

2217-871

01/27/2009

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



OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

27 JAN 2009

James L. Kunstman
PBI/Gordon Corp.
1217 West 12th Street
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

Subject: Label Amendment for RED: 2,4-D EHE and MCPP-p
EH-1409 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 2217-871

The label referred to above, is in compliance with the 2,4-D RED and is acceptable provided that you:

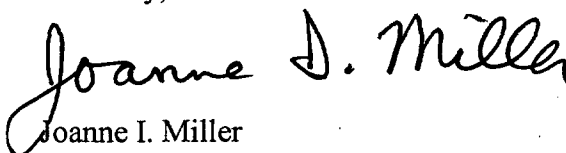
1. As specified in the acute toxicity review, a phone number for emergency medical treatment information should be added to the label.
2. Revise the PPE section to include the text "(PPE)" immediately following the Personal Protective Equipment heading. Also, due to the acute toxicity review, revise the glove statement "chemical-resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle..." to read "chemical-resistant gloves."
3. The mechanical transfer text (first two paragraphs) under the Engineering Controls section, is not required for 2,4-D.
4. Delete the text "except as noted on appropriate labels" from the Environmental Hazards section of the label.
5. The following text must be added to the label:

"Do not apply this product by aerial application."
6. Under the Storage and Disposal section, please change the first bullet to read "Pesticide Storage".

- 7. Under the **Limitations on Broadcast Applications to Ornamental Turfgrass and Sod Farms** table, add a minimum interval between applications of 30 days for ornamental turfgrass and change "21 days" to "30 days" for sod farms. In addition, at the bottom of page 6 of the label, revise the text "...or as a follow-up treatment anytime broadleaf weeds are susceptible" to read "...or as a follow-up treatment anytime broadleaf weeds are susceptible and at least 30 days after the last application."
- 8. Please note: Final product reregistration cannot be considered until after all active ingredients in this product are eligible for reregistration.
- 9. Add the following statements to the labeling:
Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Tracy White by phone at (703) 308-0042 or via email at white.tracy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

3/13

EH 1409 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-871

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
27 JAN 2009

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

2217-871

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester.....	25.75%
Mecoprop-p acid.....	5.34%
Carfentrazone-ethyl.....	0.52%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	68.39%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.34 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 17.08%.
- 0.42 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.34%.
- 0.04 lb. Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.52%

Contains petroleum distillate
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.



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.

Engineering Control Statements

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 or more gallons: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 170.240 (d)(4-6), 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be 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 except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

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,
- shoes plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- 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.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

EH 1409 Herbicide contains three active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production.

EH 1409 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.
- Good toxicological, environmental, and ecological properties compared to the standards.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provide effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

EH 1409 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 1409 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:

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide application 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. 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.

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those recommended 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 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 motion results in uneven coverage.

Spray volumes of 20 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.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. 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.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

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.

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.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Equipment

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

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

WHERE TO USE:

EH 1409 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.
- Agricultural site: Commercial sod production
- Noncropland 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.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the drip line of the roots of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

Applications to non-cropland areas 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.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to EH 1409 Herbicide may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur. 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.

Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of EH 1409 Herbicide are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply EH 1409 Herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. EH 1409 Herbicide combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

EH 1409 Herbicide may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a split/sequential broadcast applications 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 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 anytime broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of EH 1409 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 1409 Herbicide.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of EH 1409 Herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of EH 1409 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:

This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

- Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°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 1409 Herbicide as a broadcast treatment for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Species	Amount of Product Pints/Acre	Spray Volume Gallons/Acre	Amount of Product fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.	Spray Volume Gallons per 1,000 sq.ft
Cool Season Turf				
Kentucky bluegrass	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Annual bluegrass	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Annual ryegrass	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Perennial ryegrass	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Tall fescue	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Red or fine leaf fescues	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Creeping bentgrass (excluding greens)	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Colonial bentgrass (excluding greens)	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Mixtures of cool season species established for aesthetic purposes	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass & orchardgrass)	4.0 to 5.5	20 to 175	1.5 to 2.0	0.5 to 4.0
Warm Season Turf				
Common bermudagrass	2.5 to 5.0	20 to 175	0.9 to 1.8	0.5 to 4.0
Hybrid bermudagrass	2.5 to 5.0	20 to 175	0.9 to 1.8	0.5 to 4.0
Zoysiagrass	2.5 to 5.0	20 to 175	0.9 to 1.8	0.5 to 4.0
Bahiagrass	2.5 to 5.0	20 to 175	0.9 to 1.8	0.5 to 4.0
NOTE: Maximum control of weeds will be obtained with early to mid-spring or mid to late fall applications. Higher rates, listed above, should be used in warmer temperatures (above 70°F).				

Limitations on broadcast applications to ornamental turfgrass and sod farms

Use Site	Maximum Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Interval Between Applications	Minimum Spray Volume	Maximum seasonal rate
Ornamental turfgrass	5.5 pints/A	2	30 Days	2 gal/A	11.0 pints/A
	(0.92 lb 2,4-D ae/A) (0.29 lb MCP-p ae/A) (0.03 lb carfentrazone-ethyl/A)				(1.84 lb 2,4-D ae/A) (0.58 lb MCP-p ae/A) (0.06 lb carfentrazone-ethyl/A)
Sod farms	5.5 pints/A	2	21 Days	2 gal/A	11.0 pints/A
	(0.92 lb 2,4-D ae/A) (0.29 lb MCP-p ae/A) (0.03 lb carfentrazone-ethyl/A)				(1.84 lb 2,4-D ae/A) (0.58 lb MCP-p ae/A) (0.06 lb carfentrazone-ethyl/A)

ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 11.0 pints (1.84 lb 2,4-D ae), 0.58 lb. MCP-p ae and 0.06 lb carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.

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

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those recommended on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product.

- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat 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.
- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 2.0 fl.oz. of EH 1409 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 0.9 to 1.8 fl.oz. of EH 1409 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.
- Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.29 lbs 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.

EH 1409 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

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.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH 1409 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to 2,4-D.

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

*Synonyms

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For Metal Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. For Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These

factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

APPENDIX

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:

- Proven cool-weather performance
- Consistently fast control on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other listed weeds].
- From the makers of Trimec® herbicides.
- TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- For information call XXX-XXX-XXXX [contact www.xxx-xxxx.com]

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00871.20080305.doc

2. Previous Version: AP111904

3. Reason for Issue: Various changes pertaining to re-registration. Re-format label.