

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

2217-880

FPA Reg

Number:

OCT - 8 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration
Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

EH-1417 Herbicide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

PBI/Gordon Corporation

P.O. Box 014090

Kansas City, Missouri 64101

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/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
 - 2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No.2217-880."
- 3. Under the "Precautionary Statements", revise the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" statement to read: "Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco."

Signature of Approving Official:

. 1

Date:

OCT - 8 2004

151

EPA Form 8570-6

page 2 EPA Reg. No.2217-880

- 3. Revise the "First Aid" statement to read as follows: "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...(you already have this statement on the labeling)."
- 4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.
- 5. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies within 8 months of the date of this registration.

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

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

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

Enclosure

EH-1417 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	2.20 %
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.57 %
Sulfentrazone	0.15 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	90.98 %
TOTAL	

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.44 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 5.08 % 0.16 lb. Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 1.82 % 0.04 lb. Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 0.47 % 0.01 lb. Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.15 %

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

0CT - 8 2004

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

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements

2217-880

NET CONTENTS: [32 FL. OZ. (1 QUART)]

[6 FL. OZ.]

[40 FL. OZ.]

EPA File Symbol No. 2217- xxx) 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: Causes moderate eye irritation. 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

•	I list Alu
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing
	eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the prod	duct 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 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.

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-1417 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 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 other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida. Do not use this product on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or lawns containing desirable clovers.

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 1.25 fl. oz. (12 Tablespoons) of product in one (1.0) gallon of water. 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.

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 Table 1 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.

fl.oz.(2½ Tbs.)
5 fl.oz.(5 Tbs.)

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' 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.

[OPTION 2] - FOR DIAL-IN HOSE END SPRAYERS WITH NO PRE-MIXING [Optional Directions]

- 1) From the Table [chart] below, determine amount of EH-1417 Herbicide 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 1000 sq. ft.
St. Augustinegrass*,	_ = 11	
Bentgrass,	2 Tablespoons	2.5 fl. oz
Bermudagrass, and	(6 teaspoons)	
Centipedegrass	(1 ounce)	
Kentucky bluegrass,		
Fescue spp.,	4 Tablespoons	5.0 fl. oz.
Perennial ryegrass,	(12 teaspoons)	
Zoysiagrass and	(2 ounces)	
Bahiagrass		·

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

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

- For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 1,000 sq ft of lawn, measure 5.0 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. **Do not add water**. Set dial on 4 Tbs. 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 for Option 2 are calculated assuming hose-end sprayer is used to spray about 2.0 gallons of water/herbicide mixture per 1,000 square feet]

Page 5 of 13

[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.	2.5 fl. oz.	5.0 fl. oz.	2.0 gal.
5,000 sq. ft.	12.5 fl. oz.	25.0 fl. oz.	10.0 gal.
6,000 sq. ft.	15.0 fl. oz.	30.0 fl. oz.	12.0 gal.

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of fescue pour in concentrate to the 5 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 12,800 sq. ft. of Southern and up to 6,000 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 1,000 sq. ft.
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	Up to 12,800 sq.ft.	2.5 fl. fl. oz.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass	Up to 6,400 sq.ft.	5.0 fl. oz.

^{*}Do not use on 'Floratam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.

[OPTION 5] - DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING A EH-1419 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-1419 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-1417 Herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1417 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-1417 Herbicide into a one gallon container and mix with 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-1417 Herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1417 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 spray. 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 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.

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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

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

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

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

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

APPENDIX:

- 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 12,800 square feet. Treats 12,800 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 6,400 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 12,800 sq. ft. of Southern grasses or 6,400 sq. ft. of Northern grasses per quart.
 - This formula covers up to 12,800 sq. ft. per quart. See specific directions for St. Augustine and other Southern grasses.

EFFICACY

- · Tough weed killer
- Kills even the toughest broadleaf weeds [like (clover) (dandelion) (oxalis)]
- Kills even tough 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 [as little as one week]
- · Controls clover in one week
- 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
- Can't be washed [away][off].
- Can't be washed [off by rain]
- [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 a beautiful, weed-free lawn
- For home lawns only
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
- · Helps keep lawns weed free
- 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 12,800 sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to 12,800 sq ft
- Treats 12,800 sq ft of Southern grasses or 6,400 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 (Tbs.) = 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

Controls ## weeds! (Listing of weeds may include the following.)

	- W	EEDS -	- WEEDS -			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Clover, white	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur			
Aster	Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny sowthistle			
Austrian fieldcress	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear			
Bedstraw	Common mullein	Nettle	Spotted spurge			
Beggarticks	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed			
Betony, Florida	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle			
Bindweed, field	Curly dock	Oxalis	Strawberry, India mock			
Bird vetch	Daisy, English	Parsley-piert	Tall nettle			
Bitter wintercress	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tall vervain			
Bittercress, hairy	Daisy, oxeye	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort			
Bitterweed	Dandelion	Pennycress	Tansy mustard			
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Pepperweed	Tanweed			
Black medic	Dogfennel	Pigweed	Thistle			
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Pineywoods bedstraw	Trailing crownvetch			
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Tumble mustard			
Blessed thistle	Falseflax	Plantain	Tumble pigweed			
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Velvetleaf			
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Venice mallow			
Blue vervain	Florida pusley	Pokeweed	Virginia buttonweed			
Bracted plantain	Frenchweed	Poorjoe	Virginia creeper			
Bristly oxtongue	Galinsoga	Prairie sunflower	Virginia pepperweed			
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Wavyleaf bullthistle			
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prickly sida	Western clematis			
Broomweed	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Western salsify			
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate pigweed	White mustard			
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate spurge	Wild aster			
Bulbous buttercup	Healall	Prostrate vervain	Wild buckwheat			
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Puncturevine	Wild carrot			
Bullnettle	Heath aster	Purslane, common	Wild four-o'clock			
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Ragweed	Wild garlic			
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Red sorrel	Wild geranium			
Burning nettle	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild lettuce			
Burweed	Hoary cress	Redstem filaree	Wild marigold			
Buttercup	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild mustard			
Buttonweed	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild onion			
Canada thistle	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild parsnip			
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild radish			
Carpetweed	Knawel	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry			
Catchweed bedstraw	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wild sweet potato			
Catnip	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	Woodsorrel			
Catsear	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Woolly croton			
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woolly morningglory			
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly plantain			
Chicory	Matchweed	Smooth dock	Wormseed			
Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Yarrow			
Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yellow flower			
Clover, hop	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yellow rocket			
Clover, red	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanishneedles	and other broadleaf weeds			
Clover, strawberry	Mugwort	Speedwell	out of broadloar weeds			
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth	·			