



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 2, 2024

JP Stambaugh  
Federal Regulatory Affairs Analyst  
PBI/Gordon Corporation  
P.O. Box 860350  
Shawnee, KS 66286

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Carfentrazone-ethyl and 2,4-DP-p  
Product Name: EH-1411 HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 2217-874  
Application Dates: October 22, 2020 and May 1, 2018  
Decision Numbers: 567176, 595976

Dear JP Stambaugh:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Carfentrazone-ethyl and 2,4-DP-p Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 Assurance.

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.

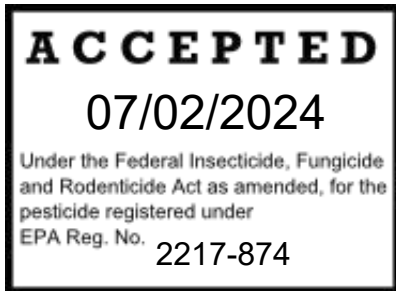
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at [Koger.demariah@epa.gov](mailto:Koger.demariah@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Maryam K. Muhammad', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Maryam K. Muhammad, Team Lead  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label



2,4-D 2,4-DP DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

# EH-1411 HERBICIDE

## EPA Reg. No. 2217-874

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester .....	23.22%
2,4-DP-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester .....	11.27%
Dicamba acid .....	2.71%
Carfentrazone-ethyl .....	0.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	62.30%
TOTAL .....	100.00%

### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.24 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 15.40%.
- 0.62 lb (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 7.63%.
- 0.22 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.71%.
- 0.04 lb Ethyl  $\alpha$ ,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepanoate or 0.50%

## 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate,  $\geq 14$  nitrile rubber,  $\geq 14$  neoprene rubber, or  $\geq 14$  Viton, and



- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

### 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 materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### 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 170.240 (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

<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</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 eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</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>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	
<p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.</p>	

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide 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 aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. 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.

**Fish Advisory Statement:** This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

**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.

## **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-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures,
- 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-1411 Herbicide contains four 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. Without this key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide occurs, thus causing the weed plant cells to rupture (explode).

EH-1411 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 combination provides rapid and 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, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

## 2. Use Restrictions

- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.
- Aerial application is prohibited.

## 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 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 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 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-1411 Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

**Tank mixtures:** Do not use tank mixture combinations unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture is effective and will not result in turf injury. 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 sites are registered.

##### **Water as diluent:**

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH-1411 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 (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

##### **Adjuvants and spray additives:**

Adjuvants include surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and spray drift reducing agents. All additives change the physical and biological properties of the spray solution.

Certain adjuvants combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvant(s) combined with EH-1411 Herbicide would not be recommended.

#### **5. 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. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan 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.

Spray volumes of 20 to 220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 sq.ft.).

- 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.

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.

## **6. Mandatory Spray Drift Management**

### **Ground Boom Applications**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **7. Spray Drift Advisories**

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

This product contains 2,4-D ester as an active ingredient. 2,4-D ester may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation.

The interaction of 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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.



### **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.

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

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

### **Controlling Spray Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

**Volume:** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply 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. Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

### **Boom Height – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Application Height:** Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

**Swath Adjustment:** Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Boomless Ground Applications:** Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**Handheld Technology Applications:** Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**Sensitive Areas:** Carfentrazone-ethyl shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

**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.

## 8. Where To Use

EH-1411 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.

### Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to EH-1411 Herbicide may vary among turfgrass species and temporary phytotoxicity may occur in certain instances.
- Temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties (F1) hybrids 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.

These cool season turfgrass species may be treated:

- Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues and
- Mixtures in noncropland areas established for aesthetic purposes, roadside vegetation, or for low maintenance areas, e.g. Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, and orchardgrass.

These warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

- Bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass and zoysiagrass.

**Prohibitions:**

- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, dichondra,
- Do not apply this product to golf course tees and putting greens established with creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, annual bluegrass and hybrid bermudagrass.
- Do not apply this product to legumes and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not apply broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- 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.
- Aerial application of this product is prohibited.

**9. 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-1411 Herbicide as a broadcast treatment for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

<b>TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.</b>		
	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Recommended Spray Volume</b>
<b>Cool-Season Turf</b>		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping and colonial bentgrass (excluding golf greens and tees).	3.5 to 4.5 pints/acre	20 to 220 gallons/acre
Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass.	(1.30 to 1.7 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	(0.5 to 5.0 gallons/1,000 sq.ft.)
<b>Warm-Season Turf</b>		
Hybrid and common bermudagrass zoysiagrass, bahiagrass, and buffalograss.	2.0 to 3.0 pints/acre (0.75 to 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq.ft.)	20 to 220 gallons/acre (0.5 to 5.0 gallons/1,000 sq.ft.)
Do not apply this product during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition between active growth and dormancy. Dormant turf. Applications of this product to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant buffalograss, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass are suggested.		

**Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass and sod farms:**

The maximum application rate is 4.5 pints of product per acre per application (0.70 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.35 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.12 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum seasonal rate is 9.0 pints of product per acre (1.40 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.70 lb 2,4-DP-p ae, and 0.24 lb dicamba ae per acre per year).

For ornamental turfgrass, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. For sod farms, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications.

## **SPOT TREATMENTS**

### **WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):**

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper applications are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application or rates above those recommended on this labeling including overlaps of this product 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.

**For cool season turfgrass**, (Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping and colonial bentgrass excluding golf greens and tees), Mix 1.3 to 1.7 fl.oz. of EH-1411 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** (only bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass and zoysiagrass). Mix 0.75 to 1.1 fl.oz. of EH-1411 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 ornamental turfgrass:**

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.7 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.35 lb 2,4-DP-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.

## **10. Application Schedules**

Early postemergent applications of EH-1411 Herbicide are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply EH-1411 Herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. EH-1411 Herbicide combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

EH-1411 Herbicide may be applied as a single broadcast application or as 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-1411 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-1411 Herbicide.

**For newly seeded areas:**

The application of EH-1411 Herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

**For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:**

The application of EH-1411 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 buffalograss, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass.

**CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:**

**Irrigation:**

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in 3 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 3 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, irrigation or watering 8 to 24 hours before application, and again 8 to 24 hours after application is recommended.

**Mowing:**

- Delay mowing for 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

**Reseeding interval:**

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

**11. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled**

EH-1411 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds.

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

Redweed  
Red sorrel (\*sheep sorrel)  
Shepherdspurse  
Spotted spurge  
Spurge  
Thistle  
Veronica (\*corn speedwell)

Virginia buttonweed  
White clover (\*Dutch clover,  
honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, &  
purplewort)  
Wild carrot  
Wild garlic  
Wild geranium

Wild lettuce  
Wild mustard  
Wild onion  
Wild strawberry  
Wild violet  
Yarrow  
Yellow rocket

\*Synonyms

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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, COI-OI32C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

## **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. 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
- Spurge (or clover) control in as little as one week.
- Proven performance.
- Consistently fast control on tough weeds like dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain, ground ivy and [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](http://www.xxx-xxxx.com)]
- ProForm® logo presented on the containers.



# **DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION**

**1. Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00874.20240315.amend-proposed-clean.doc

**2. Reason for Issue:** EPA comments on changes required by Carfentrazone-ethyl and 2,4-DP-p Interim Registration Review Decision

<b>Internal Usage Notes</b>
Associated Container Label: