



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 25, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Carfentrazone-ethyl & Mecoprop-p
Product Name: Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 2217-833
Application Dates: May 1, 2018, January 8, 2021, & July 5, 2022
Decision Numbers: 596650 & 596651

Dear Eric D. Smith:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

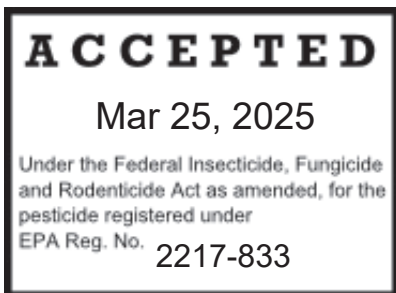
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label



2,4-D DICAMBA MECOPROP-P	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

SPEED ZONE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-833

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester.....	28.57%
Mecoprop-p acid	5.88%
Dicamba, acid	1.71%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.62%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.22%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.53 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 18.95%.
0.48 lb (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.88%.
0.14 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.71%.
0.05 lb Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate per gallon or 0.62%.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.
Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

See attached booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.

Net Contents: _____
EPA Est. No. _____

Company Name and Address:
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, Kansas 66286



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton
- 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

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.
- 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or on 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 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 information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

Fish Advisory Statement: This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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

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 restricted-entry 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.

PPE required 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 is:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,

- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and 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 enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production.

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool season turfgrass and warm season turfgrass.
- Good toxicological, environmental, and ecological properties compared to the standards.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Fast acting with evidence of injury within hours. The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

2. Use Restrictions

- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.
- Aerial application is prohibited
- The maximum single broadcast application rate is 5.0 pints of product per acre per application (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.30 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.09 lb dicamba ae, and 0.03 lb carfentrazone ai per acre per application).
- The maximum annual broadcast application rate is 10.0 pints of product per acre per year (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.60 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.18 lb dicamba ae, and 0.06 lb carfentrazone ai per acre).
- The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum spot treatment application rate is 1.8 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.30 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.09 lb dicamba ae, and 0.03 lb carfentrazone ai per acre).
- The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

3. Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 and Group 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 or 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout area prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

4. Spray Preparation and Tank Mixes

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water in the mixture.

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for 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.

Mixing with Water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture. Storage of the spray mixture beyond 72 hours is not recommended.

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.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizers:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

5. Ground Equipment

Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop®, or nozzle tips larger than 8008. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control.

Spray volumes of 3 to 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

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.

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.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget 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).

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.

6. Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASAE* S572.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

*American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers

7. Spray Drift Advisories

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement.

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Importance of droplet size

An effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

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

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

Application Height: Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Swath Adjustment: Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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.

Sensitive Areas: This product shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

8. Where To Use

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in five (5) 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
- Noncropland Sites: Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians. Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations.

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 (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body

of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).

- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.
- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

9. 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 beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Use rates and spray volumes of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide as a broadcast treatment for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Rates for Sod Farms, Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass		
Species	Rate	Spray Volume
Cool-Season Turf		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass (excluding golf greens)	3.0 to 5.0 pt/acre (1.1 to 1.8 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq.ft.)
Mixtures of cool-season species in noncropland areas established for aesthetic purposes	3.0 to 5.0 pt/acre (1.1 to 1.8 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq.ft.)
Mixtures of cool-season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass, and orchardgrass)	3.0 to 5.0 pt/acre (1.1 to 1.8 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq.ft.)
Warm-Season Turf		
Common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss	2.0 to 4.0 pt/acre (0.75 to 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq.ft.)
For Warm-Season turf, lower rates listed above should be used in warmer temperatures (above 80°F).		
Maximum control of weeds will be obtained with early to mid-spring or mid- to late-fall applications.		
Turfgrass tolerance: The turfgrass tolerance to Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (e.g., adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.		
For dormant turf: Applications to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant buffalograss are suggested. Avoid applications during winter-to-spring and fall-to-winter transition periods.		

Spot Treatment with Hand Operated Sprayers (including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers):

- **For Cool-Season Turfgrass:** Mix 1.1 to 1.8 fl.oz. of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide 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. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire

leaf surface of the undesirable plants.

- **For Warm-Season Turfgrass:** Mix 0.75 to 1.5 fl.oz. of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide 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. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants. For warm-season turf, lower rates listed above should be used in warmer temperatures (above 80°F).

10. Application Timing

Early postemergent applications of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a split/sequential broadcast applications in the spring, summer, or fall. 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.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments with a minimum of 30 days between applications 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 anytime broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis for the best results.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide. 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 Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 3 to 4 hours after application of this product may reduce the effectiveness.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide 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 1 week after application.

For dormant turf:

Applications to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant

buffalograss are suggested.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and after the application of this product. Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and until 1 to 2 days after the application of this product.

11. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds.

Annual fleabane	Field madder	Plantain
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Poison ivy
Bedstraw	Field pennycress	Poison oak
Beggarticks	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Puncturevine
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida pusley	Purple cudweed
Bindweed	Ground ivy	Purslane
Birdsfoot trefoil	Groundsel	Ragweed
Black medic	Hairy bittercress	Redweed
Broadleaf plantain	Hawkweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Buckhorn plantain	Healall	Roundleaf greenbriar
Bull thistle	Henbit	Shepherd's purse
Burclover	Horsenettle	Spotted spurge
Burdock, common	Horseweed	Spurge
Buttercup, creeping	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Star of Bethlehem**
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Sunflower
Carpetweed	Kochia	Thistle
Chickweed, common	Knotweed	Velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Cinquefoil	Lawn burweed	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Clover	Lespedeza, common	Virginia buttonweed
Cocklebur	Lesser celandine	Virginia creeper
Common mullien	Mallow, common	Western salsify
Compassplant	Matchweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Curly dock	Mouseear chickweed	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Mustard	Wild garlic
Dayflower	Nettle	Wild geranium
Deadnettle	Old world diamond flower	Wild lettuce
Dock	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild mustard
Dogfennel	Parsley-piert	Wild onion
Dovefoot geranium	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild strawberry
English daisy	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild violet
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pepperweed	Yarrow
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pigweed	Yellow rocket
	Pineappleweed	

* Synonyms

** Use higher rates for best results

Postemergence Control of Grassy Weeds:

Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide will control or suppress specific annual grasses when applied at a rate of 4-5 pints/acre. Depending on timing of application, a second application may be needed for adequate control. If necessary, a second application may be made at the same rate, 30 days after the initial application. Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide works best when applied while the annual

grasses are small (pre-tiller) and actively growing, but control can be obtained at all growth stages. Some biotypes may show resistance to PPO inhibiting herbicides.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass [*]	Eleusine indica

[*Not for use in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain

for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA*, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtcl/>.

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 or use of 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. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF 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 OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. 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 THE 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.

APPENDIX

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

Herbicide Benefit Claims:

- Rainfast in as little as 3 [to 4] hours
- Rainfast [Rainproof] in 3 hours
- Visible results in just 24 hours
- Visible results in as little as 24 hours
- Clover control in as little as one week
- Proven cool-weather performance
- Consistently fast control on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other listed weeds].
- [This product] Smokes weeds, fast
- From the makers of Trimec® herbicides.
- For information call XXX-XXX-XXXX [contact www.xxx-xxxx.com]
- Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide provides rapid and effective weed control including white clover, dandelion, ground ivy and spurge in turfgrass.
- Fast-acting, cool-weather performance with visible effects within hours
- Reseed in 1 week
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool and warm-season turfgrass.
- Sites include lawns, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides and many other turf sites
- PROFORM®, SPEEDZONE® and TRIMEC® are registered trademarks of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- ® Checkered Flag/Label Design is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- © 2002, PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
- These cool-season and warm-season turfgrass species may be treated: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, creeping and colonial bentgrass (excluding golf greens), Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass.

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00833.20250123.amend-proposed-clean

2. Reason for Issue: MCPP-p Reg Review + Incorporate changes required by Carfentrazone-ethyl
Interim Registration Review Decision

Internal Usage Notes
Associated Container Label: SpeedZone Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf