

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

SEP 2.5 2003

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Craig Martens
PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

Dear Mr. Martens:

Subject:

**Revised Labeling** 

3-D Brush Killer

EPA Registration No. 2217-824

Your Submission Dated September 10, 2003

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
  - Since this product is intended for residential use modify the Environmental Hazard Statement to read:

Do not apply directly to water.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours, Joanne J. Mille,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

**Enclosure** 

# **3-D BRUSH KILLER**

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	9.74%
2-ethylhexyl ester of (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid	4.78%
Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	1.65%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	83.83%
TOTAL	100.00%

This product contains:

0.49 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.46%

0.24 lbs. 2-ethylhexyl ester of (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.23%

0.12 lbs. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.65%

Contains the single isomer form of 2,4-DP-p.

Contains aromatic petroleum distillates.

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## WARNING

See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.

NET CONTENTS: 1 QUART, 2 QUARTS, 1 GALLON, or 2.5 GALLONS

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EPA Reg. No. 2217-824 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

pbi/gonclon
An Employee Owned Company
1217 West 12th Street
Kanasa City, Missouri 64101

Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 2 5 2003

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



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

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Clothing Requirement Statements: When using 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.

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

	First Alu
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
if swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.
Note to Physic	ian: Contains Petroleum distillate—vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### **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.

If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-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.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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 AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a storage area inaccessible to children. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 

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

If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency or toll free number (1-800-CLEANUP) for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

This herbicide is intended for spot treatments for the control of broadleaf weeds, vines, and woody plants in noncropland areas. Spot treatments include foliar applications and cut surface-stump applications. This product controls or suppresses the following brush along fencelines, along walkways, on vacant lots, on parking areas, and on farm premises, around rocks and fringe areas, and around outbuildings, patios, houses, mobile homes, and areas associated with household or home life.

BRUSH CONTROL	LED:		
Alder	Buckbrush	Hackberry	Shortleaf pine
Ash	Cedar	Honey locust	Spruce
Aspen	Cherry	Honeysuckle	Sumac
Birch	Common sassafras	Kudzu	Sycamore
Blackberry	Cottonwood	Multiflora rose	Trumpet creeper
Black cherry	Dogwood	Oak	Wild plum
Black locust	Elm	Pine	Willow
Boxelder	Gooseberry	Poplar	
WEEDS CONTROL	.LED:		
Bedstraw	Healall	Oxalis	Speedwell
Bindweed	Henbit	Peppergrass	Spurge
Black medic	Jimsonweed	Pigweed	Sunflower
Buckhorn	Knotweed	Plantain	Thistles
Burdock	Kochia	Poison ivy	Trumpet vine
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Poison oak	Velvetleaf
Chickweed	Lespedeza	Purslane	Wild carrot
Clover	Mallow	Ragweed	Wild garlic
Cocklebur	Morningglory	Sheep sorrel	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Mustard	Shepherdspurse	Wild onion
Dock	Nettle	Smartweed	Yarrow
Ground ivy			

#### **FOLIAR TREATMENTS:**

Foliar applications for mixed brush are effective from full leaf stage in the spring until leaf drop in the fall. For the best results, make applications during warm weather when the brush and broadleaf weeds are actively growing. Reduced performance may result with fall treatments following a frost.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. All leaves, stems, shoots (suckers) should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Backpack, knapsack, and hand operated sprayers are suitable for this method.

Mix 3.0 - 5.0 fl. oz. of product in 1.0 gallon of water or prepare a 2.0 - 4.0% spray solution. Or the equal measure is 6 - 10 tablespoons of product per 1.0 gallon of water. Use the higher dosage rates for larger plants, dense growth, late season applications or adverse conditions. Refer to Table 1 for additional instructions for spray preparations with water.

**Table 1.** Mixing instructions for preparing 1 to 3 gallons of spray solution with water for foliar applications.

<b>3.0%</b> 4 fl. oz.	4.0%
4 fl. 07	
4 II. UZ.	5 fl. fl. oz.
8 fl. oz.	10 fl. fl. oz.
12 fl. oz.	15 fl. fl. oz.
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Allow 5 - 7 days after application before cutting or removal. Additional applications may be needed to control regrowth on resistant species.

#### **CUT SURFACE-STUMP TREATMENTS:**

The cut surface treatment is appropriate for tree stumps with diameters larger than 3 - 4 inches. Cut surface treatments are effective throughout the year except when snow, ice, or water prevents complete spray coverage.

The whole stump should be sprayed with this product soon after the trees are cut. Apply this product to the fresh cut stumps. Spray thoroughly the cut surfaces, bark, and the exposed roots. Treat the entire circumference of the tree stump. Drench until runoff to the soil is noticed. Backpack, knapsack, and hand operated sprayers are suitable equipment.

Mix 20 fl.oz. of product with 1 gallon of mineral oil, kerosene, diesel oil (No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil), or modified vegetable oil, or water. Results may vary if water is used. Refer to Table 2 for additional instructions for spray preparations.

**Table 2.** Mixing instructions for preparing 1.0 to 1.6 gallons of spray solution for cut surface-stump applications.

Spray solution ,	Amo	uired:	
Gallons	fl. oz.	pints	Cups
1.0	20	11⁄4	21/2
1.6	32	2	4

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF:**

#### Re-entry Statement:

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

#### WHERE TO USE:

3-D Brush Killer controls broadleaf weeds commonly found in cool season and warm season turfgrass in residential/domestic areas. Established turf of bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue *spp.*, perennial ryegrass, and zoysiagrass may be treated. Residential/domestic areas include turfgrass established around residences, apartment complexes, condominiums, vacant lots, or areas associated with households.

The best control of weeds will be obtained from spring or fall applications when the weeds are actively growing. However, this product is effective anytime during the growing season. Refer to the partial list of broadleaf weeds controlled by 3-D Brush Killer.

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

#### **HOW TO USE:**

Broadcast Treatments For Bermudagrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial Ryegrass, and Zoysiagrass:

Hose end sprayers, backpack sprayers, tank sprayers, and hand operated sprayers are suitable for broadcast applications. Spray when the broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing.

Do not apply during periods of stress from drought, insects, or other herbicides. Avoid applications when temperatures are below 55°F and above 85°F. Do not apply this product to warm season turfgrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth. Treated areas may be reseeded 3 - 4 weeks after application.

The rate recommendations are presented as follows:

	Amount of	Treated Area (Square Feet) for:		
Turfgrass	3-D Brush Killer	1 quart	2 quarts	1 gallon
Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., perennial ryegrass, bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass	3 - 4 fl.ozs./1000 ft²	8,000 - 10,700 ft²	16,000 - 21,300 ft²	32,000 - 42,700 ft²

The higher rates are suggested for applications to dormant warm season turfgrass to control perennials such as wild onion and wild garlic.

The maximum application rate to turf is 0.8 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.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, Hand Operated Sprayers, And Other Tank Sprayers:

Use 3.0 - 4.0 fluid ounces (6 - 8 tablespoons) of product per 1,000 square feet of lawn. Spray volumes of 2.0 gallons per 1,000 square feet are recommended. Adjust the sprayer nozzle to deliver a coarse spray and apply uniformly.

#### For Hose End Sprayers Without Dilution or Premixing:

Measure 3.0 - 4.0 fluid ounces (6 - 8 tablespoons) of product per 1,000 square feet into the sprayer jar. Do not add water. Attach the sprayer head to the jar and refer to the dilution rate presented in the instructions for the sprayer. Set the metering dial or pointer to the recommended setting of tablespoons per gallon. Attach the garden hose and apply uniformly.

#### For Hose End Sprayers With Dilution or Premixing:

Measure 3.0 - 4.0 fluid ounces (6 - 8 tablespoons) of product per 1,000 square feet into the sprayer jar. Add (Fill with) water to the appropriate gallon mark on the jar. Attach the sprayer head to the jar. Attach the garden hose and apply uniformly.

## Spot Treatments For Bermudagrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial Ryegrass, and Zoysiagrass:

Spot treatments may be appropriate for sparse weed infestations or as a follow-up treatment for dense weed infestations. Mix 2.0 - 3.0 fluid ounces of product per 1.0 gallon of water. Use for backpack sprayers, knapsack sprayers, hand operated sprayers, and other tank sprayers. Observe a 10 to 14 day interval between the first and second application for follow-up treatments. Do not use a hose end sprayer for spot treatments.

#### **APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVISORIES:**

- 1. Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, ornamentals, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, buffalograss, or bentgrass lawns containing desirable clovers.
- 2. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Also, rainfall or irrigation within 24 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 12 24 hours after application.
- 3. Treated areas of common bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and fescue *spp.* may be reseeded 3 to 4 weeks after application.
- 4. Avoid spray drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants since injury may result. Do not spray roots of trees and ornamentals.
- 5. Food utensils such as measuring spoons or cups must not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

#### 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.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation

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### **APPENDIX**

#### i. Advertising Claims that may be presented on the container or supplemental labeling:

- A Brush and Broadleaf Herbicide for Noncropland and Turf
- Controls Ash, Aspen, Kudzu, Oak, Willows, Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantains, Henbit, and Spurge.
- ♦ Controls Multiflora Rose, Cedars, Locusts, Poison Oak and Poison Ivy, Honeysuckle, Thistles, Kochia, Kudzu, and many other trees, vines and broadleaf weeds.
- This product is fast acting.
- Contains Trimec<sup>®</sup> herbicide.
- Kills the roots
- Kills woody plants
- Kills wild onions and wild garlic
- Controls (Number) weeds! (Listing of weeds may include the following) See next page.

