

2217-812

8/30/2001

1/15



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

AUG 30 2001

Craig Martens
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
1217 West 17th Street
Kansas City, MO 64101

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dear Mr. Martens:

Subject: Conversion from MCPP to MCPP-p
EH 1329 Weed and Feed
EPA Registration Number: 2217-812
Your Submission Dated May 23, 2001

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Under this amendment the Agency is approving the conversion of the active ingredient mecoprop from its racemic form [2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid, or applicable salt thereof] to its single isomer form [(+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid, or applicable salt thereof]. The revised labeling and Confidential Statements of Formula submitted in support of the conversion are acceptable with the following provisions:

1. This acceptance is based on your certification that no changes have been made to the Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) or the product labeling other than those specified within the body of your certification statement. No other revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action.
2. You may sell or distribute product containing the racemic form of mecoprop, or applicable salt thereof, and bearing the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter.

Copies of the revised Confidential Statements of Formula Basic and Alternate Formulations, dated May 23, 2001 has been placed in the Agency's file for the subject product. These CSFs supersede all previously submitted CSFs for this product.

W. Cooke
8-30-01

2/15

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

7/15

EH1329 WEED AND FEED

29-3-4

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	0.61%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	0.15%
Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid).....	0.05%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	99.19%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

10.2 lbs. or 0.51% 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per ton.
2.6 lbs. or 0.13% (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per ton.
0.8 lb. or 0.04% 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per ton.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.
Contains the single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.
TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements
and First Aid (or Statement of Practical Treatment).

NET WEIGHT: (15, 16, 17, 18, or 20) POUNDS

AP
EPA REG. NO. 2217-812 Amend
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1
MANUFACTURED BY:



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 30 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
2217-812

4/15



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through skin. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water.

First Aid (or Statement of Practical Treatment)

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

For OPTION 1, Outdoor Domestic Use Only:

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

For OPTION 2, Domestic and Nondomestic Use Patterns:

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPP and 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPP and 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

OPTION 1. OUTDOOR DOMESTIC USE WITH APPLICATIONS BY HOMEOWNERS ONLY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until dust has settled.

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

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Some fertilizer grades are hygroscopic, or certain formulations absorb water during storage that decrease the flowability during application. Phosphate and potash are relatively nonhygroscopic. However, fertilizer mixtures of urea and/or ammonium nitrate absorb water at lower humidities during the summer than during the winter. Caking may be prevented by maintaining low moisture contents in the fertilizers at all times. For these fertilizer formulations Options B or C may be used in place of Option A as the Storage statement in the following Storage and Disposal section.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

OPTION A - For use with nonhygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Do not store unopened or unused, open containers near feed or foodstuffs.

OPTION B - For use with hygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Do not store unopened or unused, open containers near feed or foodstuffs. To prevent caking, this product should be stored in a cool, dry place.

OPTION C - For use with hygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Do not store unopened or unused, open containers near feed or foodstuffs. Under conditions of high humidity, this product should be stored in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap bag in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not use this product where desirable clovers are present or allow the material to drift onto flowers, vegetables or ornamental shrubbery. Apply when the air is calm. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until after the third mowing.

WHERE TO USE:

EH1329 Weed and Feed controls a wide range of lawn weeds including dandelion, chickweed, knotweed, plantain, henbit, spurge and many others commonly found in home lawns. In addition, a 29-3-4 fertilizer provides a ~~balanced~~ supply of plant food. Supplemental nitrogen, phosphorous, and potash should be applied according to soil tests or State Extension Service recommendations.

EH1329 Weed and Feed controls broadleaf weeds commonly found in cool season and warm season turfgrass established in residential areas. Established turf of Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, and perennial ryegrass may be treated. Established turf of bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, and centipedegrass may be treated. Residential areas include turfgrass established around residences, apartment complexes, condominiums, vacant lots, or areas associated with households.

Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, ornamentals, or lawns containing desirable clovers. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Application schedules will vary according to climatic conditions. The following application map and estimated application schedule may be presented on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

WHEN TO APPLY:



Northern Zone	Transition Zone	Southern Zone
April through Mid-June	Mid-March through May	January through April

This application map estimates the schedule of fertilizer applications and should be used as a guideline only. Abnormal climatic conditions can affect your schedule.

Note to Supplemental Registrants: The following referrals to other pesticides or nonpesticides used sequentially may be presented on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS: Maintaining a healthy and lush green lawn involves several steps. The most important factor is an annual fertilizer application program.

ANNUAL FERTILIZER PROGRAM:

Step 1. Apply Late Winter - Early Spring.

(Brand Name) Crabgrass Preventer + Lawn Fertilizer... prevents crabgrass, *poa annua*, and other grass weeds while providing a deep green lawn with a controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 2. Apply Mid - Late Spring.

(Brand Name) Weed and Feed... kills over *(number)* weeds, roots and all, and provides a deep green lawn with a controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 3. Apply Late Spring - Summer.

(Brand Name) Lawn Fertilizer... provides extended greening throughout the summer months with controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 4. Apply Fall.

(Brand Name) Winterizer Lawn Food (or Fall/Winterizer Weed & Feed)... is specially formulated to prepare your lawn for winter and controls weeds in one easy step. Encourages earlier spring greening.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mow lawn to normal height 1 to 2 days before application.
2. Water lawn thoroughly at least 1 day before application to sustain moisture until the next watering (see step 4).
3. Apply when weeds are young and growing actively, preferably in the morning when dew is on the grass. If grass is not moist at time of application, sprinkle lightly with water to hold the material and prevent dust drift onto nontarget plants.
4. Do not wash from weed leaves for 1 to 2 days after application. At this time a thorough watering should be made.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: (Optional Tabular Format)

APPLICATION SCHEDULE	CULTURAL PRACTICES
1 - 2 days before application	Mow lawn to normal height 1 to 2 days before application.
1 day before application	Water lawn thoroughly at least 1 day before application to sustain moisture until the next watering.
Day of application	Apply when weeds are young and growing actively, preferably in the morning when dew is on the grass. If grass is not moist at time of application, sprinkle lightly with water to hold the material and prevent dust drift onto nontarget plants.
1 - 2 days after application	Do not wash from weed leaves for 1 to 2 days after application. At this time a thorough watering should be made.

HOW MUCH TO APPLY:

For Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass: Apply 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass. A second or follow-up application may be required for dense infestations of weeds or for adverse seasonal conditions. The second application of 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet should be used 30 days after the first application.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.0 pound 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

A uniform distribution of product on the treated area is essential. Choose a calm day to insure uniform coverage and to avoid spreading granules onto flowers, vegetables, and ornamental shrubbery. Do not exceed the application rate for any area and use care in the application of this product within the dripline of trees, shrubs, and other ornamentals.

Drop spreaders and rotary spreaders should be calibrated for uniform applications of this product.

CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Refer to the rate table (in the appendix) for the appropriate bag sizes and the area to be treated.

- ◆ For 3.0 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 330 sq.ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 lb. of product per 330 sq.ft.
- ◆ For 3.2 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 310 sq.ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 lb. of product per 310 sq.ft.
- ◆ For 3.4 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 300 sq.ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 lb. of product per 300 sq.ft.
- ◆ For 3.6 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 275 sq.ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 lb. of product per 275 sq.ft.
- ◆ For 4.0 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 250 sq.ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 lb. of product per 250 sq.ft.

Labeling Requirements:

- All fertilizer products distributed in Washington at a minimum, must have the following labeling statement: *"This product has been registered with the Washington State Department of Agriculture. When applied as directed, this fertilizer meets the Washington standards for arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, mercury, molybdenum, lead, nickel, selenium, and zinc. You have the right to receive specific information about Washington standards from the distributor of this product."*
- After July 1, 1999, the label must also state: *"Information received by the Washington State Department of Agriculture regarding the components in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.wa.gov/agr/>."*

8/15

- WEEDS -		
Bedstraw	Knotweed	Ragweed
Black medic	Lambsquarters	Sheep sorrel
Buckhorn	Lespedeza	Shepherdspurse
Burdock	Mallow	Speedwell
Chicory	Morningglory	Spurge
Chickweed	Oxalis	Thistle
Clover	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Dock	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Ground ivy	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Healall	Poison oak	Yarrow
Henbit	Purslane	

OPTION 2. DOMESTIC AND NONDOMESTIC USE PATTERNS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until dust has settled.

