

2217-875

04-24-2008

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

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION,  
PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

24 APR 2008

James Kuntsman  
PBI Gordon Corporation  
1217 West 12<sup>th</sup> Street  
P.O. Box 014090  
Kansas City, MI 64101-0090

Subject: EPA Reg. 2217-875 EH-1416 Response to Agency letter dated 3-3-08

Dear Mr. Kuntsman:

In response to deficiency 4 the label must clearly state that application is limited to 2 times per year. This includes spot treatments as noted by PRB, SRRD for 2,4 D and dicamba reregistrations. This requirement is being required for all products containing these a.i.s. In response to your request to distribute and sell under the approved labeling 40 CFR Section 152.130 (a)... and request to distribute and sell under previously approved labeling for 18 months after the approval of this labeling... this is acceptable. The rest of the label is in compliance with the 2,4 D and dicamba RED.

If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joanne D. Miller".

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

# EH-1416 HERBICIDE

## EPA Reg. No. 2217-875

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	7.57%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt .....	2.73%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt .....	0.71%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.18%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>88.81%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:**

- 0.54 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.31%
- 0.19 lbs. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.25%
- 0.05 lbs. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.59%
- 0.02 lbs. 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**

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

**ACCEPTED**  
**with COMMENTS**  
**In EPA Letter Dated:**  
**24 APR 2008**

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

2217-875

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. 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. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.



<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
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.	

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**General Precautions and Restrictions:**

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have 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.**

<p><b>PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]</b></p> <p><b>What It Does:</b> Kills all Major Broadleaf Weeds Including Dandelion; Chickweed and Clover (See inside for complete list)</p> <p><b>Where to Use:</b> (icon weeds) Lawns: Kills the Weeds not the Lawn</p> <p><b>When to Use:</b> Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F.</p> <p><b>Questions &amp; Comments:</b> (icon phone) (icon computer) Call 1-800-xxx-xxxx or Visit our Website at <a href="http://www.companyname.com">www.companyname.com</a></p>
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**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:**

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

Broadleaf Weeds			
Bedstraw	Ground ivy	Morningglory	Redweed
Black medic	Healall	Old world diamond flower	Sheep sorrel
Buckhorn	Henbit	Peppergrass	Shepherdspurse
Burdock	Innocence (Blue-eyed	Pigweed	Speedwell
Chicory	Mary)	Plantain	Spurge
Chickweed	Knotweed	Poison ivy	Wild carrot
Clover	Lambsquarters	Poison oak	Wild garlic
Corn speedwell	Lawn burweed	Purple cudweed	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Lespedeza	Purslane	Wild onion
Dock	Mallow	Ragweed	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 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.

**[Limitations on 2,4-D applications to residential turfgrass]**

The maximum application rate is 4.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.74 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.48 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre), excluding spot treatments.

**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**

**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.

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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 Bahiagrass	2.0 fl.oz. ( 4 Tbsp. )	500 sq.ft.

\*Do not use on 'Floritam' 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)**

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

\*Do not use on 'Floritam' 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.

**[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 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 'Floritam' 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]

**[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.

**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.	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.

\*Do not use on 'Floritam' 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.

<b>Turfgrass</b>	<b>Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl.oz.) sprayer jar or retail container, sq. ft.</b>	<b>Amount of Herbicide applied per 1,000 sq.ft.</b>
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.

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

**[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 to 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 '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.
- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants.

Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

**[For Retail Container Sizes of: 6 fl.oz., 32 fl.oz., 40 fl.oz., 64 fl.oz. or 1/2 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-XXX-XXXX 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.

