OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 2, 2024

JP Stambaugh
Manager of Regulatory Affairs
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, Kansas 66286

Subject: Label Amendment – Add doveweed control & related advertising claims, adjust the Use Rates chart to allow a higher application rate for certain warm-season grasses, add resistance management language per PRNs 2017-1 & 2017-2, and other label updates
Label Amendment – Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Registration Review Interim Decisions for Sulfentrazone and Mecoprop-P (MCPP-P)
Product Name: EH-1406 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 2217-867
Application Dates: March 4, 2019; March 31, 2023; March 31, 2023
Case Numbers: 475034; 480954; 479260

Dear JP Stambaugh:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Mecoprop-P and Sulfentrazone Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

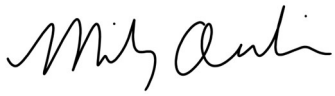
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Endia Blunt at 202-566-2505 or at blunt.endia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Mindy Ondish
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

2,4-D MECOPROP-P DICAMBA	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
SULFENTRAZONE	**GROUP**	**14**	**HERBICIDE**

EH-1406 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-867

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

Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	18.79%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	6.80%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	3.02%
Sulfentrazone	0.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.72%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
1.40 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 15.66 %
0.50 lb. Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 5.62%
0.22 lb. Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 2.52%
0.06 lb. Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.67%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find some one to explain it to you in detail.)

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

See attached booklet [inside pages] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including Agricultural Use Requirements, and Storage and Disposal.

Net Contents: ____
EPA Est. No. ____

Company Name and Address:
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, Kansas 66286

pbi/gordon corporation
Employee-Owned

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin or if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear*:

- protective eyewear,
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

* Applicators may choose not to wear protective eyewear when dilution is with water only and dilution rates are greater (higher) than 5:1 or greater (higher) than 5 parts of water to 1 part of product.

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or on clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact the poison control center toll-free at 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants, and to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product 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.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

Surface Water Advisory: This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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-sleeve shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, 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 enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

EH-1406 Herbicide is a selective herbicide containing four active ingredients for post-emergence control of listed broadleaf weeds commonly found in turfgrasses. It can be used on established warm- and cool-season turfgrasses as listed.

EH-1406 Herbicide offers these advantages:

- Four active ingredients, including sulfentrazone
- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Improved cool-weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool and warm-season turfgrass.
- Provides rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome (tough) weed species in turfgrass, including dandelion, spurge, white clover, doveweed and dollarweed (pennywort).
- Weed control is fast with symptoms showing within hours. Generally, the initial visual symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 10 to 14 days.
- Rainfast in as little as 6 hours.

2. Use Restrictions:

- The maximum single application rate for EH-1406 Herbicide to ornamental turfgrass and sod farms is 4 pints of product per acre per application, the equivalent of 0.70 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.25 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.11 lb dicamba ae, and 0.03 lb sulfentrazone ai per acre per application.
- The maximum annual application rate for EH-1406 Herbicide to ornamental turfgrass and sod farms is 8 pints of product per acre per year, excluding spot treatments, the equivalent of 1.40 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.50 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.22 lb dicamba ae, and 0.06 lb sulfentrazone ai per acre per year.
- The maximum single application rate for EH-1406 Herbicide to non-cropland: roadsides and rights-of-way is 5 pints of product per acre per application, the equivalent of 0.88 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.31 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.14 lb dicamba ae, and 0.038 lb sulfentrazone ai per acre per application.
- The maximum annual application rate for EH-1406 Herbicide to non-cropland: roadsides and rights-of-way is 10 pints of product per acre per year, the equivalent of 1.75 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.62 lb MCPP-p ae, 0.28 lb dicamba ae, and 0.074 lb sulfentrazone ai per acre per year.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications for commercial sod farms is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications for ornamental turf and non-cropland (roadsides and rights-of-way) is limited to 2 per year, with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens or tees, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Applications made when temperatures are above 90°F may cause undesirable turf injury. Do not apply at these temperatures unless temporary injury can be tolerated.
- To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- 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.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- 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 (non-cropland 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.

3. WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 and Group 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 or Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout area prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

4. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixtures

EH-1406 HERBICIDE is a soluble liquid concentrate (SL) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. SL formulations are non-flammable and offer good solubility with water.

Mixing With Water:
Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH-1406 Herbicide slowly with agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

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 recommendations of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Always verify physical compatibility with a jar test before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels, or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Pre-mixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Mixing With Adjuvants And Spray Additives:

Adjuvants (including surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then the use of adjuvant(s) would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

Mixing with other pesticides:
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

5. Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Use spray volumes of 10 to 220 gal per acre (1 qt to 5 gal per 1000 sq.ft.). Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan tips should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. These motions result in uneven coverage. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

Low Volume Spray Application Equipment: Apply 10 to 22 gallons of total spray solution per acre (1 qt to 2 qt/1000 sq.ft.). Uniformly wet leaf surfaces. Higher spray volumes may be required for dense weed infestations, difficult to control weeds, mature weeds, or during adverse/extreme environmental conditions.

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.

6. Spray Drift

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 30 inches above the ground or crop canopy.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE* S572).
- Do not apply spray droplets smaller than medium.
- Applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

*ASABE – American Society for Agricultural and Biological Engineers.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - **Ground Boom**

Volume: Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure: Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle: Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height - **Ground Boom**
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

7. Where To Use

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
  - **Residential/domestic sites** including areas associated with household or home life including apartment complexes and condominiums.
  - **Ornamental sites** including turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, cracks in, and the edges of, paved areas, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, and athletic fields.
  - **Institutional sites** including 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, and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites:** including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

State restrictions:

- **New York:** Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.
- **California:** Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.
- **Arizona:** Do not use this product on sod farms in Arizona.

8. How Much To Use

Use Rates and Spray Volumes: 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 hardened off or more mature.

The turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not apply this product to stressed turf.

8.1 Broadcast Treatments:

Table 1. Use Rates For Ornamental Turfgrass and Sod Farms and Non-Cropland		
Species	**Rate**	**Spray Volume**
Cool-season Turf		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping bentgrass and colonial bentgrass (excluding golf greens and tees). Mixtures of cool-season species in non-cropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass)	3.25 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq.ft.)
Warm-season Turf		
Hybrid bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, zoysiagrass	2.75 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.0 to 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq.ft.)
Centipedegrass*, bahiagrass and buffalograss	2.75 to 3.25 Pints/Acre (1.0 to 1.2 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq.ft.)
* For centipedegrass use lower rates within specified range until turfgrass tolerance to injury can be determined. Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy. **Dormant turf:** This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant centipedegrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass.		

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:

- The maximum single application rate is 4 pints of product per acre per application.
- The maximum annual application rate is 8 pints of product per acre per year.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications

8.2 Spot Treatments:

With hand operated sprayers (including backpack sprayers and pump-up type sprayers.

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30-day interval are advised for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- **For cool-season turfgrass listed in Table 1:** Mix 1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per 1 gal of water for treatment of approximately 1000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **For warm-season turfgrass listed in Table 1:** Mix 1 to 1.2 fl.oz. of this product per 1 gal of water for treatment of approximately 1000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. For centipedegrass use lower rates within specified range until turfgrass tolerance to injury can be determined.

Limitations on spot treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. per application. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

8.3 For Use In Non-Cropland: Industrial Or Low Maintenance Areas

In addition to weeds listed in Table 4, EH-1406 Herbicide can be used for certain tough-to-control weeds. Mixed stands of Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, orchardgrass and reed canarygrass may be treated. Applications to non-cropland areas (roadsides and rights-of-way) are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Treatments of EH-1406 Herbicide may injure or kill legumes including clovers (sweet, yellow, red, crimson, alsike, hop, white), lespedezas, trefoils and vetches.

Biennial and perennial weeds may require follow-up or sequential treatments.

Table 2. Use rates in non-cropland: industrial or low maintenance areas.

