UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

James L. Kunstman PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101

JUL 2 0 2006

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

SUBJECT:

Label Amendment

EH-1403 Herbicide EPA Registration No. 2217-863

Your Application Dated April 17, 2006

The label amendment referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided that the following revision is made to both split labels: Under the Directions for Use, General Precautions and Restrictions: add the phrase "and pets" to "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, and pets, either...". A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. This amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted ones.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

vanne J. Miller

Enclosure

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1503P 7/16/06							
7/18/06	,	·	•	·	'	•	•

EH 1403 HERBICIDE

Sublabel 1: Directions for Use Previously-approved.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	31.55%
Mecoprop-p acid	6.16%
Dicamba acid	1.65%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>60.42%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.8 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 20.23%.

0.55 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.16%.

0.15 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.65%.

0.02 lb. Ethyl a,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4- In EPA Letter Dated: fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.22%

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

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS

JUL 2 0 2006

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

2217-863

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

First Aid

If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going
Tor treatment. Yo	ou may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

See side panels for additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: 1.0, 2.5, 30, or 55 U.S. GALLONS

AP-----EPA Reg. No.2217-863

EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

pbl/goadon coaponætion An Employee-Owned Company 1217 Weel 12th Street Krinses City, Masouri 64101

Telephone: 1-800-821-7925



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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or Viton ≤14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Carfentrazone ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA and MCPP-p posticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this posticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Precautions and Restrictions:

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.

Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter treated area until sprays have dried.

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

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

EH 1403 Herbicide contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control.

EH 1403 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.
- Rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

EH 1403 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH 1403 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.

Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

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

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.

Spray volumes of 3 - 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 - 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.

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). Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

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

WHERE TO USE:

EH 1403 Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in three (3) 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.

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.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to EH 1403 Herbicide may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass.
- Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.
- The user assumes the responsibility for any turf (plant) injury, damage, or other liability resulting from the use of this product on turf species not listed on this labeling.

These cool season and warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

Cool Season Turf

Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass

Tall fescue

Red or fine leaf fescues

Mixtures of cool season species

Warm Season Turf

Common bermudagrass

Hybrid bermudagrass

Zoysiagrass

Prohibitions:

• Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of EH 1403 Herbicide are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply EH 1403 Herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. EH 1403 Herbicide combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

EH 1403 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 at a 2 - 6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are 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 EH 1403 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 EH 1403 Herbicide.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of EH 1403 Herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of EH 1403 Herbicide to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

• Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.

HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

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

The maximum seasonal rate of carfentrazone-ethyl contained in this product with two (2) broadcast applications to turfgrass is 0.034 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season. The retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product on turfgrass is two (2) to six (6) weeks depending upon the growth stages of the target weeds.

For Golf Courses:

Do not apply more than 1.5 acid equivalent of MCPA per acre per year, or 6.67 pints of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Use rates and spray volumes of EH 1403 Herbicide as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Species	Amount of Product	Spray Volume	Amount of Product	Spray Volume Gallons per 1,000 sq.ft	
	Pints/Acre	Gallons/Acre	fl. oz./1,000 sq.ft.		
Cool Season Turf					
Kentucky bluegrass	4 – 6.67	3 - 175	1.5 – 2.4	0.1 - 4.0	
Perennial ryegrass	4 – 6.67	3 - 175	1.5 – 2.4	0.1 - 4.0	
Tall fescue	4 - 6.67	3 - 175	1.5 – 2.4	0.1 - 4.0	
Red or fine leaf fescues	4 – 6.67	3 - 175	1.5 - 2.4	0.1 - 4.0	
Mixtures of cool season species	4 – 6.67	3 - 175	1.5 – 2.4	0.1 - 4.0	
Warm Season Turf					
Common bermudagrass	2 – 5	_3 - 175	0.75 - 1.8	0.1 - 4.0	
Hybrid bermudagrass	2 – 5	3 – 175	0.75 - 1.8	0.1 - 4.0	
Zoysiagrass	2 – 5	3 – 175	0.75 - 1.8	0.1 - 4.0	

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

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 2.4 fl.oz. of EH 1403 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.
- For warm season turfgrass, mix 0.75 1.8 fl.oz. of EH 1403 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.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- · Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.

