



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 8, 2014

Eric D. Smith  
Federal Registration Manager  
PBI/Gordon Corporation  
P.O. Box 014090  
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding root grafting restriction  
Product Name: EH-1394 Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 2217-852  
Application Date: September 23, 2014  
Decision Number: 495842

Dear Mr. Smith:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at [adeeb.shanta@epa.gov](mailto:adeeb.shanta@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

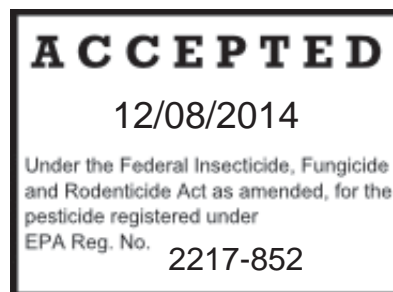
Mindy Ondish  
Acting Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# EH-1394 HERBICIDE

## EPA Reg. No. 2217-852

Alternate Brand Names:  
Pronto® Farm & Ranch Weed & Grass Killer Concentrate  
Gordon's Stump Killer Ready-To-Use  
Stump Killer Ready-To-Use



Group	9	Herbicide
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### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) in the form of its isopropylamine salt .....	32.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	<u>67.7%</u>
TOTAL .....	100.0%

### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

3 lb per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate in the form of its isopropylamine salt.  
Equivalent to 2 lb per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate or 24%.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

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

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection. Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber >14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

### Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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**

<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

### **Domestic Animals**

This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

### **Environmental Hazards**

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate. Do not apply directly to water, 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 washwaters and rinsate.

### **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

## Weed Resistance Management

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural or mechanical practices.

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management instructions:

- Scout your application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Incorporate other herbicides and cultural or mechanical practices as part of your weed control system where appropriate.
- Utilize the labeled rate for the most difficult weed in the site. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the product's efficacy (through antagonism) or tank mixtures which encourage rates of this product below the label rates.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.

## **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 registration.

### **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 (PPE) 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 4 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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

### **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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

## **1. Product Information**

- This product mixes readily with water and is intended to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous or woody plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial

or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with label instructions.

- This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay visual effects of control.
- Visible effects are gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Unless otherwise specified on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the growth stages described for control. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.
- Always use the higher rate of this product when the weed growth is heavy or dense.
- Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow to the recommended stage for treatment. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control the growth of later germinating seeds. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
- This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.
- Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.
- For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

## **2. Use Precautions**

- AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.
- Avoid treating weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.
- Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants, or other areas on which treatment was not intended.
- The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle types that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift.
- AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.
- NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

## **3. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixtures**

EH-1394 Herbicide is a soluble concentrate that dissolves readily in clean water (free of mud or clay). Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds or unlined ditches. Additional surfactants are not required for this formulation.

### **EH-1394 Herbicide Alone With Water As Diluent:**

1. Determine spray volume needed for the treated area. Add one-half the required amount of clean water to the spray tank.
2. Measure the amount of product and add EH-1394 Herbicide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water.
3. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

**Colorants or Dyes:**

Colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

**Drift Control Additives:**

Drift control additives may be added to this product. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

**Tank Mixtures of EH-1394 Herbicide:**

1. Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this herbicide with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.
2. Fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add the required amount of EH-1394 Herbicide near the end of the filling process.
7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid.
8. Maintain good agitation at all times, until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**Sprayer Cleanup:**

CLEAN THE ENTIRE SPRAYER AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT. Rinse sprayer and all parts with water three (3) times. Spray rinse water on bare soil or gravel. After cleaning, sprayer may be used for other products. Failure to clean the sprayer thoroughly may result in injury to desirable crops which are subsequently sprayed.

**4. Application Equipment And Techniques**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

- **Ground equipment:** Boom type power sprayers may be used for broadcast applications. 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. Spray volumes of 10 to 30 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 40 psi (pounds per square inch) are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes within the specified range for dense weed populations. Boom height above target weeds should be adjusted to assure good coverage.
- **Hand-held low-volume and high-volume spray equipment:** Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, spray guns, hand wands, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis; spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Use only coarse sprays. If a

straight-stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the target vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a "zigzag" motion. Ensure that the spray contacts 50% or more of the leaf surface. Small open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, application must be made from several sides to ensure adequate coverage. When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use the higher rate.

- **Hose-end sprayer:** The Ortho Dial 'N Spray® or other hose-end sprayers may be used to treat large areas such as for lawn renovation or to prepare sites for planting flower beds or vegetable gardens.

## 5. Spray Drift Management

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash from treated areas onto desirable plants as small amounts of this product can damage sensitive plants near the treated area. If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, immediately rinsing leaves with water may reduce or eliminate plant damage.

## 6. Use Rates And Species Controlled

EH-1394 Herbicide may be used as a broadcast treatment or spot treatment with any of the application equipment listed on this label in noncropland sites.

Use Rates			
WEED TYPE	APPLICATION METHOD		
	HAND-HELD LOW VOLUME SPRAYER (Amount of product to add per gallon of water for each 300 sq.ft. covered.)	HAND-HELD HIGH VOLUME SPRAYER (Amount of product to add per 100 gallons of spray solution for spray-to-wet coverage)	BOOM TYPE SPRAYER USED FOR BROADCAST TREATMENT (Amount of product to add per acre in 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre at 20 to 40 psi)
Annual Weeds	3 fl.oz.	3 gallons	3 pints
Perennial Weeds	6 fl.oz.	6 gallons	9 pints
Woody Brush & Trees	9 fl.oz.	9 gallons	---

[Optional restatement of part of previous table]

### Woody Brush and Trees

**Hand-held high volume sprayer:** Amount of product to add per 1 gallon of spray solution for spray-to-wet coverage is 11.5 fl.oz.

[End Optional text]

Use Rates With Ortho Dial 'N Spray®	
Annual Weeds	Add 3 fl.oz. to sprayer jar*, set dial to 3 oz., apply per directions.
Perennial Weeds	Add 6 fl.oz. to sprayer jar*, set dial to 6 oz., apply per directions.
*Do not add water	

### 6.1 Annual Weeds

This product will provide full or partial control of the following annual weeds when applied as directed. Use the higher rate listed next to perennial weeds for dense infestations, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds larger than 10 inches in height. Annual weeds will continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating weed seeds.

Annual Weed Species	
Annoda, spurred	Medusahead
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Morningglory, <i>Ipomoea spp.</i>



Annual Weed Species	
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Mustard, blue <i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Bittercress	Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Black nightshade	Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Mustard, wild <i>Brassica kaber</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>
Brome, downy	Panicum, <i>Panicum spp</i>
Brome, Japanese	Pennycress, field <i>Thiaspi arvensis</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Carolina geranium	Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Carpetweed	Plains/Tickseed coreopsis
Cheatgrass	Puncturevine
Cheeseweed <i>Malva parviflora</i>	Purslane, common
Chervil	Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artimisiifolia</i>
Chickweed	Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium iriq</i>
Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Sandbur, field <i>Cenchrus spp.</i>
Copperleaf hophornbeam	Shattercane <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Corn speedwell	Shepherdspurse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Crabgrass <i>Digitara spp.</i>	Sicklepod
Dwarf dandelion <i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	Signalgrass, broadleaf <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Eclipta	Smartweed, ladysthumb
Falsedandelion	Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Falseflax, smallseed <i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	Sowthistle, annual <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	Spanishneedles
Filaree	Speedwell, purslane
Flaxleaf fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Spurge, annual
Fleabane <i>Erigeron spp.</i>	Spurge, prostrate
Florida pusley	Spurge, spotted
Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>	Spurry, umbrella <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>
Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Starthistle, yellow
Goosegrass	Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis canadensis</i>
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Henbit	Teaweed/Prickly sida
Horseweed/marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Texas panicum
Itchgrass	Thistle, Russian <i>Salsola kali</i>
Johnsongrass, seedling	Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Knotweed	Virginia copperleaf
Kochia, <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Virginia pepperweed
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Witchgrass <i>Panicum capillare</i>
Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca seriola</i>	Woolly cupgrass
Mayweed	Yellow rocket

## 6.2 Perennial Weeds

For best results:

- Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.
- Adequate soil moisture available for active weed growth.
- Allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.
- Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
- Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. When applied under the conditions described, this product will provide full or partial control for the following perennial weeds:

Perennial Weed Species	
Alligatorweed <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides*</i>	Loosestrife, purple <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>

Perennial Weed Species	
Anise/Fennel <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Lotus, American <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Maidencane <i>Panicum hematomon</i>
Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Milkweed <i>Asclepias spp.</i>
Bermudagrass <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Muhly, wirestem <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass) <i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Mullein, common <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Bindweed, field <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Napiergrass <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky <i>Poa pratensis</i>	Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Blueweed, Texas <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Nutsedge, purple, yellow <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Brackenfern <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Orchardgrass <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Bromegrass, smooth <i>Bromus inermis</i>	Pampasgrass <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
Bursage, woolly-leaf	Paragrass <i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Canarygrass, reed <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Pepperweed, perennial
Cattail <i>Typha spp.</i>	Phragmites <i>Phragmites spp.*</i>
Clover, red <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Quackgrass <i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Clover, white <i>Trifolium repens</i>	Redvine*
Cogongrass <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>
Cordgrass <i>Spartina spp.</i>	Ryegrass, perennial <i>Lolium perenne</i>
Cutgrass, giant <i>Zizaniopsis miliacea*</i>	Smartweed, swamp <i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Dallisgrass <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Spatardock <i>Nuphar luteum</i>
Dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Spurge, leafy*
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Starthistle, yellow <i>Centaurea soistitialis</i>
Dogbane, hemp <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Sweet potato, wild <i>Ipomoea pandurata*</i>
Fescue <i>Festuca spp.</i>	Thistle, artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Thistle, Canada
German ivy	Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>
Guineagrass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Torpedograss <i>Panicum repens*</i>
Hemlock, poison <i>Conium maculatum</i>	Trumpetcreeper*
Horsenettle <i>Solanum carohnense</i>	Tules, common <i>Scirpus acutus</i>
Horseradish <i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Ice plant <i>Mesembryanthemum crystal/mum</i>	Velvetgrass <i>Holcus spp.</i>
Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Waterhyacinth <i>Eichornia crassipes</i>
Kikuyugrass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Waterlettuce <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Knapweed <i>Centaurea repens</i>	Waterprimrose <i>Ludwigia spp.</i>
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	Wheatgrass, western
Lespedeza, common <i>serices Lespedeza striata</i> , <i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	
* Partial control	

### 6.3 Woody Brush And Trees

Woody Brush And Tree Species	
Alder <i>Alnus spp.</i>	Maple: Red <i>Acer rubrum*</i>
Ash <i>Fraxinus spp.*</i>	Sugar <i>Acer saccharum</i>
Aspen, quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Vine <i>Acer circinatum*</i>
Bearmat (Bearclover) <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Monkey Flower <i>Mimulus guttatus*</i>
Beech	Oak: Black <i>Quercus yelutina*</i>
Birch <i>Betula spp.</i>	Northern Pin <i>Quercus palustris</i>
Blackberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>	Post <i>Quercus stellata</i>
Blackgum	Red <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Bracken	Southern Red <i>Quercus falcata</i>
Broom: French <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	White <i>Quercus alba*</i>
Scotch <i>Cytisus scopadus</i>	Persimmon <i>Diospyros spp.*</i>
Buckwheat, California <i>Edogonum fasciculatum*</i>	Pine
Cascara <i>Rhamnus purshiana*</i>	Poison ivy <i>Rhus radicans</i>

Woody Brush And Tree Species	
Catsclaw <i>Acacia greggii</i> *	Poison oak <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Poplar, yellow (Tulip tree) <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> *
Chamise <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Prunus <i>Prunus spp.</i> †
Cherry: Bitter <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Raspberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>
Black <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Redbud, eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Rose, multiflora <i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Coyotebrush <i>Bacchads consanguinea</i>	Russian olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Creeper, Virginia <i>Parthenocissus qujflquefojja</i> *	Sage, black, white <i>Salvia spp.</i>
Dewberry <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Sagebrush, California <i>Artemisia californica</i>
Dogwood <i>Cornus spp.</i>	Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Elderberry <i>Sambucus spp.</i>	Saltcedar <i>Tamarix spp.</i>
Elm <i>Ulmus spp.</i> *	Saltbush, sea myrtle <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Eucalyptus, bluegum <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Sassafras <i>Sassafras spp.</i>
Gorse	Sourwood <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> *
Hasardia <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i> *	Sumac: Poison <i>Rhus vernix</i> *
Hawthorn <i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Smooth <i>Rhus glabra</i> *
Hazel <i>Corylus spp.</i>	Winged <i>Rhus copallina</i> *
Hickory <i>Carya spp.</i>	Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Holly, Florida/Brazilian peppertree <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Swordfern <i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera spp.</i>	Tallowtree, Chinese <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Hornbeam, American <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Kudzu <i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Tobacco, tree <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> *
Locust, black <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> *	Toyon
Madrone resprouts	Trumpetcreeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>	Waxmyrtle, southern <i>Myrica cerifera</i> *
	Willow <i>Salix spp.</i>
	Yerbasenta
† Not for use in California	
* Partial control	

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has occurred. Apply this product when plants are actively growing and after full leaf expansion. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation. In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

## 7. Orchard Floors And Agricultural Fallow

This product may be used as a broadcast treatment or spot treatment with any of the application equipment listed on this label in orchard floors and agricultural fallow.

### Orchard Floors:

- Almond, apple, cherry, filbert (hazelnut), peach, pear, pecan, pistachio, plum (fresh prunes), walnut (English and black).
- Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington, except of peaches grown in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
- **For Spot Treatments:** Specific use directions for annuals, perennials, woody brush, and trees are presented in the section named USE RATES AND SPECIES CONTROLLED.
- **For Broadcast Treatments:** Specific use directions for annuals and perennials are presented in the section named USE RATES AND SPECIES CONTROLLED.

<b>Preharvest interval for EH-1394 Herbicide</b>	
Pome Fruits (apple & pear):	1 day
Tree Nuts (almond, filbert or hazelnut, pecan, black walnut, English walnut and pistachio):	3 days
Stone Fruits (sweet or tart cherry, peach or prunes):	17 days

EH-1394 Herbicide may be tank mixed with residual herbicides for improved emerged and/or residual weed control. Always refer to the container label of the companion herbicide(s) for the respective precautions, limitations, directions for use, weeds controlled, and application methods.

EH-1394 Herbicide may be tank mixed with OrchardMaster® Broadleaf Herbicide for directed applications to broadleaf weeds in established planting of pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nuts. This product may be applied as a broadcast treatment to the vegetation in the row middles of established trees, and this product may be applied as a band application to control the weeds in the tree rows. Transplanted stock and established trees must be at least one year old and in vigorous condition.

## 8. Fallow Land (Chemical Fallow, Aid-To-Tillage)

Arable land idle between crops or arable land not under rotation that is set at rest for a period ranging from one to five years before it is cultivated again, or land under permanent crops which is not being used for that purpose for a period of at least one year may be subject to unwanted weed growth.

EH-1394 Herbicide may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Use in fallow and reduced tillage systems 30 days before planting. For emerged annual weed control, apply at maximum emergence of weeds, but before weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. The addition of 2,4-D may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds. EH-1394 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Gordon's Hi-Dep® Broadleaf Herbicide. Refer to container label for complete use directions.

- **For Spot Treatments:** Specific use directions for annuals, perennials, woody brush, and trees are presented in the section named USE RATES AND SPECIES CONTROLLED.
- **For Broadcast Treatments:** Specific use directions for annuals and perennials are presented in the section named USE RATES AND SPECIES CONTROLLED.

## 9. Gardens (Vegetables, Herbs, Small Fruits, and Berries)

This product may be applied before planting or transplanting of vegetables (garden crops), herbs and small fruits and berries. This product may be used as a broad spectrum postemergent herbicide prior to planting to control annual and perennial weeds including field bindweed, johnsongrass, or dallisgrass.

Spray the undesirable vegetation on a spray-to-wet basis. Uniform and complete spray coverage of all existing vegetation is required.

<b>Planting Intervals:</b>	
Blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currant, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, Loganberry, olallieberry, red raspberry and black raspberry	1 day
Artichoke (Jerusalem), beans (all) beet greens, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage (all), carrot, cauliflower, celery, chard (Swiss), chicory, collards, endive, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lentils, lettuce, mustard greens, okra, onion, rape greens, parsley, parsnips, potato, radish, rhubarb, rutabaga, spinach, sweet potato, turnip and yams	1 day
Corn, cucumber, eggplant, garlic, gourds, melons (all), peas (all), peppers (all), pumpkin, squash (summer and winter), tomatillo, tomato (by seed) and watercress	3 days
Tomatoes from transplants and all berries, fruits, vegetables and herbs not on previous lists	30 days

**Harvest Intervals:**

Allow a minimum of 14 days between the last application of this product and harvest of berries: Blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currant, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, Loganberry, ollalieberry, red raspberry and black raspberry.

**10. Noncrop Sites**

This product may be used as a broadcast treatment or spot treatment with any of the application equipment listed on this label to control the listed weeds in noncropland sites.

**Terrestrial Non-Food Crop Sites:** ornamental and/or shade trees, ornamental woody shrubs and vines, Christmas tree plantings, ornamental plants, ornamental turf, agricultural fallow/idle land, agricultural rights-of-way/fencerows/hedgerows, agricultural uncultivated areas, airports/landing fields, golf course turf, industrial areas, outdoor buildings/structures, rights-of-way/fence rows/hedgerows, nonagricultural uncultivated areas/soils, ornamental and/or shade trees, ornamental lawns and turf, cemeteries, vacant lots, paths/patios, paved areas (private roads/sidewalks), recreational areas, urban areas, golf courses, parks, schools, rights-of-way (highway, power lines, pipeline utility, railroads), roadsides, industrial sites, storage yards, lumber yards, parking areas, shelter belts, farm yards, nurseries (plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes and includes, but is not limited to trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings), wildlife habitat restoration and management areas.

**Outdoor Residential Sites:** ornamental and/or shade trees, ornamental herbaceous plants, ornamental lawns and turf, ornamental woody shrubs and vines, household/domestic dwellings outdoor premises.

**10.1 For Landscaping**

- Prepare areas for planting of ornamentals, trees, shrubs, desert landscapes, rock gardens, flower beds or similar plantings.
- Delay mowing, tilling, or disturbing the treated vegetation for at least 7 days after application of this product for the best results. However, if the treated vegetation is not disturbed, planting or transplanting of trees, flowers, shrubs, bedding plants may be done at 1 day after application.

**10.2 For Lawn Renovation And Lawn Replacement**

- Spot treatments or broadcast applications can be used to establish or renovate warm season and cool season turfgrass from seed or planting stock. This product may be applied before planting, seeding, sprigging, plugging, or sodding.
- Use EH-1394 Herbicide to remove the existing lawn and kill weeds and grasses. Uniform and complete spray coverage of all existing vegetation is required.
- Bermudagrass, nutsedge, torpedograss and deep rooted perennials may require a second treatment in 5 to 7 days.
- For best results, apply in spring or fall, when daytime temperatures are at least 60° F.
- Best results are obtained when one mowing is skipped before and after the application of this product.
- If the lawn is dry, water lawn before applying EH-1394 Herbicide. Water again 2 to 3 days after application.
- Seeding, sprigging, plugging or sodding may be done at 7 days after application of this product. Prepare the soil for planting by raking, rototilling, vertical cutting, or other tillage method.
- Rake up and remove loosened thatch or debris.
- Mix in starter fertilizer and soil amendments if needed. Establish the lawn according to local cultural practice.

**10.3 Wildlife Habitat Restoration And Management Areas**

This product may be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

**Habitat restoration and maintenance:** When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

**Wildlife food plots:** This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to re-infest the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

## 10.4 Brush Control

### Foliar Sprays for Brush:

- Cut back brush that is taller than 5 feet and then spray regrowth.
- For maximum activity, brush should be growing vigorously at the time of applications. The most favorable period for treatment occurs after full leaf stage in the spring and continues into early summer. Brush treated in the late fall may not be fully controlled.
- Spray uniformly the foliage of the vegetation to be controlled. Apply for full coverage and thorough brush/weed contact.
- Follow-up applications of this product or with a different herbicide may be needed under less favorable growing conditions and for hard-to-control species including blackberry, poison oak, and kudzu. Another choice for effective brush control is Gordon's Cleanout® Brush and Stump Spray. Cleanout® is used to control undesirable woody plants including buckbrush, poison ivy, multiflora rose, and sumac. Foliar applications of Cleanout® are appropriate during the period of active growth of the brush. Cut stump, basal bark, and frill treatments of Gordon's Cleanout® Brush and Stump Spray may be applied any time of year.

### For Vine Control:

- If vines are growing up poles, fences, or tree trunks with mature bark, cut vines to a height of 3 to 4 feet and spray vines thoroughly.
- If vines are climbing shrubs or tree trunks with green bark, cut vines at base and treat as directed for stumps or spray regrowth. If spraying regrowth, shield shrubs and green bark from spray drift with a piece of cardboard or plastic.

### Cut-Stump Application:

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Cut stump treatments are effective on stumps with diameters larger than 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Apply EH-1394 Herbicide undiluted directly to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

- Cut trees and brush close to the soil surface. Apply this product to the freshly cut surface of the stump immediately after cutting. Delays in application may reduce the effectiveness.
- Apply for full and thorough coverage of the cut surface. Treat the entire circumference of the stump by drenching the cambium (the outermost wood between the pith and the bark).
- Treatment will control or suppress many types of woody brush and trees, such as alder, bluegum eucalyptus, madrone, oak, giant reed, saltcedar, sweetgum and tan oak.
- The most favorable period for cut stump treatment occurs after full leaf stage in the spring and continues into early summer. Brush and trees treated in the late fall may not be fully controlled.

- Follow-up applications of this product or with a different herbicide may be needed under less favorable growing conditions and for hard-to-control species. Another choice for effective control with a cut-surface stump treatment is Gordon's Cleanout® Brush and Stump Spray.
- Do not make cut stump applications when nearby trees of the same species or genus may be root-grafted to the cut stump and injury to the nearby trees cannot be tolerated.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Alder <i>Alnus spp.</i> Coyote brush <i>Baccharis consanfuinea*</i> Dogwood <i>Cornus spp.*</i> Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> Hickory <i>Carya spp.*</i> Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Maple <i>Acer spp.*</i> Oak <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Poplar <i>Populus spp.*</i> Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i> Saltcedar <i>Tamarix spp.</i> Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua*</i> Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis*</i> Tanoak <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> Willow <i>Salix spp.</i>
* This product is not approved for this use on these species in the State of California.	

### Inject And Frill Application:

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 to 1.5 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying EH-1394 Herbicide undiluted directly either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying product to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings.

- Do not apply in a way that will allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material.
- For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

<b>This treatment will CONTROL the following woody species:</b>	
Oak <i>Quercus spp</i>	Sweet gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Poplar <i>Populus spp.</i>	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

<b>This treatment will SUPPRESS the following woody species:</b>	
Black gum <i>Nyssa sylvatica*</i>	Hickory <i>Carya spp.</i>
Dogwood <i>Cornus spp.</i>	Maple, red <i>Acer rubrum</i>
* This product is not approved for this use on this species in the State of California.	

### Consumer Information:

This product will treat approximately:  
12,800 sq.ft. [1 gal] or  
32,000 sq.ft. [2.5 gal]

### Equivalent Measurements

- 1 Tablespoon (Tbs) = 3 teaspoon (tsp)
- 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 Tablespoons (Tbs)
- 2 fluid ounces (fl.oz.) = 4 Tablespoons (Tbs)

## 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:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**[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.

[OR

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.

[OR

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.

## **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 STATEMENT 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: \_\_\_\_ 1 Pint, 1 Quart, 40 fl. oz., ½, 1, 2½, 30 or 55 U.S. GALLONS
- EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_

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

- kills common broadleaf weeds and grasses as listed on this label
- water-based formula
- no odor
- for nonselective post emergent control of unwanted vegetation
- contains glyphosate
- treats approximately #\_\_\_\_ sq. ft./treats over #\_\_\_\_ sq. ft. (dependent upon container size)
- systemic weed and grass killer for spot treatment of unwanted weeds and grasses listed on this label
- eliminates undesirable vegetation in 3-4 weeks
- kills unwanted plants, roots and all, in 3-4 weeks
- kills to the root/down to the root/roots
- no residual activity in soil
- for use around flower beds, trees and shrubs, fences, walks, mulch beds, gravel and driveways
- for use around flower beds, trees, shrubs, fences and walks
- kills weeds near/under fences, in driveways, on patios, in paths, sidewalks, cracks, walkways, gardens, trees, shrubs, flower beds, mulch beds, graveled areas and curbs
- controls weeds and unwanted vegetation around trees, shrubs, and in flower beds
- use to prepare sites for planting fruit trees, shrubs and ornamentals
- multipurpose grass and broadleaf weed control
- for outdoor use only
- use for lawn renovation
- can reseed lawns 7 days after treatment
- can be applied with a tank sprayer or hose-end sprayer
- visible results in 3 days
- complete kill down to the root in 3 to 4 weeks
- [Rain-Proof in hours][Rain-Proof in less than \_\_\_\_ hours.

- Formulated with surfactant
- No Surfactant Required
- Surfactant Included
- Concentrate—Mixes with Water
- Kills Poison Ivy & Poison Oak
- Brush and Stump Treatment
- Fenceline cleanup
- Gravel driveways and more\* \*(See Use Directions on this label for complete list of use sites)
- Kills tough brush & weeds listed on this label
- Even kills the roots
- Bonus Size! [possibly twice]
- For outdoor use
- Kills hard-to-control brush, weeds and grasses, including poison ivy, poison oak and kudzu
- Fast acting
- Kills Stumps Down to the Roots
- Prevents Re-Growth
- Kills Existing Sprouts
- Convenient Squirt Bottle
- Apply Directly [to] [on] Stump
- The Ortho Dial'N Spray® trademark is owned or licensed to The Scotts Company LLC, its affiliates, or partners.

## **DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION**

**1. Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00852.20141205.amend-proposed-clean

**2. Reason for Issue:** EPA Comments #2