2,4-DP-p Registration Review