



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

MAR 27 2009

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

PBI/ Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

Subject: EPA Reg. 2217-824 / 3-D Brush Killer / RED Label Amendment: 2,4-D

The labeling referred to above is in compliance with the 2,4-D RED and is amended under the RED provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2) Please note: Final product reregistration can't be considered until after all active ingredients in this product are eligible for reregistration.
- 3) To the label add "Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>".
- 4) The Spanish signal word "AVISO" should be added to the signal word section and must follow the word "WARNING."
- 5) The text "Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses that include front brow and temple protection)" will be required in the PPE section and must be deleted from paragraph under the heading 'Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.'
- 6) The PPE section must be revised to read:

"Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions category E.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
Chemical-resistant gloves,
Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
Chemical-resistant apron for when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment,
Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
Goggles or faceshield."

Note: Although not specified in the acute toxicity review, goggles or faceshield are required per the Label Review Manual for products classified as Toxicity Category II for eye irritation potential.

7) The mechanical transfer engineering control text is no longer needed and may be deleted from the label.

8) Per the 2,4-D, Dicamba and 2,4-DP-p REDs, the first sentence of the Environmental Hazard section must be revised to read:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants."

9) Revisions are needed to the physical and chemical hazards section of the label. "Combustible" must be added before the precautionary statement "Do not use or store near heat or open flame."

10) To the Storage and Disposal section change "Storage" to "Pesticide Storage".

To Pesticide Disposal add "Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance."

Change the "Container Disposal" section to "For Plastic Containers- 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. For Metal Containers- Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

11) The following revisions are needed to the spray drift section:

-Per the 2,4-DP-p RED, the text "Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph" must be revised to read "Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph."

-Reference to aerial application must be deleted from the label.

12) The following revisions must be made to the directions for use:

-Per the 2,4-DP-p RED, add: "Aerial application is prohibited."

Page 3
EPA Reg. 2217-824

-Noncrop sites:

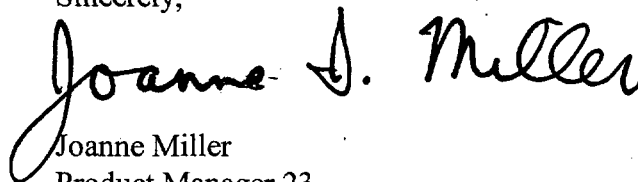
Per the 2,4-DP-p RED, the maximum broadcast application rate is 0.75 lbs ae 2,4-DP-p per acre per application. For spot treatment (no greater than 1,000 sq ft per acre) the maximum application rate is 2.0 lbs ae 2,4-DP-p per acre or the respective lb. ae 2,4-DP-p per 1,000 sq ft. The noncrop use directions/application rates must be revised to comply with these rate restrictions.

-The application area must be specified for uses described in Table 2 on Page 6 of the label and the rates must comply with the RED-required rate restrictions.

13) On page 6, change "Recommendations for Ornamental Lawns..." to "Directions for Ornamental Lawns and Turf". On page 7, change "rate recommendations" to "rate directions", "The higher rates are suggested" to "The higher rates are to be used", and "Application Recommendations" to "Application Directions".

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Joanne Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

3-D BRUSH KILLER

MAR 27 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

EPA Reg. No. 2217-824

2217-824

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.49 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.46%
0.24 lbs. (+)-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 petroleum distillates.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses that include front brow and temple protection). Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements

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

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.

User Safety Recommendations

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

First Aid

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates—vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

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

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

General Precautions and Restrictions:

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

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 CONTROLLED:			
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 CONTROLLED:			
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			

Spray Drift Management

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

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

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

Susceptible Plants

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

Other State and Local Requirements

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

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

Equipment

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

Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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.

DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

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

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

The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 4.0 gallons of product (2.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 4.0 gallons of product (2.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application.

Minimum spray volume: Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

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

Up to 8.0 gallons of product per acre (4.0 lb. 2,4-D ae per acre) may be applied in a single application to rights-of-way, including electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

The maximum noncropland application rate for tree, brush and woody plant control is 8.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

Target species	Application schedule	Maximum application rate, Gallons of product per acre	Maximum application rate, Pounds of acid equivalent per acre per application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications	Minimum spray volume, gallons per acre
Annual and perennial weeds	Broadcast	4.0 gal/A	2.0 #/A	2	30 days	2
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	8.0 gal/A	4.0 #/A	1	NA	See Tables 1-2.

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

Apply 2.0 to 8.0 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 2.0 to 8.0% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

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

Table 1. Instructions for preparing 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution at 2.0 to 8.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, Gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	2.0%	2.7%	4.0%	8.0%
100	2.0 gal.	2.66 gal.	4.0 gal.	8.0 gal.
200	4.0 gal.	5.34 gal.	8.0 gal.	----
300	6.0 gal.	8.0 gal.	----	----
400	8.0 gal.	----	----	----

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

The maximum seasonal application rate for trees, brush and woody plant control is 8.0 gallons of product (4.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre per application per site.

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

Table 2. Instructions for preparing 1 to 3 gallons of spray solution at 2.0 to 8.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons Of Water	Amount Of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of :			
	2.0%	2.7 %	4.0 %	8.0 %
1	5 tablespoons	7 tablespoons	5 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.
2	5 fl.oz.	7 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.	20 fl.oz.
3	8 fl.oz.	10 fl.oz.	15 fl.oz.	30 fl.oz.

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

Individual Plant Treatments:

CUT SURFACE-STUMP TREATMENTS:

The cut surface treatment is appropriate for tree stumps with diameters larger than 3 to 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. 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 3 below for additional instructions for spray preparations.

Table 3. Mixing instructions for preparing 1.0 to 1.6 gallons of spray solution for cut surface-stump applications.

Spray solution, Gallons	Amounts of product required:		
	fl.oz.	pints	cups
1.0	20	1.25	2.5
1.6	32	2	4

Equal measures: 1.0 quart =32 fl.oz. = 2 pints =4 cups

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF:

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	Dollarweed	Pepperweed	Speedwell
Black medic	Ground ivy	Pigweed	Spurge
Buckhorn	Healall	Plantain	Wild carrot
Burdock	Henbit	Poison ivy	Wild garlic
Chicory	Knotweed	Poison oak	Wild lettuce
Chickweed	Lambsquarters	Purslane	Wild onion
Clover	Lespedeza	Ragweed	Yarrow and other broadleaf
Dandelion	Mallow	Sheep sorrel	weeds in lawns and turf.
Dock	Morningglory	Shepherdspurse	

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 to 4 weeks after application.

The rate recommendations are presented as follows:

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

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 is 4 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.67 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.16 lb dicamba acid per acre) per application. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 8 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. (1.33 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.32 dicamba acid per acre); excluding spot treatments.

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

Use 3.0 to 4.0 fluid ounces (6 to 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 to 4.0 fluid ounces (6 to 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 to 4.0 fluid ounces (6 to 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 to 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.

- 11
13
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 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. Do not spray roots of trees and ornamentals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container in a storage area inaccessible to children.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

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

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

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

- A Brush and Broadleaf Herbicide for Noncropland and Turf
- Controls Ash, Aspen, Kudzu, Oak, Willows, Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantains, Henbit, Spurge and many other species of brush and broadleaf weeds.
- 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® 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.

3. Trademark acknowledgements

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

(Listing of weeds may include the following)

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

13
13

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00824.20080305.doc
2. **Previous Version:** AP052005
3. **Reason for Issue:** Various changes pertaining to re-registration. Re-format label.