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

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Some fertilizer grades are hygroscopic, or certain formulations absorb water during storage that decrease the flowability during application. Phosphate and potash are relatively nonhygroscopic. However, fertilizer mixtures of urea and/or ammonium nitrate absorb water at lower humidities during the summer than during the winter. Caking may be prevented by maintaining low moisture contents in the fertilizers at all times. For these fertilizer formulations Options B or C may be used in place of Option A as the Storage statement in the following Storage and Disposal section.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

OPTION A - For use with nonhygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals.

OPTION B - For use with hygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. To prevent caking, this product should be stored in a cool, dry place.

OPTION C - For use with hygroscopic fertilizers:

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep any bags containing unused product in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Under conditions of high humidity, this product should be stored in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: *For Paper and Plastic Bags* - Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WHERE TO USE:

EH1329 Weed and Feed is a Trimec® herbicide containing fertilizer, 2,4-D, mecoprop, and dicamba. This granular weed and feed provides a ~~balanced supply of~~ plant nutrients and controls a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds in turfgrass. Supplemental nitrogen, phosphorous, and potash should be applied according to soil tests or State Extension Service recommendations.

EH1329 Weed and Feed is intended to be applied by commercial applicators, maintenance applicators, service technicians, lawn care operators, and landscape personnel. Cool season and warm season grasses established in institutional, ornamental, and residential sites may be treated.

Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations; for example: hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, and office buildings may be treated.

Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, and institutional buildings. Finally, residential sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Established turf of Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, and perennial ryegrass may be treated. Established turf of bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, and centipedegrass may be treated. Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, ornamentals, or lawns containing desirable clovers. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

Applications of EH1329 Weed and Feed to newly seeded cool season grass are recommended after the third mowing or after the grass seedlings have tillered. Applications to newly established warm season turfgrass are recommended at 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Application schedules will vary according to climatic conditions. The following application map and estimated application schedule may be presented on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

WHEN TO APPLY:



Northern Zone	Transition Zone	Southern Zone
April through Mid-June	Mid-March through May	January through April

This application map estimates the schedule of fertilizer applications and should be used as a guideline only. Abnormal climatic conditions can affect your schedule.

10/15

Note to Supplemental Registrants: The following referrals to other pesticides or nonpesticides used sequentially may be presented on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS: Maintaining a healthy and lush green lawn involves several steps. The most important factor is an annual fertilizer application program.

ANNUAL FERTILIZER PROGRAM:

Step 1. Apply Late Winter - Early Spring.

(Brand Name) Crabgrass Preventer + Lawn Fertilizer... prevents crabgrass, *poa annua*, and other grass weeds while providing a deep green lawn with a controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 2. Apply Mid - Late Spring.

(Brand Name) Weed and Feed... kills over *(number)* weeds, roots and all, and provides a deep green lawn with a controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 3. Apply Late Spring - Summer.

(Brand Name) Lawn Fertilizer... provides extended greening throughout the summer months with controlled-release fertilizer.

Step 4. Apply Fall.

(Brand Name) Winterizer Lawn Food (or Fall/Winterizer Weed & Feed)... is specially formulated to prepare your lawn for winter and controls weeds in one easy step. Encourages earlier spring greening.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mow the turfgrass 1 to 2 days before application.
2. Water lawn thoroughly ($\geq \frac{1}{2}$ inch) at least 1 day before application to sustain moisture until the next watering.
3. Apply when weeds are young and growing actively. Schedule applications in the morning when dew is present. Or, sprinkle or irrigate lightly ($\leq \frac{1}{4}$ inch) before application to provide maximum control.
4. Rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: (Optional Tabular Format)

APPLICATION SCHEDULE	CULTURAL PRACTICES
1 - 2 days before application	Mow the turfgrass 1 to 2 days before application.
1 day before application	Water lawn thoroughly ($\geq \frac{1}{2}$ inch) at least 1 day before application to sustain moisture until the next watering.
Day of application	Apply when weeds are young and growing actively. Schedule applications in the morning when dew is present. Or, sprinkle or irrigate lightly ($\leq \frac{1}{4}$ inch) before application to provide maximum control
1 - 2 days after application	Rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application

HOW MUCH TO APPLY:

For Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial ryegrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass: Apply 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass. A second or follow-up application may be required for dense infestations of weeds or for adverse seasonal conditions. The second application of 3.0 to 4.0 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet should be used 30 days after the first application.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.0 pound 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

11/15

A uniform distribution of product on the treated area is essential. Choose a calm day to insure uniform coverage and to avoid spreading granules onto flowers, vegetables, and ornamental shrubbery. Do not exceed the application rate for any area and use care in the application of this product within the dripline of trees, shrubs, and other ornamentals.

CALIBRATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Drop spreaders, centrifugal (rotary) spreaders, and other granular equipment should be calibrated for accurate and uniform applications of this product.
2. Calibrate the equipment by applying the product over a measured or known area and adjust the equipment according to the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer.
3. Collect the product output over a known distance and swath width. Many drop spreaders are equipped with catch pans.
4. Adjust the spreader opening in the hopper bottom until the desired application rate is obtained.

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Refer to the rate table for the appropriate bag sizes and the area to be treated. Select the appropriate bag size and present only the information provided for that bag size on your product labeling.

Bag Size, Pounds	Desired Rate Per 1,000 Sq. Ft., Pounds	Treated Area For This Bag Size	
		Acres	Sq. Ft.
15	3.0 - 4.0	-----	3,800 - 5,000
16	3.0 - 4.0	-----	4,000 - 5,300
17	3.0 - 4.0	-----	4,250 - 5,700
18	3.0 - 4.0	-----	4,500 - 6,000
20	3.0 - 4.0	-----	5,000 - 6,600
25	3.0 - 4.0	-----	6,250 - 8,300
30	3.0 - 4.0	-----	7,500 - 10,000
35	3.0 - 4.0	-----	8,750 - 11,700
36	3.0 - 4.0	-----	9,000 - 12,000
40	3.0 - 4.0	-----	10,000 - 13,300
45	3.0 - 4.0	0.26 - 0.34	11,250 - 15,000
48	3.0 - 4.0	0.28 - 0.37	12,000 - 16,000
50	3.0 - 4.0	0.29 - 0.38	12,500 - 16,700
54	3.0 - 4.0	0.31 - 0.41	13,500 - 18,000
55	3.0 - 4.0	0.32 - 0.42	13,750 - 18,300
60	3.0 - 4.0	0.34 - 0.46	15,000 - 20,000

Labeling Requirements:

- All fertilizer products distributed in Washington at a minimum, must have the following labeling statement: *"This product has been registered with the Washington State Department of Agriculture. When applied as directed, this fertilizer meets the Washington standards for arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, mercury, molybdenum, lead, nickel, selenium, and zinc. You have the right to receive specific information about Washington standards from the distributor of this product."*
- After July 1, 1999, the label must also state: *"Information received by the Washington State Department of Agriculture regarding the components in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.wa.gov/agr/>."*

12/15

- WEEDS -		
Bedstraw	Knotweed	Ragweed
Black medic	Lambsquarters	Sheep sorrel
Buckhorn	Lespedeza	Shepherdspurse
Burdock	Mallow	Speedwell
Chicory	Morningglory	Spurge
Chickweed	Oxalis	Thistle
Clover	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Dock	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Ground ivy	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Healall	Poison oak	Yarrow
Henbit	Purslane	

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

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

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

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

13/11/15

APPENDIX

I. Container Packaging and Size:

Note to Supplemental Registrants: Select the appropriate bag size and present only the information provided for that bag size on your product labeling. Also, equipment settings of drop spreaders, rotary spreaders, and other granular applicators may be presented on the container labels.

A) For OPTION 1. Outdoor Domestic Use:

Bag Size, Pounds	Application Rate, Pounds/1,000 Sq.Ft.	Treated Area for This Bag Size, Square Feet
15	3.0	5,000
	3.2	4,700
	3.4	4,400
	3.6	4,200
	4.0	3,800
16	3.0	5,300
	3.2	5,000
	3.4	4,700
	3.6	4,400
	4.0	4,000
17	3.0	5,600
	3.2	5,300
	3.4	5,000
	3.6	4,700
	4.0	4,200
18	3.0	6,000
	3.2	5,600
	3.4	5,300
	3.6	5,000
	4.0	4,500
20	3.0	6,600
	3.2	6,300
	3.4	5,900
	3.6	5,600
	4.0	5,000

SPREADER PATTERNS:

1. Apply two header strips.
2. Operate spreader the longest way of the lawn.
3. For drop spreaders, overlap wheels to insure complete coverage.
4. Close spreader openings when turning.

II. Previously Approved Fertilizer Grades:

- ◆ Fertilizer grades with nutrient contents expressed as the percentages of N, P₂O₅, and K₂O include the following:

22-3-5	26-2-4	27-3-4
23-3-7	26-3-4	29-3-4
25-3-3	27-2-4	

- ◆ The fertilizer grade guaranteed analyses may contain macronutrients and micronutrients. The nutrient contents expressed will vary among states, and the analyses will differ between supplemental registrations.

23-3-7 GUARANTEED ANALYSIS	
Total Nitrogen (N)	23%
Water Insoluble Nitrogen.....	5%
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅).....	3%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	7%

III. Guarantees offered by supplemental registrants may include the following:

- ◆ Money-Back Guarantee:
- ◆ If you are not completely satisfied, (Company Name) will replace your product or refund your money. Call at (telephone number).

IV. Approved retail container package sizes include:

15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 36, 40, 45, 48, 50, 54, 55, and 60 pounds.

V. Advertising claims appropriate for the bag size:

- ◆ _____ Pounds Covers Up To _____ Square Feet.
- ◆ Controls Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantain, Henbit, Spurge and other broadleaf weeds.
- ◆ Contains Trimec® Herbicide.
- ◆ Greens lawns and controls weeds (in one easy application).
- ◆ Quick greening with long lasting, lush green color.
- ◆ Controls over (Number) weeds, roots and all.
- ◆ Controls over (Number) weeds, roots and all including dandelion, chickweed, plantain, knotweed, henbit, and spurge.
- ◆ Extended feeding formula.
- ◆ Covers up to (Number) square feet.
- ◆ Controls (Number) weeds! (Listing of weeds may include the following.)

◆ (Listing of weeds may include the following.)

15/15

- WEEDS -			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Cockle	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth
Aster	Cocklebur	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Austrian fieldcress	Common mullein	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle
Bedstraw	Creeping jenny	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Beggarticks	Cudweed	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Betony, Florida	Curly dock	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Bindweed, field	Daisy, English	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bird vetch	Daisy fleabane	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bitter wintercress	Daisy, oxeye	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle
Bittercress, hairy	Dandelion	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Bitterweed	Dichondra	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Black-eyed Susan	Dogbane	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pennywort	Tanweed
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Peppergrass	Thistle
Blackseed plantain	Elderberry	Pepperweed	Trailing crownvetch
Blessed thistle	False dandelion	Pigweed	Tumble mustard
Bloodflower milkweed	False flax	Pineywoods bedstraw	Tumble pigweed
Blue lettuce	False sunflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Velvetleaf
Blue vervain	Fiddleneck	Plantain	Venice mallow
Bracted plantain	Florida pusley	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed
Brassbuttons	Frenchweed	Poison oak	Virginia creeper
Bristly oxtongue	Galinsoga	Pokeweed	Virginia pepperweed
Broadleaf dock	Goathead	Poorjoe	Water pennywort
Broadleaf plantain	Goldenrod	Prairie sunflower	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broomweed	Ground ivy	Prickly lettuce	Western clematis
Buckhorn	Gumweed	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Buckhorn plantain	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate knotweed	White mustard
Bulbous buttercup	Hawkweed	Prostrate pigweed	Wild aster
Bull thistle	Healall	Prostrate spurge	Wild buckwheat
Bullnettle	Heartleaf drymary	Prostrate vervain	Wild carrot
Burclover	Heathaster	Puncturevine	Wild four-o'clock
Burdock	Hedge bindweed	Purslane, common	Wild garlic
Burning nettle	Hedge mustard	Ragweed	Wild geranium
Burweed	Hemp	Red sorrel	Wild lettuce
Buttercup	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild marigold
Buttonweed	Hoary cress	Redstem filaree	Wild mustard
Canada thistle	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild onion
Carolina geranium	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild parsnip
Carpetweed	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild radish
Catchweed bedstraw	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild rape
Catnip	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Catsear	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild sweet potato
Chickweed, common	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Wild vetch
Chickweed, mouseear	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Woodsorrel
Chicory	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woolly croton
Cinquefoil	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly morningglory
Clover, crimson	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Woolly plantain
Clover, hop	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Wormseed
Clover, red	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yarrow
Clover, strawberry	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yellow rocket
Clover, sweet	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanishneedles	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, white	Mugwort	Speedwell	and other broadleaf weeds