



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 2217-863

Date of Issuance: 1-30-08

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
Registration
[X] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product: EH-1403 Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA 4(g)(2)(c) provided you agree in writing:

Sublabel 1 and Sublabel 2

- 1. Under the "First Aid" statement, revise it so that the "If Swallowed" and "If on Skin" statements appear prior to the "If in Eyes" statement.
2. Under the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section revise the statement so that the "Harmful if swallowed" statement appears prior to other statements.
3. Under the "Personal Protective Equipment" (PPE) revise the PPE requirement to read as follows: "Mixers, loaders, applicator and other handlers must wear: * long-sleeved shirt and long pants. * protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), * chemical-resistant gloves. * shoes plus socks.

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft
Acting Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

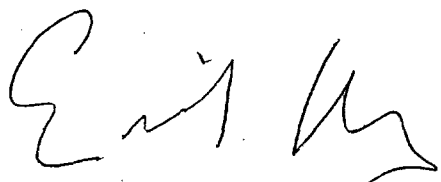
[Handwritten signature]

Date:

1-30-08

- 4 Under the "Environmental Hazards" statement, delete "This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic plants."
5. Under the "Limited warranty and disclaimer" add the phrase "To the extent consistent with applicable law" before "The manufacturer warrants...", and "The manufacturer neither makes..."
6. To the label add "Aerial application is prohibited."
7. To the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box change the early entry PPE to * coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants. * chemical resistant footwear plus socks. * chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. * chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures. * protective eyewear, to comply with the dicamba RED.
8. Change the REI to 24 hours to comply with the dicamba RED.

Enclosed is a copy of your label stamped "Accepted with Comments". This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain registration of your product. Submit 1 copy of your final printed label before shipment of the product. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). For further information please contact Dianne Morgan by telephone: 703-305-6217 or e-mail: morgan.dianne@epa.gov.

 1-30-08

3 8 25

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% |

Handwritten:
1-30-08
w/comments

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%

ACCEPTED
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

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

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. |
| <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

002217-00863.20070613.amend
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:

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.

| 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.

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.
3. **SPRAY:** Spray evenly over the measured area. Walk at a steady pace. The xx fl. oz. container will treat xxx sq.ft. of 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: Approximate treated areas in sq. ft. for four sizes of retail containers:

| Lawns: | 8.0 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retail container | 1.0 pt. (16 fl. oz.) sprayer jar or retail container | 24 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retail container | 32 fl. oz. sprayer jar or retail container |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall fescue, Red or fine leaf fescues and mixtures of cool season species | 4,000 sq. ft. | 8,000 sq. ft. | 12,000 sq. ft. | 16,000 sq. ft. |
| Common bermudagrass, Hybrid bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass | 5,000 sq. ft. | 10,000 sq. ft. | 15,000 sq. ft. | 20,000 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 | 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 (*mominglory & 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: 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

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, 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: | 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
 002217-00863.20070613.amend
 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 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.

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.

002217-00863.20070613.amend
EH 1403 Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 2217-863

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.

| Use site | Maximum application rate, | Maximum application rate per acre per application, | Maximum number of applications per year | Minimum days between applications, | Maximum seasonal amount per acre |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 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.

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

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: 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.

- 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 | Porjoe | 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 |