

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

NOV 2 6 2007

James L. Kunstman, Ph.D. Director of Regulatory Services PBI/Gordon Corporation Post Office Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101

RE: To add a table showing a range of use rates EPA Registration Number: 2217-863 Date of Submission: October 19, 2007

Dear Dr. Kunstman

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated October 19, 2007, for the product EH 1403 Herbicide. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

United Sta		Registrat	ion OPP Identifier Number	
EPA Environmental Prof		Amendm)	
Washington, D	•	Other	136	
Applicati	on for Pesticide -	<u>K</u> _		
Company/Product Number		uct Manager	3. Proposed Classification	
2217-863		oanne I. Miller		
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#		None Restricted	
EH 1403 Herbicide		Manager—Team 23		
 Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) PBI/Gordon Corporation 	i i		e with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)	
Post Office Box 014090	1	0	• • •	
Kansas City, Missouri 64101	Product Nar	me		
Check if this is a new address	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
	Section - II	·		
Amendment - Explain below.		printed labels in response to cy letter dated		
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated	"Me	Too" Application.		
Notification - Explain below.	Othe	r - Explain below.		
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section				
NOTIFICATION per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN Optional use rates: We ask to add a table showing a		stent being to provide ou	r supplemental distributors more	
leeway in stating these rates based on package size. I	Note that no application	rates have been change	ed, merely restated in minimum	
and maximum ranges of area to be treated. This table are denoted as highlighted text and in [brackets] on p				
This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-	10 and EPA regulations at 4	0 CFR 152.46, and no other	r changes have been made to the	
labeling or Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I un the EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consist	tent with the terms of PR No	tice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.		
FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties	under Section 12 and 14 of	FIFRA.		
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:	Section - III			
Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packag	ing 2. Type of Co	ntainer	
Yes* Yes	Yes	Metal		
□ No □ No	No	Plastic	;	
* Certification must If "Yes" No. per	If "Yes" No.	per Glass	;	
be submitted Unit Packaging wgt. container	Package wgt. con	ainer	(Specify)	
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) R	etail Container	5. Location of Label	Directions	
Label Container		On Label		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithog		Other	companying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithog	·	Outer		
Stenci	·			
	Section - IV		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of the contact Point (Complete items directly below for iden				
James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	Title Director of Regu		elephone No. ([riciúdə,Area Code) 111 (1816-480-6292	
Certification 6. Date Application				
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or footh under applicable law. (Stamped)				
both under applicable law. 2. Signature	3. Title		(Statisped)	
Cl IX 0	Director of Regula	tory Services	+ + + + +	
Typed Name .lames I. Kunstman Ph D	5. Date October 19	2007	* (· · ·	
James L. Kunstman, Ph.D. October 19, 2007				

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL				
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name		
2217-863	10/19/2007	002217-00863.20071019.Notif		

I certify that the statements that I h
complete. I acknowledge that any
punishable by fine or imprisonment

Title

orm are true, accurate, and misleading statements may be licable law.

Signature James L. Kunstman, Ph.D. Name (typed) Director, Regulatory Services

10/18/2007

Date

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.

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.
lf 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 ou 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

AP101907 EPA Reg. No. 2217-863 EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

002217-00863.20071019.Notif EH 1403 Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 2217-863



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.

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 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:

[some distributors may choose to only use one rate ... if this is the case ... first paragraph is optional] [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.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Do not apply more than 13.34 pints of product per acre per year.

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.

[optional - use either Table 1 or an option from Chart 1]

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.

Ready-to-use hose-end sprayers supplied by Green Garden Products Company® and other suppliers. Dilution factor of 200:1 with a sprayer jar capacity of 8, 16, 24 and 32 fl. oz.

This retail sprayer bottle will cover the approximate areas described below when this product is applied to established turfgrass. Over-application or rates above those recommended on this label can cause turf injury.

Four Steps to Apply:

- 1. **Measure** the *total* (entire) lawn area to be sprayed. For rectangular areas, multiply the length by the width to obtain *total* square feet.
- 2. **TO BEGIN** spraying: Connect a garden hose to the hose-end sprayer. Make sure the control valve on the nozzle is in the OFF position. Turn on water at faucet. Point (Aim) nozzle toward lawn and turn the control valve to the ON position. Water will automatically mix with the product. Spray evenly over the measured area.
- SPRAY: Spray evenly over the measured area. Walk at a steady pace. The xx fl. oz. container will treat xxxx sq.ft. of [(cool season)] turfgrass [or xxxx sq.ft (warm season) turfgrass].
 Optional text: Refer to the view strip [graduated scale] on the side of the container to guide coverage.
- 4. **To STOP** spraying: Turn control valve to the OFF position. Turn off water at faucet. To relieve (discharge) pressure, turn control valve to ON position and wait until water stops spraying before removing sprayer from hose.

Chart 1: Approximate treated areas in sq.ft. for four sizes of retail containers.

[shows possible spray coverages based on Table 1 rates – distributors may choose between upper and lower rates]

Lawns:	8:0 fl.oz sprayer jar or retall container	1.0 pt: (16 fl.oz.) sprayer jar or retall container	24 fl.oz spräyer jar or retall container	32 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retall container
Kentucky bluegrass; Perennial ryegrass; Tall fescue; Red or fine leaf fescues and mixtures of cool season species	3333 - 5333 sq.ft.	6666 - 10666 sq:ft.	9999 - 15999; sq.ft.	13333 - 21332 sq.ft;
Common bermudagrass; Hybrid bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass	4444 - 10667 sq.ft.	8888 - 21334 sq.ft.	13332 - 32001 sq.ft.	17776 - 42668 sq.ft.

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	<u>H</u> ealall	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 Clover	Mouseear chickweed Old world diamond flower	honeysuckle clover, white 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 (turfgrass) 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: <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-XXX-XXXX [contact <u>www.xxx-xxxx.com</u>]
 - 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, oxeye	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle	
Bittercress, hairy	Dandelion	Parsnip	Tall vervain	
Bitterweed	Dichondra	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort	
Black-eyed Susan	Dogbane	Pennycress	Tansy mustard	
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pennywort	Tanweed	
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Peppergrass	Thistle	
Blackseed plantain	Elderberry	Pepperweed	Trailing crownvetch	
Blessed thistle	False dandelion	Pigweed	Tumble mustard	
Bloodflower milkweed	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	

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:	<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-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.22%

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

First Aid

 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.
 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.
 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.

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

AP101907 EPA Reg. No.2217-863 EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925

002217-00863.20071019.Notif EH 1403 Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 2217-863



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 restrictedentry 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.

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.

002217-00863.20071019.Notif EH 1403 Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 2217-863

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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.

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 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.

Limitations for broadcast applications to residential and ornamental turfgrass, golf courses, sod farms and noncropland.

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126	

Use site	Maximum application rate,	application application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications,	Maximum seasonal amount per acre ¹
	Amount of product per acre per application	Pounds of MCPA acid equivalent per acre per application		days	Amount of product per acre per season
Residential and ornamental turfgrass	4.5 pints/A	1.0 #/A per application	2	21	9 pints/A
Golf courses	4.5 pints/A	1.0 #/A per application	2	21	9 pints/A
Sod farms	4.5 pints/A	1.0 #/A per application	2	21	9 pints/A
Noncropland, right of ways	4.5 pints/A	1.0 #/A per application	2	21	9 pints/A

Footnote 1: Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 9 pints of product per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.

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.

002217-00863.20071019.Notif EH 1403 Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 2217-863

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	Pineappleweed	and many other broadleaf				
& creeping jenny)	Plantain	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 (turfgrass) 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: <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 <u>www.xxx-xxxx.com</u>]
 - ♦ 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.

- BROADLEAF WEEDS -

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