Weed Types	Troublesome weeds such as:	Amount of product, pints/acre[1]	Spray Volume	When to Apply
Annual Broadleaf	ivyleaf morningglory, redroot pigweed, cocklebur, sunflower, velvetleaf (butterprint)	2.5 to 4.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 gal/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.)	Spring or fall during active growth.
Annual Broadleaf	doveweed	4 pints/acre	10 to 220 gal/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.)	Summer during active growth
Biennial	Bull thistle, musk thistle, common burdock	4.0 to 5.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 gal/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.)	Spring or fall during seedling to rosette stage.
Perennial	Burclover, Canada thistle, field bindweeds, English daisy, hoary cress (whitetop), Veronica (corn speedwell), wild violet.	4.0 to 5.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 gal/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.)	Spring or fall during bud to bloom stage.

Footnote 1: Use the lower rate within the range specified for highly favorable plant growing conditions and when broadleaf weeds are less than 6 inches in height. Use the higher rate within the range specified for tall vegetation, dense canopies, weeds beyond the suggested growth stage, or during adverse conditions.
New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

Limitations on treatments for non-cropland: industrial or low maintenance areas:

- The maximum single application rate is 5 pints of product per acre per application.
- The maximum annual application rate is 10 pints of product per acre per year.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications Is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Spray volumes with ground equipment:

- For tank mixtures of EH-1406 Herbicide, spray volume of 20 gallons per acre is suggested or use the specified spray volume of the companion product(s).

9. Application Timing

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. 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. Fall

applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30-day interval are suggested 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 actively growing.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. 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 this product.

For newly seeded areas:
Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:
The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding interval:
Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after application.

Irrigation:
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Rainfast in as little as 6 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 6 to 24 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is suggested.

Mowing:
Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

10. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

EH-1406 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Aster, white heath & white prairie
Bedstraw
Beggarweed, creeping
Bindweed
Black medic
Broadleaf plantain
Buckhorn plantain
Bull thistle
Burdock, common
Buttercup, creeping
Carpetweed
Chickweed, common
Chicory
Cinquefoil
Clover
Curly dock
Dandelion
Dayflower
Deadnettle
Dock
Dogfennel
Dollarweed (*pennywort)
Doveweed***
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)
Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)
Filaree, whitestem & redstem
Florida betony
Florida pusley
Ground ivy
Groundsel
Hawkweed
Healall
Henbit
Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)
Knotweed
Lambsquarters
Lawn burweed
Lespedeza, common
Mallow, common
Matchweed
Mouseear chickweed
Nutsedge** (yellow)
Old world diamond flower
Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
Parsley-piert
Pennsylvania smartweed

Pepperweed	Ragweed	Wild carrot
Pigweed	Redweed	Wild garlic
Pineappleweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	Wild geranium
Plantain	Shepherd's purse	Wild lettuce
Poison ivy	Spurge	Wild mustard
Poison oak	Thistle	Wild onion
Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)	Virginia buttonweed	Wild strawberry
Puncturevine	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)	Yarrow
Purple cudweed		Yellow rocket
Purslane		

* Synonyms
** Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.
*** Not applicable in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. 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.

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.

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

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS**. Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **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 HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT

THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, **IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.** The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

APPENDIX

1. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

- Water-based formula
- Water-based formulation
- Rainfast in as little as 6 hours
- Rainfast [Rainproof] in 6 hours
- Spurge control in as little as one week
- Proven performance
- Consistently fast control on tough weeds like doveweed, dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain, ground ivy and [various other listed weeds].
- [Kills/Controls] doveweed
- Labeled for doveweed control
- [Fast/Rapid/Quick] doveweed control
- From the makers of Trimec® herbicides.
- Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- For information call 1-877-800-5556 [contact pbigordonturf.com]
- Water based
- Warm weather weed control—FAST!
- For use on: Bluegrass, Fescues, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Zoyziagrass, Bahiagrass and Buffalograss
- Fast visual response
- Economical—lower cost water-based formulation
- Easy cleanup
- Warm-weather weed control option
- Suitable for applications up to 90°F
- Foliar absorption
- Reduces call backs
- Low odor

2. Alternate Brand Name

- Surge Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00867.20240726.amend-proposed-clean.doc

2. Reason for Issue: MCPP-p Sulfentrazone Reg Review + EPA Comments #3; 2/13/19 Amendment