

2217-863

03/08/2007

1/24

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAR 8 2007

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

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment – Two Sublabels
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, with the following provisions:

On Sublabel 1:

1. Under the "PPE Requirements" section of the labeling;
 - a. In the section describing what the mixers, loaders, and applicators must wear, revise the third statement to read as follows: "Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment."
 - b. Add the following "User Safety Requirements" statement: "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."
2. Under the "Directions for Use" add the following risk mitigation language: "Maximum single application rate 1.0 lb/acre and no more than two applications per year."
3. Under "For Golf Courses...", correct the sentence, "Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. acid equivalent...".

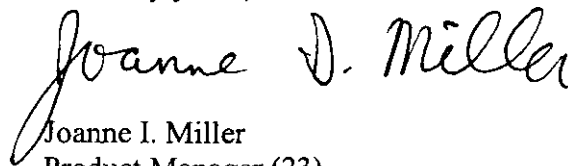
7505P
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On Sublabel 2:

1. Under the "Agricultural use Requirements" change the REI to 24 hours.
2. Under the "Non-Agricultural Use Requirements", revise the "reentry statement" to read: "Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried."
3. Revise the "Early Entry PPE" to read: "coveralls worn over short-sleeve and short pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, protective eyewear."
4. Under the "Directions for Use", add the following risk mitigation language: "Maximum single application rate 1.0 lb/acre and no more than two applications per year."
5. In the section describing what the mixers, loaders, and applicators must wear, revise the third statement to read as follows: "Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using hand-held equipment (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots and flaggers)."

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)

Enclosure

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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:	60.42%
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-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.22%

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

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

MAR 8 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

2217-863

First Aid

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

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



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

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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):

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.

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.

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:

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 and pets, 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.

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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.

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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 application 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.

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TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Species	Amount of Product	Spray Volume	Amount of Product	Spray Volume
	Pints/Acre	Gallons/Acre	fl. oz./1,000 sq.ft.	Gallons per 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.

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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, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Cinquefoil	Mouseear chickweed	Wild carrot
Clover	Old world diamond flower	Wild garlic
Compassplant	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild geranium
Curly dock	Parsley-piert	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild mustard
Dayflower	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild onion
Deadnettle	Pepperweed	Wild strawberry
Dock	Pigweed	Wild violet
Dogfennel	Pineappleweed	Yarrow
English daisy	Plantain	Yellow rocket
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Poison ivy	
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.

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STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

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

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

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.

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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-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]

- BROADLEAF WEEDS -

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

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EH 1403 HERBICIDE

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	31.55%
Mecoprop-p acid	6.16%
Dicamba acid.....	1.65%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	60.42%
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-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.22%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

First Aid

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

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:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

14/24



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):

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

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.

User Safety Requirements:

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

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:

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 and pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, wear:

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks, and
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter area until sprays have dried.

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.

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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.

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 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 five (5) use sites.

- *Institutional sites* are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs) , and office buildings.
- *Ornamental sites* include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- *Residential/domestic sites* are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- *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).
- *Agricultural site:* Commercial sod production.

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 a split/sequential broadcast application 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.

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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.

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, Sod Farms and Noncropland rights-of-way:

Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. 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.

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TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, TURFGRASS, and NONCROPLAND 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 the labeling.

For Dormant Turf:

- Applications to dormant bermudagrass and zoysiagrass are suggested.

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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 lbs. acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year, or 1.67 gal. of product per acre per year.

Hand-held Techniques:

- Wands fitted with 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.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within three (3) hours after application of this product may reduce the effectiveness.

Mowing:

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

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

*Synonyms

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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.

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

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

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-XXX-XXXX [contact www.xxx-xxxx.com]
- ◆ 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]
- ◆ Fast-acting cool-weather performance with visible effects within hours.
- ◆ High-selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool and warm-season turfgrass.

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- BROADLEAF WEEDS -

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