Sublabel 1:

SureZone Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

The Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use were previously-approved on September 29, 2003.

EH-1349 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	18.00%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	6.49%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	1.68%
Sulfentrazone: N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-	
oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide	0.43%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>73.40%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.36 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 15.00%

0.49 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.36%

0.13 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.40%

0.04 lb. N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.43%

Contains the single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, eggwhites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

See additional Precautionary Statements elsewhere on this label.

NET CONTENTS 1, 2.5, 15, 30, and 55 U.S. GALLONS

AP111003 EPA REG. NO. 2217-823 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

pbt/gondon
Conponation
An Employer-Owned Company
1217 West 12th Street
Kareas City, Masouri 64 tot

Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

ACCEPTED SEP 1 6 2005

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

2217-823



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin, if swallowed or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Clothing Requirement Statements For Mixer, Loaders and Applicators:

When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection. After this product is diluted according to the Directions for Use, protective eyewear (safety glasses) for the applicator is optional (not required).

Personal Hygiene Statements:

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Engineering Control Statements:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

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, 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 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p 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.

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 spray has dried.

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL



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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

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: <u>For Metal Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. <u>For Plastic Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

SITES AND TURFGRASS:

EH-1349 Herbicide is intended to be applied by lawn care operators, maintenance applicators, and service technicians for use in ornamental lawns and turf established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses †, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, streets, retail outlets, industrial and institutional buildings. Finally, residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes. † Not registered for use on golf courses in California.

Newly seeded and established turf of Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, fine leaf fescues, and creeping bentgrass may be treated. Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Power sprayers and hand operated sprayers may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Use power equipment equipped with a fixed boom or spray gun/wand. Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical. Controlled droplet applicators (CDA) are appropriate for applications with ultra low spay volumes.

APPLICATION RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES:

Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from spring or fall applications when weeds 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.

Dosage rates and spray volume recommendations of EH-1349 Herbicide are presented in Table 1.

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.1 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

	Amount of Product		Spray Volumes	
Cool Season Species	Pints/Acre	Fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.	Gallons/Acre	Gallons/1000 sq.ft
Kentucky Bluegrass	5.0 to 6.0	1.8 to 2.2	2.0 to 175	0.05 to 4.0
Perennial Ryegrass	5.0 to 6.0	.1.8 to 2.2	2.0 to 175	0.05 to 4.0
Tall Fescue, Fine leaf Fescues, Hard Fescues, Sheep Fescue, Red Fescue (Chewings Fescue, Slender Creeping Fescue, Spreading Fescue)	5.0 to 6.0	1.8 to 2.2	2.0 to 175	0.05 to 4.0
Creeping Bentgrass	5.0	1.8	2.0 to 175	0.05 to 4.0

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- ♦ Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.
- Avoid spray droplets onto vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other nontarget plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants.
- Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Use coarse spray droplets. Avoid fine mists. Do not spray
 roots of ornamentals and trees. Be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other
 ornamental species.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established or after the second or third mowing.
- Avoid broadcast applications when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application at recommended rates.
- After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides. Failure to observe the above precautions may result in injury.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For groundboom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

- WEEDS -		
Bedstraw	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Purple Cudweed
Black medic	Knotweed	Purslane
Buckhorn	Lambsquarters	Ragweed
Burdock	Lawn burweed	Redweed
Chicory	Lespedeza	Sheep sorrel
Chickweed	Mallow	Shepherdspurse
Clover	Morningglory	Speedwell
Corn speedwell	Old world diamond flower	Spurge
Dandelion	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dock	Pigweed	Wild gartic
Ground ivy	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Healail	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Henbit	Poison oak	Yarrow

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.



EH-1349 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	6.49%
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0.04 lb. N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.43%

Contains the single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING-AVISO

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:	 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:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything 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 further treatment advice.
	act container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going
for treatment.	You may contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

See additional Precautionary Statements elsewhere on this label.

NET CONTENTS 1 Quart, 1, 2.5, 15, 30, 55 and 275 U.S. GALLONS

APxxxxxx

EPA REG. NO. 2217-823 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

An Employee Owned Company
1217 West 12th Street
Kansac City, Missouri 64101

Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

ACCEPTED

SEP 16 2005

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

2217-823



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin, if swallowed or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statements:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 or more gallons: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restrictedentry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

EH-1349 Herbicide contains four active ingredients including sulfentrazone that broaden the spectrum of weed control. These combined herbicides provide limited residual activity at recommended use rates. Sulfentrazone is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide-like compounds occurs, thus causing the plant cell membranes of weeds to rupture.

EH-1349 Herbicide offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance compared to standard "3-way amines".
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool-season turfgrass and warm-season turfgrass.
- Sulfentrazone combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome (tough) weed species in turfgrass, including: dandelion, spurge, white clover and dollarweed (pennywort).
- The speed of action (rate of weed phytotoxicity) and the early weed symptoms are features of sulfentrazone combinations compared to standard "3-way amines". Often, the weed injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 10—14 days.
- This product is generally rainfast in as little as 6 hours.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH-1349 Broadleaf Herbicide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

ALWAYS PREMIX EH-1349 Broadleaf Herbicide <u>WITH WATER</u> BEFORE ADDING TO FLUID FERTILIZERS. For liquid nitrogen solutions such as U.A.N. or urea solutions. use a premix of 1 part of this product with 4 parts of water or use a premix with a 1:4 ratio of product to water. For other fluid fertilizers such as suspensions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 50 to 60 parts of water.

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers. Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing.

The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer should not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Adjuvants and spray additives:

Adjuvants (such as surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvant(s) combined with EH-1349 Broadleaf Herbicide would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

Tank Mixtures:

EH-1349 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other pesticides. Do not use tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture is effective and will not result in turf injury. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Refer to the container label of the companion pesticides for the respective precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing.

EH-1349 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following and other pesticides:



- Gordon's Mecomec® 4 Turf Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-674)
- Gordon's Mecomec⁶ 2.5 Turf Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 33955-483-2217)
- Embark® 2-S Plant Growth Regulator (EPA Reg. No. 2217-759)

GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 20—220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20—40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet).

- · Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/non-target plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets). Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

WHERE TO USE:

This product provides selective broadleaf control in warm-season and cool-season turfgrass in four (4) use sites.

- Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public
 or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums,
 libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- Residential/domestic 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.
- Agricultural site: Commercial sod production

Prohibitions of 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 (non-cropland 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.
- Not for sale or use in the States of California or New York unless accompanied by supplemental labeling.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass.
- Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not apply this
 product to stressed turf.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, and surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank
 mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not use
 adjuvant and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank
 mixture will not result in turf injury.

Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass greens or tees, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F, some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivv.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 2 - 6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are actively growing.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to this product.

For newly seeded areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding Interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after application.

HOW MUCH TO USE:

USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.1 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS

Cool-season Turf			
	Rate	Spray Volume	
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues and Mixtures of cool-season species in non-cropland areas established as low maintenance areas. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass)	4.0 – 5.0 Pints/Acre (1.5 to 1.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	20 – 220 Gallons/Acre (0.5 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	
Creeping bentgrass and colonial bentgrass (excluding golf greens and tees)	4.0 Pints/Acre (1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	20 – 220 Gallons/Acre (0.5 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	

Warm-season Turf		
	Rate	Spray Volume
Hybrid bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, bahiagrass and buffalograss	3¼ - 4.0 Pints/Acre (1.2 to 1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	20 – 220 Gallons/Acre (0.5 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)

Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

Dormant turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass, fully dormant Bahiagrass, and fully dormant buffalograss.

SPOT TREATMENT:

WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motions result in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 2—6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- For cool-season turfgrass: Mix 1.5 1.8 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- For warm-season turfgrass: Mix 1.2 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

CULTURAL TIPS:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in as little as 6 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 6 to 24 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:

Delay moving 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1349 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to 2,4-D. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

- BROADLEAF WEEDS -		
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant) Puncturevine
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Purple cudweed
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida betony	Purslane
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Ragweed
Black medic	Ground ivy	Redweed
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Shepherdspurse
Bull thistle	Healall	Spurge
Burclover	Henbit	Thistle
Burdock, common	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Buttercup, creeping	Knotweed	Virginia buttonweed
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	White clover (*Dutch clover,
Chickweed, common	Lawn burweed	honeysuckle clover, white
Chicory	Lespedeza, common	trefoil, & purplewort)
Cinquefoil	Mailow, common	Wild carrot
Clover	Matchweed	Wild garlic
Curly dock	Mouseear chickweed	Wild geranium
Dandelion	Old world diamond flower	Wild lettuce
Dayflower	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel &	Wild mustard
Deadnettle	creeping woodsorrel)	Wild onion
Dock	Parsley-piert	Wild strawberry
Dogfennel	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild violet
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pepperweed	Yarrow
English daisy	Pigweed	Yellow rocket
Field bindweed (*morningglory	Pineappleweed	and many more broadleaf
& creeping jenny)	Plantain	weeds
	Poison ivy	
	Poison oak	

^{*}Synonyms

HARD TO CONTROL (NOXIOUS) WEEDS:

Mixed stands of Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, orchardgrass and reed canarygrass may be treated.

Treatments of EH-1349 Herbicide may injure or kill legumes including clovers. (sweet, yellow, red, crimson, alsike, hop, white), lespedezas, trefoils and vetches.

Table 2. Specific Hard-To-Control (Noxious) Weeds

Hard-To-Control Weeds such as:	Amount of product, pints/acre ¹	When to Apply
Nutsedge** (yellow), wild violet, false dandelion (common catsear), ivyleaf morningglory, redroot pigweed, cocklebur, sunflower, velvetleaf (butterprint), bull thistle, musk thistle, common burdock, Canada thistle, field bindweed, hoary cress (whitetop) and perennial buckhorn	5.0-6.0 pints / acre	Spring or fall during active growth.
**Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.		-

Note: Use the lower rate within the range specified for highly favorable plant growing conditions and when broadleaf weeds are less than 6 inches in height.

Use the higher rate within the range specified for tall vegetation, dense canopies, weeds beyond the suggested growth stage, or during adverse conditions.

Some weeds may require follow-up or sequential treatments.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.1 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

Spray volumes with ground equipment:

- For EH-1349 Herbicide alone, use a minimum spray volume of 20.0 gallons per acre (gpa).
- For tank mixtures of EH-1349 Herbicide, use a minimum spray volume of 20.0 gallons per acre or use the specified spray volume of the companion product(s).

TANK MIXTURES AND ADJUVANTS:

EH-1349 Herbicide may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed below or other pesticides. Do not use tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture is effective and will not result in turf injury. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Refer to the container label of the companion pesticides for the respective precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing.

- GlyphoMate 41 Weed & Grass Killer Plus Aquatic Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-847)
- Gordon's Amine 400 2,4-D Weed Killer (EPA Reg. No. 2217-2)
- Gordon's Hi-Dep Broadleaf Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-703)
- Gordon's Hi-Dep IVM Broadleaf Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-703)

The addition of adjuvants (surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents,) is not necessary when using this product. Under extreme environmental conditions such as drought, the addition of a surfactant may improve efficacy. However, if the foliar phytotoxicity (leaf burn and necrosis) occurs too quickly, then the translocation of EH-1349 Herbicide will not occur and the level of performance (control) may be reduced in perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For groundboom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

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: <u>For Metal Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. <u>For Plastic Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

IMPORTANT: Read this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS. Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks described below. 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 HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

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. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

EH-1349 HERBICIDE

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.36 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 15.00%

0.49 lb. Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 5.36%

0.13 lb. Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 1.40%

0.04 lb. Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.43%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: 16 FL. OZ. (1.0 PINT), 20 FL. OZ., 32 FL. OZ. (1 QUART), 40 FL. OZ.

EPA REG. NO. 2217-823 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

ACCEPTED SEP 1 6 2005

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

2211-823

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin, if swallowed or if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. *Clothing requirement statements:*

When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, rubber gloves and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection.

Personal Hygiene Statements:

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Engineering Control Statements:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

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:	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:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything 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 further treatment advice.

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.

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 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p 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.

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 spray has dried.

PRODUCT FACTS

What It Does: Kills all major broadleaf weeds including dandelion, chickweed and clover

Where to Use: (icon weeds)
Lawns: Kills the weeds not the lawn

When to Use:

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F.

Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer)

Call 1-800-xxx-xxxx or Visit our Website at www.companyname.com

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1349 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. A partial list is presented below:

Broadleaf Weeds		
Bedstraw	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Purple cudweed
Black medic	Knotweed	Purslane
Buckhorn	Lambsquarters	Ragweed
Burdock	Lawn burweed	Redweed
Chicory .	Lespedeza	Sheep sorrel
Chickweed	Mailow	Shepherdspurse
Clover	Morningglory	Speedwell
Corn speedwell	Old world diamond flower	Spurge
Dandelion	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dock	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Ground ivy	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Healall	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Henbit	Poison oak	Yarrow

WHERE TO USE:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on lawns including:

Cool season turfgrass:

Kentucky bluegrass
Perennial ryegrass
Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues
Bentgrass

Warm season turfgrass:

Common Bermudagrass Hybrid bermudagrass Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Zoysiagrass St. Augustinegrass * Turfgrass tolerance:

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- The turfgrass tolerance to EH-1349 Herbicide may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass.
- *Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.
- Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.

