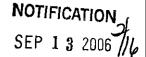
2217-875		9-10	3-2006		1),,
Please read instructions on re		ng form.	Form	Approved. OMB No. 2	2070-0060. Approval Expires 2-28-95
€ЕРА		United States ntal Protection shington, DC 20460		Registra Amendn Other	
	/	Application for	Pesticide - Se	ection I	
1. Company/Product Numl	ber 2217-875		2. EPA Product Joar	Manager nne I. Miller	3. Proposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Nam EF	he) I-1416 Herbicide		PM# Product Ma	anagerTeam 13	None Restricted
5. Name and Address of A PBI/Gordon Corporat Post Office Box 0140 Kansas City, Missour	ion 90 i 64101	P Code)	(b)(i), my produc EPA Reg. No	ct is similar or identic	e with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) al in composition and labeling to:
Check if thi	s is a new address		 ction – II		
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in response	onse to Agency letter d		Final prin Agency I "Me Too"	ited labels in response f etter dated Application. xplain below.	NOTIFICATION SEP 1 3 2006
labeling or Confidential Stater	the target species the advertising cla 1) copy of the draf with the provisions of <u>1</u> ment of Formula of this d that if this notification	yellow nutsedge im "Kills yellow nut t labeling for your r <u>PR Notice 98-10</u> and EF product. I understand for is not consistent with the rund penalties under Sec	to the weed list on utsedge" to the A review. PA regulations at 40 <u>C</u> that it is a violation of 1 he terms of <u>PR Notice</u> ttion 12 and 14 of FIFF	ppendix on page 1 FR 152.46, and no othe 18 U.S.C Sec. 1001 to v 98-10 and 40 CER 152	<b>3.</b> er changes have been made to the willfully make any false statement to .46, this product may be in violation of
		Sec	tion – III		
	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes"	No. per If "Ye	no po	2. Type of Co Metal Plastic Glass Paper	c
be submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	container Paci	kage wgt. containe		(Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents In Label Conta 6. Manner in Which Label is A	ainer •	1	ainer or 64 fl. oz. or 30 gallons Othe	5. Location of Laber	
6. Manner in which Laber is A		Paper glued Stenciled	tion – IV		
1. Contact Point (Complete ite	ems directly below for it			cessary, to process this	s application.)
Name	lunstman, Ph.D.	Title	irector of Regulato	T	elephone No. (Include Area Code) 816-460-6292
I certify that the statemer I acknowledge that any k both under applicable lav	nowingly false or misle				6. Patr Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	t Zund	7  -	ctor of Regulatory	Services	
	unstman, Ph.D.		August 31, 200		original) Yelluw - Applicant Copy
EFA FUILI 0570-1 (Nev. 3-94)	THENOUS CULIDIES dIE		vv	Title - Flow Line Cobb (i	originally Tenow - Applicant Copy



# **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:	88.81 %
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., 32 Fl.Oz. (1 Quart), 40 Fl.Oz. (1 qt. 8 fl. oz.), 64 Fl.Oz. (1/2 Galion), 1 Galion, 30 Galions, 55 Galions, or 275 Galions

AP083106 EPA Reg. No. 2217-875 EPA EST. NO. XXXX-YY-N MANUFACTURED BY



Ell-1416 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 2217-875

(items in []'s creational (c.i)
 Page 1 of 15

- - - -



#### 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 longsleeved 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: • 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.

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.

#### 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 MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-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 contamination.

#### 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.

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.

#### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

EH-1416 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 2217-875

#### 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 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

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

# WHEN TO USE

LH-1416 Herbicide, EPA Reg. So. 221, Sep.

(nems in []]'s are split of (22);
 Price Not 15.

### 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*	0.75 fl. oz. (1.5 Tbsp)	500 sq. ft.
Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	1.0 fl.oz. ( 2 Tbsp. )	500 sq.ft.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and	2.0 fl.oz. ( 4 Tbsp. )	500 sq.ft.
Bahiagrass		

\*Do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

#### 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.

### [OPTION 1] - PRESSURE SPRAYERS (OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS)

Turfgrass	Amount of Product	
	FI. oz. (Tbsp.)	
St. Augustinegrass*	0.75 fl.oz (1.5 Tbsp)	
Bermudagrass,		
Bentgrass, and	1.0 fl.oz.( 2 Tbsp. )	
Centipedegrass		
Kentucky bluegrass,		
Fescue spp.,	2.0 fl.oz.( 4 Tbsp. )	
Perennial ryegrass,		
Zoysiagrass and		
Bahiagrass		

# 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.

\*Do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

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

.

