



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
2217-875

Date of Issuance:
DEC 9 2004

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
EH-1416 Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th Street
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5), 3(g), or 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 2217-875".
- b. The CAS Numbers of the active ingredients must appear in the label ingredient declaration. They cannot be referred to on another panel of the label.

Signature of Approving Official:

/s/

Date:

DEC 9 2004

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EPA Reg. No. 2217-954

c. Since the statement "This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns" implies that other applicators may apply this product to other sites and since it is sold in 30, 55 and 275 gallon containers, you must add the following exclusionary statement to the labeling:

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use such as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

4. Submit the results of storage stability (GRN 830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (GRN 830.6320) studies to EPA upon completion.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Enclosure

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**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

DEC 9 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

2217-875

EH-1416 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	7.57 %
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	2.73 %
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.71 %
Sulfentrazone.....	0.18 %

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.54 lb. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.31 %
 - 0.19 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.25 %
 - 0.05 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.59 %
 - 0.02 lb. Methanesulfonamide, N-(2,4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl) per gallon or 0.18 %
- Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

CAS Numbers: 2,4-D dimethylamine salt (2008-39-1), Mecoprop-p dimethylamine salt (66423-09-4), Dicamba dimethylamine salt (2300-66-5), Sulfentrazone (122836-35-5) *[may be presented at end of label]*

[NOTE: If the design, format, or small size of the container labels makes it impractical to present the entire ingredient statement on the front panel, then we ask to add a referral statement and present the substatement on the back panel: *See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement.*]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: 6 Fl.Oz., 40 Fl.Oz., 32 Fl.Oz. (1 Quart), 64 Fl.Oz. (1/2 Gallon), 1 Gallon, 30 Gallons, 55 Gallons, or 275 Gallons

EPA File Symbol No. 2217-ITL)
EPA EST. NO. XXXX-YY-N
MANUFACTURED BY



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

First Aid

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p>	

Engineering Control Statements:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]

What It Does: Kills all Major Broadleaf Weeds Including Dandelion, Chickweed and Clover (See inside for complete list)

Where to Use: (icon weeds)

Lawns: Kills the Weeds not the Lawn

When to Use:

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50 and 85°F.

Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer)

Call 1-800-xxx-xxxx or Visit our Website at www.companyname.com

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1416 Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. A partial list is presented below:

Broadleaf Weeds		
Bedstraw	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Purple cudweed
Black medic	Knotweed	Purslane
Buckhorn	Lambsquarters	Ragweed
Burdock	Lawn burweed	Redweed
Chicory	Lespedeza	Sheep sorrel
Chickweed	Mallow	Shepherdspurse
Clover	Morningglory	Speedwell
Corn speedwell	Old world diamond flower	Spurge
Dandelion	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dock	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Ground ivy	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Healall	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Henbit	Poison oak	Yarrow

WHERE TO USE:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns including:

Cool season turfgrass:

- Kentucky bluegrass
- Perennial ryegrass
- Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues
- Bentgrass

Warm season turfgrass:

- Bermudagrass
- Bahiagrass
- Zoysiagrass
- St. Augustinegrass *
- Centipedegrass

*NOTE: Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.

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WHEN TO USE

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50 and 85°F

SPRING: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

FALL: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

HOW MUCH TO USE

The maximum application rate to turf is 0.8 pound of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site.

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

I. SPOT TREATMENT

To treat small areas or individual weeds use a pressure sprayer for better control. Do not use a hose-end sprayer for Spot Treatments. Mix the indicated Amount of Product listed below with 1 gallon of water for each 500 sq.ft. to be treated. Shake well before spraying. Spray the target weeds thoroughly. Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets of the target weeds for uniform coverage.

Amount of product to be diluted in one (1.0) gallon water required to treat 500 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product Fl.oz. (Tbsp.)	Approximate Treated Area
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	1.0 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.)	500 sq.ft.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahagrass	2.0 fl.oz. (4 Tbsp.)	500 sq.ft.

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

II. ENTIRE LAWN TREATMENTS

Three easy steps to mix and apply with hand-operated sprayers:

1. Calculate (measure) the total lawn area to be treated. This is done by multiplying the length of the area by the width to obtain total square feet. Prepare only enough spray solution to treat the area calculated.
2. Select the application rate from the Table below. Carefully measure the proper amount of product to treat 500 sq. ft. If more or less than 500 sq. ft is to be treated, adjust the amount of product accordingly.
3. Shake the spray solution before and during application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

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[OPTION 1] – PRESSURE SPRAYERS (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

Table 1. Amount of product to be diluted in one (1.0) gallon water required to treat 500 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product Fl. oz. (Tbsp.)
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	1.0 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.)
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahagrass	2.0 fl.oz. (4 Tbsp.)

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

For pressure sprayers, mix the indicated Amount of Product listed above with 1 gallon of water for each 500 sq. ft to be treated.

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[OPTION 2] – FOR DIAL-IN HOSE END SPRAYERS WITH NO PRE-MIXING (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

- 1) From the Table [chart] below, determine amount of EH 1416 to be applied for each 1000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover area to be treated. Do not add additional water to the sprayer jar.
- 3) Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting from the Table [chart] below.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.
- 5) Unused product can be returned to the original container when completed.

Table 2. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers

Turfgrass	Dial settings or Rate per gallon	Amount of herbicide applied per 1000 sq. ft.
St. Augustinegrass*, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and centipedegrass	2 Tablespoons (6 teaspoons) (1 ounce)	2.0 fl. oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahigrass	4 Tablespoons (12 teaspoons) (2 ounces)	4.0 fl. oz.

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

An example for a hose-end sprayer is shown below:

- For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 1000 sq ft of lawn, measure 4.0 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. **Do not add water.** Set dial on 4 Tbsp. and spray uniformly
- **To BEGIN spraying:** Attach hose to sprayer. Extend the garden hose to the farthest section of lawn to be treated. Rotate sprayer nozzle tip to direct spray up or down. Turn on water and squeeze trigger or rotate on/off knob to begin.
- **AFTER spraying:** Unused product or concentrate can be poured back into the original container. Keep the dial setting and clean the sprayer by rinsing the sprayer jar with water for one minute.

Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.

[Directions are calculated assuming hose-end sprayer is used to spray about 2 gallons of water/herbicide mixture per 1000 square feet]

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[OPTION 3] - FOR CONCENTRATE-PLUS-WATER SPRAYERS OR HOSE-END SPRAYERS WITH PRE-MIXING (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

For sprayers that require [the] addition of water as well as concentrate prior to application [treating]:

- 1) From the following Table 3 [chart below], determine amount of concentrate required to treat each 1000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 3) Then add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.

Table 3. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers that require pre-mixing.

Size of area to be treated, Sq.ft.	St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, Centipedegrass	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass	Gallons of water
1,000 sq. ft.	2.0 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.	2.0 gal.
5,000 sq. ft.	10.0 fl. oz.	20.0 fl. oz.	10.0 gal.
8,000 sq. ft.	16.0 fl. oz.	32.0 fl. oz.	16.0 gal.

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of Fescue pour in concentrate to the 4 fl. oz. mark and add water to the 2 gallon mark. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your sprayer.

[OPTION 4] – FOR READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Dial Button) (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

Marketing Phrase: Just connect to your garden hose and spray!

HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS [Dial Button]

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready-Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn or plants to be treated and a) bend the green safety tab (located at right of [yellow] dial) back and hold, b) using your other hand, QUICKLY turn the dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control weeds. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern and 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. Refer to sight gauge to guide coverage (example: when bottle is half empty, you should have covered half the area).
6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial in the opposite direction of "ON" (counter clockwise) until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.

Table 4. Application rates for lawns using the Ready Spray Nozzle.

Turfgrass	Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl. oz.) sprayer jar or retail container, sq.ft	Amount of Herbicide applied per 1000 sq. ft.
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	Up to 16,000 sq.ft.	2.0 fl. oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahagrass	Up to 8,000 sq.ft.	4.0 fl. oz.

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

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[OPTION 5]- DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING A EH-1418 Herbicide POWER PUMP (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

[Easy to mix • Just add water • Makes one gallon • Single-use refill • No measuring required • Power Sprayer Refill]

To refill the EH-1418 herbicide Power Pump: [Mix 6 ozs.] [pour in the entire contents of this 6 oz. bottle] and dilute to a gallon with the water. See the Power Pump label for complete directions.

The Power Pump can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1416.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1416 Herbicide in this Power Pump. Incompatible chemicals may damage the pump making it unsafe to use.

[OPTION 6] - DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING The Spectracide Weed Stop EZSPRAY (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

To refill the EZSPRAY applicator, measure 6 ozs. of EH-1416 into a one gallon container and mix with enough water to make 1 gallon of solution. Mix thoroughly before using. See EZSPRAY label for complete directions.

The EZSPRAY applicator can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1416.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1416 Herbicide in the EZSPRAY Applicator. Incompatible chemicals may damage the applicator making it unsafe to use.

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USE TIPS:

- 1) Spray during growing season when weeds are actively growing.
- 2) For best results, mow lawn 2 to 3 days before treating weeds.
- 3) To avoid risk of lawn injury do not spray drought-stressed lawns.
- 4) Do not water within 6 hours after treatment. Poor weed control may result if rainfall occurs within 3 hours of application.
- 5) Do not apply this product to newly seeded grasses until well-established or after the third mowing.
- 6) Treated areas may be reseeded 3-4 weeks after application.
- 7) Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse sprays. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.
- 8) If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat application using spot treatment directions.

PROHIBITIONS:

- Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.
- Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.
- Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85° F as damage to grass may occur.
- Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass.
- Do not apply this product to food crops (gardens), forage crops, or ornamental plants including flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, or groundcovers established in landscape plantings.
- Avoid spray droplets onto vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other nontarget plants.
- Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees.

[For Retail Container Sizes of: 6 fl.oz., 32 fl.oz., 40 fl.oz., 64 fl.oz., or ½ gallon and 1 gallon.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets.

Disposal:

If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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[For product packaged in large sizes (30, 55, and 275 gallons) that is not intended to be distributed or sold to homeowners or other members of the general public. This product may be sold to formulators only in a distinct channel of distribution.]

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. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 incineration, or, if allowed 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.

[Optional Warranty Statement]

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

APPENDIX:

I. Advertising claims and marketing phrases that may be presented on promotional materials and the container labels of supplemental registrants.

- Northern and Southern Grasses Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial Ryegrass
- Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
- Kills xx+ Weed Types Roots and All.
- Kills xx+ Weeds
- Kills weed roots
- Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back. See Results in Hours .
- Overnight results • Rainproof in hours • Rainproof in as little as 3 hours — won't wash away. Economical Concentrate
- Water-Based
- 1 quart treats up to 16,000 square feet. Treats 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
- Kills xx+ types of weeds • Kills weed roots! • Kills all major broadleaf weeds
- Dilutable concentrate
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care .
- Kills over xx weed types including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy.
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills all major broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And brand name is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill all major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds
- [Brand name] controls more than xx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern lawns.
- This formula covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of Northern grasses per quart.
- This formula covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. per quart. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.

EFFICACY

- Tough weed killer
- Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Treats Northern and Southern Grasses
- Treats Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial ryegrass
- Destroys the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills all major broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills all [major] broadleaf weeds
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills poison ivy and poison oak
- Provides broadleaf control
- Controls [Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other broadleaf weeds] [others as listed]
- Clobbers clover
- [Complete] clover control [in as little as one week]
- Controls clover in one week

- Kills XX [types of] [brush and] weeds [roots and all]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills the root
- Kills weed roots!
- Kills more weeds
- Kills tough lawn weeds
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds [Superior results] [Kills more weeds] than the competition [Our toughest formula [ever] [or the toughest weeds]

SPEED

- Superior Overnight results
- See results in hours
- Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other weeds listed]
- Starts working on contact
- Our fastest formula ever
- Our fastest lawn weed killer ever

WEATHER

- Superior [cool] [all] weather performance
- Proven [all] [cool] weather performance
- Performs in both hot and cold weather

RAINPROOF

- Rainproof — [For control that] won't wash away
- Rainfast [Rainproof] [in hours [Won't wash away]
- Rainproof — Won't wash away
- Rainproof [Rainfast] in [as little as] 3 hours

OTHER

- Water-based
- Guaranteed [results] or your money back
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care
- For home lawns only
- For a beautiful, weed-free lawn
- Helps keep lawns weed-free
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
- Kills the weeds, not the lawn
- Kills weeds, not lawn grasses
- Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
- For use on lawns
- Targets weeds, leaves [grasses] [the lawn] unharmed
- Covers up to 16,000 sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to 16,000 sq ft
- Treats 16,000 sq ft of Southern grasses or 8,000 sq ft of Northern grasses
- Economical concentrate
- Dilutable concentrate

MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS: Total lawn area in square feet = length x width.

EQUAL MEASURES:

- 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)
- 2 fl. oz. = 4 Tablespoons
- 4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint;
- 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

Control ~~is~~ ## weeds! (Listing of weeds may include the following.)

- WEEDS -

Annual yellow sweetclover	Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Spanishneedles
Aster	Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Speedwell
Austrian field cress	Clover, hop	Mouseear hawkweed	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw	Clover, red	Mugwort	Spiny sowthistle
Beggaricks	Clover, strawberry	Narrowleaf plantain	Spotted catsear
Betony, Florida	Clover, sweet	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Bird vetch	Clover, white	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Bitter winter cress	Cockle	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock
Bittercress, hairy	Creeping jenny	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle
Bitterweed	Cudweed	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Black-eyed Susan	Curly dock	Pearlwort	Tansy mustard
Black medic	Daisy, English	Pepperweed	Thistle
Blackseed plantain	Daisy fleabane	Pigweed	Trailing crownvetch
Blessed thistle	Daisy, oxeye	Pineywoods bedstraw	Tumble mustard
Bloodflower milkweed	Dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble pigweed
Blue lettuce	Dichondra	Plantain	Venice mallow
Blue vervain	Dollarweed	Poison ivy	Virginia buttonweed
Bracted plantain	False dandelion	Poison oak	Virginia pepperweed
Bristly ox tongue	Falseflax	Poorjoe	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf dock	False sunflower	Prairie sunflower	Western clematis
Broadleaf plantain	Florida pusley	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Buckhorn plantain	Galinsoga	Prostrate pigweed	Wild carrot
Bulbous buttercup	Goldenrod	Prostrate spurge	Wild four-o'clock
Bull thistle	Ground ivy	Puncturevine	Wild garlic
Bullnettle	Gumweed	Purslane, common	Wild geranium
Burclover	Hairy fleabane	Ragweed	Wild lettuce
Burdock	Hawkweed	Red sorrel	Wild marigold
Burning nettle	Healall	Redroot pigweed	Wild onion
Burweed	Heartleaf drymary	Redstem filaree	Wild rape
Buttercup	Heath aster	Rough cinquefoil	Wild strawberry
Buttonweed	Henbit	Russian pigweed	Wild vetch
Canada thistle	Hoary cress	Scarlet pimpernel	Woodsorrel
Carolina geranium	Hoary plantain	Sheep sorrel	Woolly croton
Carpetweed	Hoary vervain	Shepherdspurse	Woolly plantain
Catchweed bedstraw	Knawel	Slender plantain	Wormseed
Catnip	Knotweed	Smallflower galinsoga	Yarrow
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Smooth dock	Yellow rocket
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Smooth pigweed	Yellowflower pepperweed
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Sorrel	and other broadleaf weeds
Chicory	Matchweed	Sowthistle	