Mowing:

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

Reseeding interval:

• Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH 1403 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

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

^{*}Synonyms

Spray Drift Management:

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: 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 and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: <u>For Metal Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

APPENDIX

- I. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:
 - · Rainfast in as little as 3 hours
 - ◆ Rainfast [Rainproof] in 3 hours
 - ♦ Visible results in just 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].
 - ◆ For information call XXX-XXXX [contact www.xxx-xxxx.com]
 - Covers up to 21,000 sq. ft. (Southern)
 - ♦ Kills 200+ broadleaf weeds
 - · Performs in both warm and cool weather
 - Won't harm lawn grass when used as directed
 - For Northern and Southern grasses
 - · See results in hours
 - Reseed in 2 weeks
 - Eh 1403 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress
 other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA [list presented on next page]

EH 1403 HERBICIDE

Sublabel 2: Directions for Use with addition of non-cropland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	31.55%
Mecoprop-p acid	6.16%
Dicamba acid	1.65%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>60.42%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.8 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 20.23%.

0.55 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.16%.

0.15 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.65%.

0.02 lb. Ethyl a,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4- In EPA Letter Dated: fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.22%

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

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS

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

2217-863

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

First Aid

If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If on skin:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. 		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going			

for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

See side panels for additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: 1.0, 2.5, 30, or 55 U.S. GALLONS

AP-----EPA Reg. No.2217-863 EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

abi/soach componention An Emphyse-Owned Company 12// West 12th State Kainine Chy. Missouri 64101

Telephone: 1-800-821-7925



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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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.
- 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- · Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, or Viton ≤14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA and MCPP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading-equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Precautions and Restrictions:

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.

Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter treated area until sprays have dried.

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

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

EH 1403 Herbicide contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control.

EH 1403 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.
- Rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

EH 1403 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water in the mixture as a diluent.

Mixing with Water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH 1403 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 (eg. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

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.

Spray volumes of 3 - 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 - 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). Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

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

WHERE TO USE:

EH 1403 Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in three (3) 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.
- Non-cropland 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.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to EH 1403 Herbicide may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass.
- Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.
- The user assumes the responsibility for any turf (plant) injury, damage, or other liability resulting from the use of this product on turf species not listed on this labeling.

These cool season and warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

Cool Season Turf: Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine fescues, mixtures of cool season species.

Warm Season Turf: Common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, zoysiagrass.

Prohibitions:

• Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of EH 1403 Herbicide are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply EH 1403 Herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. EH 1403 Herbicide combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

EH 1403 Herbicide may be applied as a single broadcast application or as 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 at a 2 - 6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are 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 EH 1403 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 EH 1403 Herbicide.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of EH 1403 Herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

Reseeding Interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after the application.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of EH 1403 Herbicide to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

• Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.

USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

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

The maximum seasonal rate of carfentrazone-ethyl contained in this product with two (2) broadcast applications to turfgrass is 0.034 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season. The retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product on turfgrass is two (2) to six (6) weeks depending upon the growth stages of the target weeds.

For Golf Courses:

Do not apply more than 1.5 acid equivalent of MCPA per acre per year, or 6.67 pints of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Use rates and spray volumes of EH 1403 Herbicide as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, TURFGRASS AND NON-CROPLAND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

Species	Amount of Product	Spray Volume	Amount of Product	Spray Volume
Cool-Season Turf				
Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, mixtures of cool- season species.	3.5—4.5 pints/acre	3—175 gallons/acre	1.3—1.65 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	0.1—4.0 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
Warm-Season Turf				
Common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, zoysiagrass	2.0—4.0 pints/acre	3—175 gallons/acre	0.75—1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	0.1—4.0 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to EH 1403 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.
- The user assumes the responsibility for any turf (plant) injury, damage, or other liability resulting from the use of this product on turf species not listed on this labeling.

For Dormant Turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

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

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 2.4 fl.oz. of EH 1403 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.
- For warm season turfgrass, mix 0.75 1.8 fl.oz. of EH 1403 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.
- Non-cropland Rights-of Way (Spot Treatment)—Do not apply more than 3.0 lb acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year, or 1.67 gal. of product per acre per year.

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.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.

Mowing:

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

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH 1403 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

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

^{*}Synonyms

Spray Drift Management:

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: 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 and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: <u>For Metal Containers</u> - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

APPENDIX

- II. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:
 - Rainfast in as little as 3 hours
 - ◆ Rainfast [Rainproof] in 3 hours
 - ♦ Visible results in just 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].
 - ◆ For information call XXX-XXXX [contact www.xxx-xxxx.com]
 - Fast-acting, cool-weather performance with visible effects within hours.
 - High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool and warm-season turfgrass.