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Cockle Cocklebur Common mullein Creeping jenny Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Musk thistle Mustard Narrowleaf plantain Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis Parsley-piert	Spiny amaranth Spiny cocklebur Spiny sowthistle Spotted catsear Spotted spurge Spurweed Stinging nettle
Common mullein Creeping jenny Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Narrowleaf plantain Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis	Spiny sowthistle Spotted catsear Spotted spurge Spurweed Stinging nettle
Creeping jenny Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Narrowleaf vetch Nettle Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis	Spotted catsear Spotted spurge Spurweed Stinging nettle
Cudweed Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Nettle Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis	Spotted spurge Spurweed Stinging nettle
Curly dock Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Oxalis	Spurweed Stinging nettle
Daisy, English Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Oriental cocklebur Oxalis	Stinging nettle
Daisy fleabane Daisy, oxeye Dandelion	Oxalis	<b>—</b> —
Daisy, oxeye Dandelion		
Dandelion	Darclay-niert	Strawberry, India mock
	r ausicy-picit	Tall nettle
	Parsnip	Tall vervain
Dichondra	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Dogbane	Pennycress	Tansy mustard
Dogfennel	Pennywort	Tanweed
Dollarweed	Peppergrass	Thistle
Elderberry	Pepperweed	Trailing crownvetch
False dandelion	Pigweed	Tumble mustard
False flax	Pineywoods bedstraw	Tumble pigweed
False sunflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Velvetleaf
Fiddleneck	Plantain	Venice mallow
Florida pusley	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed
Frenchweed	Poison oak	Virginia creeper
Galinsoga	Pokeweed	Virginia pepperweed
Goathead	Poorjoe	• • • •
Goldenrod	Prairie sunflower	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Ground ivy	Prickly lettuce	Western clematis
Gumweed	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Hairy fleabane	Prostrate knotweed	White mustard
Hawkweed	Prostrate pigweed	Wild aster
Healall	Prostrate spurge	Wild buckwheat
Heartleaf drymary	Prostrate vervain	Wild carrot
Heathaster	Puncturevine	Wild four-o'clock
Hedge bindweed	Purslane, common	Wild garlic
Hedge mustard	Ragweed	Wild geranium
Hemp	Red sorrel	Wild lettuce
Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild marigold
Hoary cress	Redstem filaree	Wild mustard
Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild onion
Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild parsnip
Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild radish
Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild rape
Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild sweet potato
Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Wild vetch
Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Woodsorrel
Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woolly croton
Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly morningglory
Matchweed	Smooth dock	Woolly plantain
Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Wormseed
Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yarrow
	Sowthistle	Yellow rocket
Mouseear hawkweed		Yellowflower pepperweed
	-	and other broadleaf weeds
	Dichondra Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed Elderberry False dandelion False flax False sunflower Fiddleneck Florida pusley Frenchweed Galinsoga Goathead Goldenrod Ground ivy Gumweed Hairy fleabane Hawkweed Healall Heartleaf drymary Heathaster Hedge bindweed Hedge mustard Hemp Henbit Hoary cress Hoary plantain Hoary vervain Horsenettle Jimsonweed Knawel Knotweed Knawel Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Lespedeza Mallow Matchweed Mexicanweed Milk vetch Morningglory	Dichondra Dogbane Pennycress Dogfennel Pennywort Dollarweed Peppergrass Elderberry Pepperweed False dandelion False sunflower Fiddleneck Florida pusley Frenchweed Goathead Goathead Prickly sida Hairy fleabane Heartleaf drymary Heathaster Hedge bindweed Hemp Red sorrel Henbit Redroot pigweed Hoary cress Hoary plantain Rough cinquefoil Hoary vervain Horsenettle Lambsquarters Lespedeza Matchweed Mexicanweed Mik vetch Mouseear hawkweed Melall Mouseear hawkweed Melale Menustand Melose Mexicanweed Mexicanweed Mis vetch Mouseear hawkweed Melose Menustand Melose Menustand Melose Menustand Melose Mexicanweed Mexicanweed Mexicanweed Mexicanweed Menustand Melose Menustand Mexicanweed Mexicanweed Mis vetch Mouseear hawkweed Menustand Mexicanweed Mis vetch Mouseear hawkweed Mouseear hawkweed Menustand Menuscan Menuscand Peanywort Pennywort Pepperweed Plantain Poison oak Plainain Poison oak Palintain Poison oak Poison ivy Prickly lettuce Prickly sida Prostrate knotweed Prostrate knotweed Prostrate pigweed Prostrate pigweed Prostrate pigweed Purslane, common Ragweed Russiane, common Ragweed Russian pigweed Russian pigweed Russian thistle Russian pigweed Scotch thistle Scotch thistl