

2217-863

8/20/2009

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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: AUG 20 2009
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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
1217 West 12th Street
P.O. Box 14090
Kansas City, MO 64101

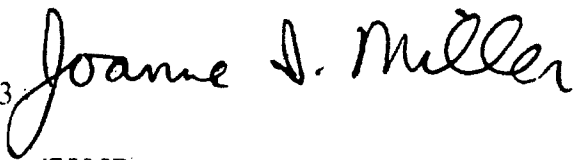
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

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 section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make all of the following changes to the product label:
 - a. Due to the importance of resistance management to a long-term pest-management strategy, it is suggested that resistance management grouping symbols and statements be included on the labeling as described in PR Notice 2001-5.
 - b. Per the acute toxicity review, child-resistant packaging (CRP) is required for both sublabels.
 - c. Under the **User Safety Requirements** section, add the statement "Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them."
 - d. Under the **Environmental Hazards** section, add the statement "This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants."
 - e. Revise the **Container Disposal** section in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4.

Signature of Approving Official:
 Joanne Miller
 Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)



Date:

AUG 20 2009

Sub-Label 1

- f. On page 5, remove the word “General” from the heading “General Precautions and Restrictions”.
- g. Combine the prohibitions on pages 6 & 7 under the heading “Prohibitions”. Add the restriction “Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.” Also, move the restriction “Aerial application is prohibited.” to the combined Prohibitions section.
- h. On page 7 under Application Schedules, revise the phrase in the third sentence to read “little or no residual activity at **specified** use rates”.
- i. Revise the minimum retreatment interval to **30 days** as per MCPP-p RED as follows:
 - i. On page 7, the statement “Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at **30 days** are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.”
 - ii. On page 7, the statement “The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of **30 days** between applications.”
 - iii. On page 8, the statement “The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of **30 days** between applications.”
- j. On page 8, revise the text to read “Over-application or rates above those **specified** on this label can cause turf injury.”

Sub-Label 2

- k. On page 11, remove the word “General” from the heading “General Precautions and Restrictions”.
- l. Revise the restricted-entry interval (REI) from “24 hours” to “**48 hours**”.
- m. Combine the prohibitions on page 13 under the heading “Prohibitions”. Move the restriction “Aerial application is prohibited.” to the combined Prohibitions section.
- n. On page 13 under Application Schedules, revise the phrase in the third sentence to read “little or no residual activity at **specified** use rates”.
- o. Revise the minimum retreatment interval to **30 days** as per MCPP-p RED as follows:
 - i. On page 13, the statement “Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at **30 days** are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.”
 - ii. On page 14, the statement “The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of **30 days** between applications.”
 - iii. On page 15, the statement “The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of **30 days** between applications.”

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- p. On page 14, revise the title in Table 1 to "Use Rates For Ornamental Lawns, Turfgrass, and Noncropland Rights-of-Way".

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after twelve (12) months from the date of this notice or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

4/20

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

Language Common to All Sub-Labels

AUG 20 2009

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

EH 1403 HERBICIDE

2217-863

EPA Reg. No. 2217-863

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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:

- 1.80 lb 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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. 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 \geq 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,
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield),
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	

First Aid	
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 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 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 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 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

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. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

STORAGE AND 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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

Sub-Label 1

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 to 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 to 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 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). 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.

Aerial application is prohibited.

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.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

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 3 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.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

The maximum application rate is 6.67 pints of product per acre per application (1.5 lb MCPA ae, 0.46 lb MCPP-p ae, and 0.13 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum

seasonal rate is 13.34 pints of product per acre per year (3.0 lb MCPA ae, 0.92 lb MCPP-p ae, and 0.25 lb dicamba ae per acre per year), excluding spot treatments.

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

TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.		
Species	Amount of Product	Spray Volume
Cool Season Turf: Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Tall fescue Red or fine leaf fescues Mixtures of cool season species	4 to 6.67 pints/acre (1.5 to 2.4 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/ 1,000 sq.ft.)
Warm Season Turf: Common bermudagrass Hybrid bermudagrass Zoysiagrass	2 to 5 pints/acre (0.75 to 1.8 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (0.1 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq.ft.)

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

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 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 to 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.

Limitations on spot treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.46 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications.

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 xxxx sq.ft. of [(cool season)] turfgrass [or xxxx sq.ft. (warm season) turfgrass].
4. Optional text: Refer to the view strip [graduated scale] on the side of the container to guide coverage.
5. **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.

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	3,333 to 5,333 sq.ft.	6,666 to 10,666 sq.ft.	9,999 to 15,999 sq.ft.	13,333 to 21,333 sq.ft.
Common bermudagrass, Hybrid bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass	4,444 to 10,667 sq.ft.	8,888 to 21,333 sq.ft.	13,333 to 32,000 sq.ft.	17,778 to 42,667 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	Dock	Lespedeza, common	Redweed
Bedstraw	Dogfennel	Mallow, common	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Beggarweed, creeping	English daisy	Matchweed	Shepherdspurge
Bindweed	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Mouseear chickweed	Spotted spurge
Black medic	Field bindweed	Old world diamond flower	Spurge, prostrate
Broadleaf plantain	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Thistle
Buckhorn plantain	Field oxeye-daisy	Parsley-piert	<i>Veronica</i> (*corn speedwell)
Bull thistle	(*creeping oxeye)	Pennsylvania smartweed	Virginia buttonweed
Burclover	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Burdock, common	Florida pusley	Pepperweed	Wild carrot
Buttercup, creeping	Ground ivy	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Carpetweed	Groundsel	Pineappleweed	Wild geranium
Chickweed, common	Hawkweed	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Chicory	Healall	Poison ivy	Wild mustard
Cinquefoil	Henbit	Poison oak	Wild onion
Clover	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)	Wild strawberry
Compassplant	Lambsquarters	Puncturevine	Wild violet
Curly dock	Lawn burweed	Purple cudweed	Yarrow
Dandelion		Purslane	Yellow rocket
Dayflower		Ragweed	
Deadnettle			
*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 the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

Wind Speed

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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

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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and
- protective eyewear.

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 to 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 to 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 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.

Aerial application is prohibited.

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). 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.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

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 3 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.

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

Limitations on broadcast treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

The maximum application rate is 6.67 pints of product per acre per application (1.5 lb MCPA ae, 0.46 lb MCPP-p ae, and 0.13 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 13.34 pints of product per acre per year (3.0 lb MCPA ae, 0.92 lb MCPP-p ae, and 0.25 lb dicamba ae per acre per year), excluding spot treatments.

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.

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

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 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 to 1.8 fl.oz. of EH 1403 Herbicide per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **Non-cropland Rights-of-Way (Spot Treatment)** - Do not apply more than 3.0 lb acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year, or 1.67 gal of product per acre per year.

Limitations on spot treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.46 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications.

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	Dock	Knotweed	Shepherdspurge
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Dogfennel	Lambsquarters	Spotted spurge
Bedstraw	Dovefoot geranium	Lawn burweed	Spurge
Beggarticks	English daisy	Lespedeza, common	Star of Bethlehem
Beggarweed, creeping	False dandelion (*spotted)	Mallow, common	Sunflower
Bindweed	catsear & common catsear)	Matchweed	Thistle
	Field bindweed	Mouseear chickweed	Velvetleaf (*buttonweed)

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Birdsfoot trefoil	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Mustard	Venice mallow
Black medic	Field madder	Nettle	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye-daisy	Old world diamond flower	Virginia buttonweed
Buckhorn plantain	(*creeping oxeye)	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Virginia creeper
Bull thistle	Field pennycress	Parsley-piert	Western salsify
Burclover	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Pennsylvania smartweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Burdock, common	Florida pusley	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild carrot
Buttercup, creeping	Ground ivy	Pepperweed	Wild garlic
Carolina geranium	Groundsel	Pigweed	Wild geranium
Carpetweed	Hairy bittercress	Pineappleweed	Wild lettuce
Chickweed, common	Hawkweed	Plantain	Wild mustard
Chicory	Healall	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Cinquefoil	Henbit	Poison oak	Wild strawberry
Clover	Horsenettle	Puncturevine	Wild violet
Cocklebur	Horseweed	Purple cudweed	Yarrow
Common mullein	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Purslane	Yellow rocket
Compassplant	Jimsonweed	Ragweed	and many other broadleaf weeds
Curly dock	Kochia	Redweed	
Dandelion		Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	
Dayflower		Roundleaf greenbriar	
Deadnettle			

*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 the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

Wind Speed

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPENDIX

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Cinquefoil	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly plantain
Clover, crimson	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Wormseed
Clover, hop	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Yarrow
Clover, red	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yellow rocket
Clover, strawberry	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, sweet	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanishneedles	and other broadleaf
Clover, white	Mugwort	Speedwell	weeds

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

- 1. Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00863.20090225.proposed.doc
- 2. Reason for Issue:** Various changes pertaining to MCPA and MCPP-p reregistration. Re-format label.