

2217-863

10/6/2009

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

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

James L. Kuntsman  
PBI/Gordon Corporation  
P.O. Box 014090  
Kansas City, MO 64101

OCT - 6 2009

Subject: Label Amendment (Revise per Agency letter dated 8/20/2009)  
EH 1403 Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 2217-863  
Application Dated September 8, 2009

Dear Dr. Kuntsman:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supercedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter 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 §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Sincerely,

Joanne Miller  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

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Language Common to All Sub-Labels

ACCEPTED

EH 1403 HERBICIDE

OCT - 6 2009

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

EPA Reg. No. 2217-863

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: .....	60.42%
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 ≤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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

<b>User Safety Recommendations</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li> <li>• Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<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. This pesticide may adversely affect non-target 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. 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.

**[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]**

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

**[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]**

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

**[For Refillable Containers:]**

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

**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.

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## Sub-Label 1

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### **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:**

- 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.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- 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.

**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

**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 specified 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 30 days 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 30 days between applications. The maximum



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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.

<b>TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.</b>		
<b>Species</b>	<b>Amount of Product</b>	<b>Spray Volume</b>
<b>Cool Season Turf:</b> 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.)
<b>Warm Season Turf:</b> 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 30 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 specified 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.

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

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

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

### **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 48 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.

**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:**

- 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.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- 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.

**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.

**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 specified 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 30 days 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.

<b>TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, TURFGRASS, and NONCROPLAND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.</b>		
<b>Species</b>	<b>Amount of Product</b>	<b>Spray Volume</b>
<b>Cool-Season Turf:</b> 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.)
<b>Warm-Season Turf:</b> 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 30 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 MCPA-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 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	Shepherdspurse
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 catsear & common catsear)	Mallow, common	Sunflower
Bindweed	Field bindweed	Matchweed	Thistle
Birdsfoot trefoil	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Mouseear chickweed	Velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
Black medic	Field madder	Mustard	Venice mallow
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye-daisy	Nettle	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Buckhorn plantain		Old world diamond flower	Virginia buttonweed
		Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel)	Virginia creeper



BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Bull thistle	(*creeping oxeye)	& creeping woodsorrel)	Western salsify
Burclover	Field pennycress	Parsley-piert	White clover (*Dutch clover,
Burdock, common	Filaree, whitestem &	Pennsylvania smartweed	honeysuckle clover, white
Buttercup, creeping	redstem	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	trefoil, & purplewort)
Carolina geranium	Florida pusley	Pepperweed	Wild carrot
Carpetweed	Ground ivy	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Chickweed, common	Groundsel	Pineappleweed	Wild geranium
Chicory	Hairy bittercress	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Cinquefoil	Hawkweed	Poison ivy	Wild mustard
Clover	Healall	Poison oak	Wild onion
Cocklebur	Henbit	Puncturevine	Wild strawberry
Common mullein	Horsenettle	Purple cudweed	Wild violet
Compassplant	Horseweed	Purslane	Yarrow
Curly dock	Innocence (Blue-eyed	Ragweed	Yellow rocket
Dandelion	Mary)	Redweed	and many other broadleaf
Dayflower	Jimsonweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	weeds
Deadnettle	Kochia	Roundleaf greenbriar	
*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](http://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.

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS</b>			
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
			Yellow rocket

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS</b>			
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:** 002217-00863.20090820.amend.accepted.doc
- 2. Reason for Issue:** Various changes pertaining to MCPA and MCPP-p reregistration. Re-format label.