.

inems in [] serve appropriate (p)
 tage 5 of 15

DIRECTIONS)

- 1) From the Table [chart] below, determine amount of EH-1416 to be applied for each 1,000 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 1,000 sq. ft.	
St. Augustinegrass*	(4.0 teaspoons)	1.3 fl. oz.	
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and centipedegrass	2 Tablespoons (6 teaspoons) (1 ounce)	2.0 fl. oz	
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass	4 Tablespoons (12 teaspoons) (2 ounces)	4.0 fl. oz.	

\*Do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

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

- For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 1,000 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 1,000 square feet]

EH-1416 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 2212-875

. . . . .

. .....

(items in []'s are optional text)
(l'age 6 of 15)

-----

Page 7 of 15

8/11-

# [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 1,000 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.

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.	1.5 fl. oz.	2.0 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.	2.0 gal.
5,000 sq. ft.	7.5 fl. oz.	10.0 fl. oz.	20.0 fl. oz.	10.0 gal.
8,000 sq. ft.	12.0 fl. oz.	16.0 fl. oz.	32.0 fl. oz.	16.0 gal.

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

\*Do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

**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 up to 21,333 sq. ft. of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq. ft. of other Warm Season grasses, and 8,000 sq. ft. of Cool Season 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.

Turfgrass	Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl. oz.) sprayer jar or retail container, sq. ft.	Amount of Herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.
St. Augustinegrass*	Up to 21,333 sq. ft.	1.5 oz
Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	Up to 16,000 sq.ft.	2.0 fl. oz
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass	Up to 8,000 sq.ft.	4.0 fl. oz.

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

\*Do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.

TH-1416 Herbicule, EPA Reg. No. 2217-5-5

- circus in []'s ore optional (e.d) - Page 8 of 15

[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.

#### **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.
- If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat application using spot treatment directions.

#### **PROHIBITIONS:**

- Do not use on 'Floratam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass.
- 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.

[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:** <u>For Metal Containers</u> - 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. <u>For Plastic Containers</u> - 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. <u>For Plastic Containers</u> - 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.

LH-1416 Herbicide, c.P.A.Keg, No. 2217-875

(nonsin [] s are optimizident)
 Prige 11 of 15

### APPENDIX:

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

- Warm Season and Cool Season 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 [more than][over] 250 weeds, including Clover and Dandelion
- Kills weed roots
- Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back.
- See Results in 8 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 21,333 square feet. Treats up to 21,333 sq. ft. of St. Augustinegrass, 16,000 sq. ft. other Warm Season grasses, or 8,000 sq. ft. of Cool Season 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 21,333 sq. ft. of St. Augustinegrass , 16,000 sq. ft. of other Warm Season grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of Cool Season grasses per quart.
- This formula covers up to 21,333 sq. ft. per quart. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.
- Now cover up to 21,333 sq. ft.
- 33% More Coverage\*\*\*
  - \*\*\*(for St. Augustinegrass, vs previous Weed Stop Weed Killer for Lawns Concentrate formula)
- · Kills Twice The Weeds! As listed on our Weed Stop product.
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and Dandelion.
- Won't Harm Lawns\*\*
  - \*\*When used as directed—do not use on 'Floratam' or 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass.
- Guaranteed Results Or Your Money Back\*
  - \*If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.

- [Bonus] 25% More Free!
  - o 40 fl. oz. at 32 fl. oz. price
- Kills Twice the Weeds!
  - o as the previous WeedStop® formula.
- Connect to hose [graphic]
- Mix with water [graphic]
- Made in the USA

## EFFICACY

- Tough weed killer
- Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Treats Warm Season and Cool Season 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 ail]
- 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] [for the toughest weeds]
- Kills Yellow Nutsedge

### 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 21,333 sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to 21,333 sq ft
- Treats 21,333 sq ft of Warm Season grasses or 8,000 sq ft of Cool Season 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; $16 \, \text{fl. oz.} = 1 \, \text{pint};$ 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

. . <u>.</u>

[Controls][Kills][253][more than ##] weeds! List of weeds may include the following:

- WEEDS -

Amaranth, purple Amaranth, slender Aster, heath Aster, white heath Aster, purple Aster, white prairie Artichoke Austrian fieldcress Bedstraw, Catchweed Bedstraw, smooth Bedstraw, Northern Bedstraw, pineywoods Beggarticks, hairy Betony, Florida Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bitter Wintercress Bittercress, hairy Bitterweed Black-eved Susan Black Medic Blood flower milkweed Blue lettuce Brassbuttons Bristly oxtongue Broomweed Buckhorn Bullnettle Burclover Burdock Burweed, lawn (spurweed) Buttercup, bulbous Buttercup, creeping Buttonweed, common (poorjoe) Buttonweed, virginia Carolina geranium (wild) Carpetweed Catnip Catsear, spotted (false dandelion) Chamber bitter Chickweed, common Chickweed, mouseear Chickweed, sticky Chicory Cinquefoil Clover, crimson Clover, alyce Clover, hop Clover, rabbit foot Clover, red Clover, strawberry Clover, yellow sweet Clover, white sweet Clover, white Cockle Cocklebur Cocklebur, oriental Cocklebur, spiny Common mullein Corn Spurry Creeping Beggarweed Creeping Jenny (creeping charlie) Cupid shaving Brush Cudweed Daisy, english

Daisy, oxeye Dandelion, common Dandelion, false Day flower Deadnettle Dichondra Dock, broadleaf Dock, curly Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed (Pennywort) Dove weed Elderberry Falseflax False sunflower Fiddleneck Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, daisy (annual) Fleabane, rough Galinsoga, hairy Galinsoga, smallflower Goldenrod Ground ivv Groundsel Gumweed Hairy fleabane Hawkweed, meadow Hawkweed, mouseear Hawkweed, orange Hawkweed, yellow Healall Heartleaf drymary Hemp Henbit Hoary cress Horsenettie Horseweed Jimsonweed Johnny-Jumpup violet Knawel Knotweed, prostrate Kochia Lambsquarters Lespedeza Mallow, alkali Mallow, bristly Mallow, common Mallow, dwarf Mallow, venice Marcela Matchweed Mexicanweed Moneywort Morningglory, bigroot Morningglory, ivyleaf Morningglory, mexican Morningglory, red Morningglory, tall Morningglory, wolly Mugwort Mustard, ball Mustard, black Mustard, blue Mustard, hedge

Mustard, Indian. Mustard, tansy Mustard, tumble Mustard, white Mustard, wormseed Nettle, stinging (burning) Nettle, tall Nettle, wood Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress (frenchweed) Pepperweed, perennial Pepperweed, virginia (Peppergrass) Pigweed, prostate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, russian Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, tumble Pineapple weed Plains coreopsis (tickseed) Plantain, blackseed Plantain, bracted Plantain, broadleaf Plantain, buckhorn Plantain, hoary Plantain, narrowleaf Plantain, slender Plantain, woolly Poison ivv Poison oak Pokeweed Prairie Sunflower Prickly lettuce (compass plant) Prickly sida Prostrate knotweed Puncturevine Purslane, common Pusley, brazil Pusley, florida Pusley, large flower Ragweed, bur Ragweed, common Ragweed, lancleaf Ragweed, western Redstem filaree Rough cinquefoil Scarlet pimpernel Shepardspurse Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, pale Smartweed, pennsylvania Smooth chaff-flower Smoothdock Sorrel, red (sheep) Sowthistle, annual Sowthistle, spiny Spanish needles Speedwell, bi-lobed Speedwell, common Speedwell, corn Speedwell, ivyleaf Speedwell, persian Speedwell, purslane Speedwell, slender

Speedwell, snow Speedwell, thymeleaf Spiny amaranth Spurge, spotted Spurge, prostrate Spurweed Star of Bethlehem Strawberry, India mock Tansy ragwort Tanweed Thistle, blessed Thistle, bull Thistle, canada Thistle, flodman (prairie) Thistle, musk Thistle, platte Thistle, plumeless Thistle, russian Thistle, scotch Thistle, wavyleaf Thistle, yellow (horrible) Trailing crownvetch Velvetleaf Vervain, blue Vervain, hoarv Vervain, prostrate Vervain, tall Vetch, bird Vetch, hairy Vetch, milk Vetch, narrowleaf Vetch, wild Virginia creeper Western clematis Western salsify Wild aster Wild buckweat Wild carrot Wild four-o-clock Wild garlic Wild lettuce Wild marigold Wild mustard (yellow rocket) Wild onion Wild parsnip Wild radish Wild rape Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild violet Woodsorrel, creeping Woodsorrel, violet Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis) Woolly croton Wormseed Yarrow, common Yarrow, western Yarrow, yellow Yellow nutsedge

(nems in []'s are optional list) Page 15 of 15