WHEN TO USE

Spring and Fall:

Entire lawns or broadcast treatments:

Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F.

Two (2) broadcast (entire areas) treatments at 2 - 6 week intervals are recommended for mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperatures exceed 85°F.

Spot treatments:

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate as a follow-up application and for treating individual weeds/sparse infestations.

Some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.

HOW MUCH TO USE

The maximum application rate to turf is 0.8 pound of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site.

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

HOW TO APPLY:

A: Pressure Sprayers:

- I. Spot treatments for small areas or individual weeds:
- For Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fescues and bentgrass: Mix 1 Tablespoon of product in one (1.0) gallon of water to treat 500 sq. ft. See the table below for additional spray preparations:

Gallons of spray needed	Amount of product
1 gallon of water	1 TBS (3 tsp)
2 gallons of water	2 TBS (6 tsp)
3 gallons of water	3 TBS (9 tsp)

For common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, bahlagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass* and zoysiagrass: Mix ½ Tablespoon of product in one (1.0) gallon of water to treat 500 sq. ft.. See the table below for additional spray preparations:

Amount of product
½ TBS (1½ tsp)
1 TBS (3 tsp)
1½ TBS (4½ tsp)

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

 Shake well before spraying. Spray the target weeds thoroughly. Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets of the target weeds for uniform coverage.

II. Entire Lawn Treatments:

Select the application rate from Table 1. Carefully measure and mix the proper amount of
product with one gallon of water to treat 500 sq. ft. Shake the spray solution before and during
application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

Table 1. Amount of product to be diluted in one (1.0) gallon of water required to treat 500 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	½ TBS (1½ tsp)
Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., Perrenial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass.	1 TBS (3 tsp)

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

B. Dial-in hose-end sprayers with no pre-mixing:

For the Ortho® Dial'N Spray® Hose-End Sprayer (optional directions)

1. Set the dial to the RATE PER GALLON listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Application rates for turfgrass with the Ortho® Dial'N Spray®:

Turfgrass	RATE PER GALLON or dial settings for the Ortho® Dial'N Spray®
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	2 tsp
Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., Perrenial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass.	3 tsp

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.



FOR COOL SEASON TUREGRASS WITH HOSE-END SPRAYERS

For Ortho® Dial'N Spray® Hose-End Sprayer or Gilmour® Dial-A-Mix® Lawn and Garden Sprayer:

SET THE DIAL: Set dial on 3 tsp (1 TBS) per gallon.

FILL: Determine (Measure) the lawn area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. The application rate for this product is 1.6 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. of lawn. Add an adequate amount of herbicide to the sprayer bottle to treat the *total* lawn area.

SPRAY: Spray evenly over the lawn.

Example: Measure 8.0 fl.oz. into sprayer jar. Do not add water. Set dial on 3 teaspoons (tsp.) and spray uniformly on 5,000 sq.ft. of lawn.

FOR WARM SEASON TURFGRASS WITH HOSE-END SPRAYERS

For common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, centlpedegrass, zoysiagrass and St. Augustinegrass:

For Ortho® Dial'N Spray® Hose-End Sprayer or Gilmour® Dial-A-Mix® Lawn and Garden Sprayer:

SET THE DIAL: Set dial on 2 Teaspoons (tsp.) per gallon.

FILL: Determine (Measure) the lawn area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. The application rate for this product is 0.8 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft of lawn. Add an adequate amount of herbicide to the sprayer bottle to treat the *total* lawn area.

SPRAY: Spray evenly over the lawn.

Example: Measure 4.0 fl.oz. (8 Tbs.) into sprayer jar. Do not add water. Set dial on 2 tsp. and spray uniformly on 5,000 sq.ft.of lawn.

FOR GILMOUR® METERING DIAL INSECTICIDE & FERTILIZER SPRAYER:

- 1. Determine (Measure) the lawn area or total area to be treated. Calculate the total lawn area in square feet by multiplying length by width.
- 2. Select the application rate for your turfgrass from Table 1. The application rate for this product is presented as fl. oz. of herbicide per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn.

The dial settings for your sprayer can be presented as Teaspoons (tsp.) or Tablespoons (Tbs.). This Gilmour sprayer can be set to meter tablespoons per gallon of water or can be set to teaspoons per gallon of water by using/placing the converting orifice in the top of the mixing head.

Table 1. The application rate and settings for the Gilmour® Metering Dial Insecticide & Fertilizer Sprayer

Turfgrass	RATE PER GALLON or Dial setting	Amount of herbicide /1,000 sq.ft.
Common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass* and zoysiagrass	2 Teaspoons (tsp.)	0.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq.ft
Kentucky bluegrass,	1 Tablespoon (Tbs.)	1.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq.ft
Fescue spp.,	or	
Perennial ryegrass, and bentgrass	3 Teaspoons (tsp.)	

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

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Two examples for the Gilmour® Metering Dial Insecticide & Fertilizer Sprayer are shown below:

For bermudagrass at 0.8 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft: Turn the metering dial until the desired setting number is next to the setting arrows on the side of the mixing head. Set the dial at 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Add an adequate amount of herbicide to the sprayer bottle to treat the total lawn area. **Do not add water**. Insert siphon tube into the base of the sprayer head. Attach water hose to sprayer. By squeezing the handle, you will be automatically spraying the proper spray concentration.

For Kentucky bluegrass at 1.6 fl. oz. of product per 1, 000 sq.ft: Turn the metering dial until the desired setting number is next to the setting arrows on the side of the mixing head. Set the dial at 1 tablespoon per gallon.

Add an adequate amount of herbicide to the sprayer bottle to treat the total lawn area. Add herbicide to the sprayer bottle. **Do not add water**. Insert siphon tube into the base of the sprayer head. Attach water hose to sprayer. By squeezing the handle, you will be automatically spraying the proper spray concentration.

FOR DIAL-IN HOSE END SPRAYERS WITH NO PRE-MIXING

- 1) Determine amount of EH-1349 to be applied for each 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn from Table 2.
- Fill sprayer jar with enough product to cover entire area to be treated. Do not add additional water to the sprayer jar.
- 3) Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting from Table 2.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.
- 5) Unused product can be returned to the original container when completed.

Table 2. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers.

Turfgrass	Dial settings or Rate per gallon	Amount of herbicide applied per 1000 sq. ft.
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass (Common and hybrid) Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass*, Zoysiagrass	2 Teaspoons (tsp.)	0.8 fl. oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, and Bentgrass	1 Tablespoons (Tbs.) or 3 Teaspoons (tsp.)	1.6 fl. oz.

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

An example for a hose-end sprayer is shown below:

- For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 5,000 sq ft of lawn, measure 8.0 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. **Do not add water**. Set dial on 1 Tbsp. and spray uniformly.
- To BEGIN spraying: Attach hose to sprayer. Extend the garden hose to the farthest section of lawn to be treated. Rotate sprayer nozzle tip to direct spray up or down. Turn on water and squeeze trigger or rotate on/off knob to begin.
- **AFTER spraying:** Unused product or concentrate can be poured back into the original container. Keep the dial setting and clean the sprayer by rinsing the sprayer jar with water for one minute.

Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.



FOR CONCENTRATE-PLUS-WATER SPRAYERS OR HOSE-END SPRAYERS WITH PRE-MIXING

For sprayers that require the addition of water to the product before application [treating]:

- 1) Determine amount of product required to treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn from the following Table 3.
- 2) Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 3) Then add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.

Table 3. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers that require pre-mixing.

Size of area to be treated, Sq. ft.	Bahlagrass, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass* and Zoyslagrass	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, and Bentgrass	Gallons of water	
1,000 sq. ft.	0.8 fl. oz.	1.6 fl. oz.	2.0 gal.	
5,000 sq. ft.	4.0 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.	10.0 gal.	
8,000 sq. ft.	6.4 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	16.0 gal.	

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of Fescue pour in 1.6 fl. oz. of concentrate and add water to the 2 gallon mark. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your sprayer.

FOR READY SPRAY NOZZLE

Just connect to your garden hose and spray!

HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready-Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the safety tab in the valve notch.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet
- 4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn or plants to be treated and a) bend the green safety tab (located at right of [yellow] dial) back and hold, b) using your other hand, QUICKLY turn the dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray until wet to control weeds. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat 40,000 sq. ft. of warm season turfgrass and 20,000 sq. ft. of cool season turfgrass. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. Refer to sight gauge to guide coverage (example: when bottle is half empty, you should have covered half the area).
- 6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial in the opposite direction of "ON" (counter clockwise) until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
- 7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with the safety tab in the valve notch.



Turfgrass	Total Treated Area for 20 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retail container	Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl. oz.) sprayer jar or retail container	Total Treated Area for 40 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retail container	Amount of herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass* and Zoysiagrass	Up to 25,000 sq. ft.	Up to 40,000 sq.ft.	Up to 50,000 sq.ft.	0.8 fl. oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass and Bentgrass	Up to 12,500 sq.ft.	Up to 20,000 sq.ft.	Up to 25,000 sq.ft.	1.6 fl. oz.

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

USE TIPS:

- 1) Spray during spring and fall when weeds are actively growing.
- 2) For best results, mow lawn 2 to 3 days before treating weeds.
- 3) To avoid risk of lawn injury, do not spray drought-stressed lawns.
- 4) Do not water within 6 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if rainfall occurs within 3 hours of application.
- 5) Do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until well-established or after the third mowing.
- 6) Treated areas may be reseeded 3-4 weeks after application.
- 7) Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse sprays. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.

PROHIBITIONS:

- Do not use on 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass in Florida.
- Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.
- Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85° F as damage to grass may occur.
- Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass.
- Do not apply this product to food crops (gardens), forage crops, or ornamental plants including flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, or groundcovers established in landscape plantings.
- Avoid spray droplets onto vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other nontarget plants.
- Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. **Disposal**:

If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. 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. 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:

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- I. Advertising claims and marketing phrases that may be presented on promotional materials and the container labels of supplemental registrants.
 - Northern and Southern Grasses Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial Ryegrass
 - Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
 - Kills xx+ Weed Types Roots and All.
 - Kills xx+ Weeds
 - Kills weed roots
 - Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back. See Results in Hours.
 - Overnight results Rainproof in hours Rainproof in as little as 3 hours won't wash away.
 Economical Concentrate
 - Water-Based
 - 1 quart treats up to 40,000 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 20,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses
 - Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
 - Kills xx+ types of weeds Kills weed roots! Kills all major broadleaf weeds
 - Dilutable concentrate
 - Clear-view measuring window
 - · For home lawn care.
 - Kills over xx weed types including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy
 - Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
 - Kills all major broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And brand name is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill all major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
 - Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds
 - Brand name controls more than xx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern lawns.

EFFICACY

- Tough weed killer
- Kiils even the tough(est) broadleaf weeds (like clover)(dandelion) (oxalis)
- Treats Northern and Southern Grasses
- Treats Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial ryegrass
- Destroys the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds (like clover)(dandelion) (oxalis)
- · Kills all major broadleaf weeds (like clover)(dandelion) (oxalis)
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills all [major] broadleaf weeds
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- · Kills poison ivy and poison oak
- Provides broadleaf control

- [Controls][Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other broadleaf weeds] [others as listed]
- Clobbers clover
- [Complete] clover control [as little as one week]
- · Controls clover in one week
- Kills XX [types of] [brush and] weeds [roots and all]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills the root
- Kills weed roots!
- Kiils more weeds
- Kills tough lawn weeds
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds [Superior results] [Kills more weeds] than the competition

SPEED

- [Superior] Overnight results
- · [See] results in hours
- Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other weeds listed]
- Starts working on contact
- [Our] fastest formula ever
- · [Our] fastest lawn weed killer ever

WEATHER

- [Superior][cool][all] weather performance
- Proven [all] [cool] weather performance
- · Performs in both hot and cold weather

RAINPROOF

- Rainproof [For control that] won't wash away
- [Rainfast][Rainproof] [in hours [Won't wash away]
- Rainproof Won't wash away
- [Rainproof] [Rainfast] in [as little as] 3 hours

OTHER

- Water-based
- Guaranteed [results] or your money back
- Clear-view measuring window
- · For home lawn care
- For home lawns only
- Helps keep lawns weed-free
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
- · Kills the weeds, not the lawn
- · Kills weeds, not lawn grasses
- Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
- For use on lawns

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- Targets weeds, leaves [grasses] [the lawn] unharmed
- Covers up to xx,000 sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to 40,000 sq ft
- Treats xx,000 sq ft of Southern grasses or xx,000 sq ft of Northern grasses
- Economical concentrate
- Dilutable concentrate

MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS

Total lawn area in square feet = length x width.

EQUAL MEASURES:

1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.) 2 fl. oz. = 4 Tablespoons 4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup; 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

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