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 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**

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. \_\_\_\_\_

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**2. 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 'Floritam' 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 to 8 weeks for processing.
- [Bonus] 25% More Free!
  - 40 fl.oz. at 32 fl.oz. price
- Kills Twice the Weeds!
  - as the previous WeedStop® formula.
- Connect to hose [graphic]
- Mix with water [graphic]
- Made in the USA

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**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 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] [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

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- 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
- 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup
- 16 fl.oz. = 1 pint
- 32 fl.oz. = 1 quart

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

WEEDS			
Amaranth, purple	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, snow
Amaranth, slender	Dandelion, common	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Aster, heath	Dandelion, false	Mustard, tumble	Spiny amaranth
Aster, white heath	Day flower	Mustard, white	Spurge, spotted
Aster, purple	Deadnettle	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, prostrate
Aster, white prairie	Dichondra	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurweed
Artichoke	Dock, broadleaf	Nettle, tall	Star of Bethlehem
Austrian fieldcress	Dock, curly	Nettle, wood	Strawberry, India mock
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dogbane	Parsley-piert	Tansy ragwort
Bedstraw, smooth	Dogfennel	Parsnip	Tanweed
Bedstraw, Northern	Dollarweed (Pennywort)	Pearlwort	Thistle, blessed
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dove weed	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Thistle, bull
Beggarticks, hairy	Elderberry	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, canada
Betony, Florida	Falseflax	Pepperweed, virginia	Thistle, fiodman (prairie)
Bindweed, Field	False sunflower	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, musk
Bindweed, Hedge	Fiddleneck	Pigweed, prostate	Thistle, platte
Bitter Wintercress	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, plumeless
Bittercress, hairy	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, russian
Bitterweed	Fleabane, daisy (annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, scotch
Black-eyed Susan	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, wavyleaf
Black Medic	Galinsoga, hairy	Pineapple weed	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Blood flower milkweed	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Trailing crownvetch
Blue lettuce	Goldenrod	Plantain, blackseed	Velvetleaf
Brassbuttons	Ground ivy	Plantain, bracted	Vervain, blue
Bristly oxtongue	Groundsel	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, hoary
Broomweed	Gumweed	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, prostrate
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, tall
Bullnettle	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vetch, bird
Burclover	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, slender	Vetch, hairy
Burdock	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, milk
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison ivy	Vetch, narrowleaf
Buttercup, bulbous	Healall	Poison oak	Vetch, wild
Buttercup, creeping	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Virginia creeper
Buttonweed, common (poorjoe)	Hemp	Prairie Sunflower	Western clematis
Buttonweed, virginia	Henbit	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western salsify
Carolina geranium (wild)	Hoary cress	Prickly sida	Wild aster
Carpetweed	Horsenettle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild buckweat
Catnip	Horseweed	Puncturevine	Wild carrot
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Jimsonweed	Purslane, common	Wild four-o'clock
Chamber bitter	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, brazil	Wild garlic
Chickweed, common	Knawel	Pusley, florida	Wild lettuce
Chickweed, mouseear	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, large flower	Wild marigold
Chickweed, sticky	Kochia	Ragweed, bur	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Wild onion
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza	Ragweed, lancleaf	Wild parsnip
Clover, crimson	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, western	Wild radish
Clover, alyce	Mallow, bristly	Redstem filaree	Wild rape
Clover, hop	Mallow, common	Rough cinquefoil	Wild strawberry
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, dwarf	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild sweet potato
Clover, red	Mallow, venice	Shepardspurse	Wild violet
Clover, strawberry	Marcela	Smartweed, ladythumb	Woodsorrel, creeping
Clover, yellow sweet	Matchweed	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, violet
Clover, white sweet	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Clover, white	Moneywort	Smooth chaff-flower	Woolly croton
Cockle	Morningglory, bigroot	Smoothdock	Wormseed
Cocklebur	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Yarrow, common
Cocklebur, oriental	Morningglory, mexican	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, western
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Common mullein	Morningglory, tail	Spanish needles	Yellow nitseuge
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, wolly	Speedwell, bi-lobed	
Creeping Beggarweed	Mugwort	Speedwell, common	
Creeping Jenny (creeping charlie)	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, corn	
Cupid shaving Brush	Mustard, black	Speedwell, ivyleaf	
Cudweed	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, persian	
Daisy, english	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, purslane	
		Speedwell, slender	

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## DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00875.20080402.proposed.doc
2. **Reason for Issue:** Page 3, add "broadcast" back into the maximum number of applications sentence.

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