

2217-880

2/27/2012

1 of 16



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.
PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 12th Street
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101

FEB 27 2012

Subject: EH-1417 Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 2217-880
Label Notification per PRN 98-10

Dear Dr. Kunstman,

The Agency is in receipt of your application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for EH-1417 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-880) dated August 26, 2011. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Emily Hartman of my staff at (703) 347-0189 or hartman.emily@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague, Project Manager 23
Herbicide Division
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

20916



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington, DC 20460

- Registration
- Amendment
- Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number <p style="text-align: center;">2217-880</p>	2. EPA Product Manager <p style="text-align: center;">Kathryn V. Montague</p>	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) <p style="text-align: center;">EH-1417 Herbicide</p>	PM# <p style="text-align: center;">Product Manager—Team 23</p>	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) PBI/Gordon Corporation Post Office Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

NOTIFICATION

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated <u>FEB 27 2012</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10:

We propose to add/modify the following: Section II (A) Brand Names, Section II (B) Adding or Deleting Pests, Section II (M) Directions for Use and Section II (N) Other revisions. [Please refer to the highlighted text on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12]

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to the EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 52.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Section 12 and 14 of FIFRA.
 e-mail to jkunstman@pbigordon.com FAX: 816-421-2731

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Type of Container <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
* Certification must be submitted If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container		If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per Container	
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container	4. Size(s) Retail Container 32 fl. Oz., 40 fl. Oz., 64 fl. Oz., and 1 gallon	5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	Title Director of Regulatory Services	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 816-460-6292
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Director of Regulatory Services	
4. Typed Name James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	5. Date August 26, 2011	

30916



1217 WEST 12th STREET
P.O. BOX 014090
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101-0090
816-421-4070 · 1-800-821-7925
FAX: 816-474-0462

August 26, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard (South Building)
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501
Attn: Kathryn V. Montague, PM-23

Dear Ms. Montague:

NOTIFICATION: Labeling notification per PRN 98-10: Notifications Non-notifications and Minor Formulation Amendments. Section II (A) Brand Names, Section II (B) Adding or Deleting Pests, Section II (M) Directions for Use and Section II (N) Other revisions.

I. Alternate brand name for EH-1417 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-880):

We ask to add this alternate brand name: Gordon's Trimec Nutsedge Plus Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate.

II. Adding or Deleting Pests

We ask to replace old weed list with an updated list.

III. Directions for Use

Restate existing use directions to include: **How Much to Use:** Spot Treatments: Mix 1.25 fl.oz. (2.5 Tablespoons) of product in 1 gallon of water and spray the target weeds thoroughly. There is no change in actual use, a restatement in different words only.

IV. Other revisions

1. We ask to make minor corrections to label as follows.
 - Update the placement of the ingredient substatement placement on page 1.
 - Correct typographical error in the heading of page 3.
 - Restate the heading located on page 4.
2. We ask to add advertising claim consistent with previously approved claims.
 - Kills Yellow Nutsedge and 200+ Broadleaf Weeds* [in Lawns] (*As listed in attached booklet)
3. One (1) copy of the proposed labeling is enclosed for your review.

V. Certification statement:

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to the EPA. I further understand that if this notification

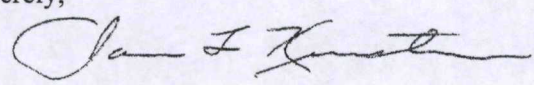
is not consistent with the terms of PR_Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Section 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Enclosures:

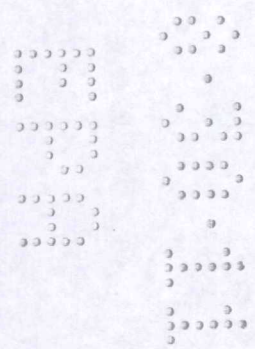
- 1. Application for Pesticide Amendment (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy the draft labeling.

If you have any questions, please call me at 816-460-6292 or contact me at jkunstman@pbigordon.com.

Sincerely,



James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.
Director of Regulatory Services



EH-1417 HERBICIDE

NOTIFICATION

FEB 27 2012

EPA Reg. No. 2217-880

Alternate Brand Names: Gordon's Trimec Nutsedge Plus Lawn Weed Killer Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	6.10 %
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	2.20 %
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.57 %
Sulfentrazone	0.15 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	90.98 %
TOTAL	100.00%

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.

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 add a referral statement and present this 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

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



If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p>	

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.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

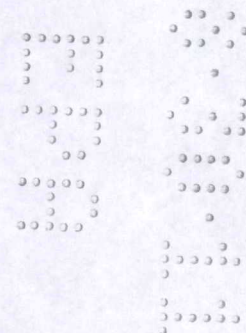
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

<p>PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]</p> <p>What It Does: Kills Yellow Nutsedge and Major Broadleaf Weeds Including Dandelion, Chickweed and Clover (See inside for complete list)</p> <p>Where to Use: (icon weeds) Lawns: Kills the Weeds not the Lawn</p> <p>When to Use: Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F.</p> <p>How Much to Use: Spot Treatments: Mix 1.25 fl.oz. (2.5 Tablespoons) of product in 1 gallon of water and spray the target weeds thoroughly.</p> <p>Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer) Call 1-800-xxx-xxxx or Visit our Website at www.companyname.com</p>

1. Weeds Controlled

GRASSY WEEDS:

Yellow Nutsedge



BROADLEAF WEEDS:

EH-1417 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 Mary)	Pigweed	Speedwell
Chicory		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

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

3. When To Use

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

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

FALL: Spray when 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.

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass

The maximum application rate is 5.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.75 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.27 lb MCP-p ae and 0.07 lb dicamba ae per acre per application]. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 10 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [1.5 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.54 lb MCP-p ae and 0.14 lb dicamba ae per acre].

3.1 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. (2.5 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.

Limitations on spot treatments:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 5.0 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.27 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

3.2 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 [FOR HAND-OPERATED SPRAYERS (BACKPACK, KNAPSACK, TANK-TYPE, OR PUMP-UP)] (Optional Directions)

Turfgrass	Amount of Product fl.oz. (Tbs.)
St. Augustinegrass*, Bermudagrass, Bentgrass, and Centipedegrass	1.25 fl.oz. (2.5 Tbs.)
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahigrass	2.5 fl.oz. (5 Tbs.)

*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.
For pressure sprayers, mix the indicated amount of product listed above with 1 gallon of water for each 500 sq.ft. to be treated.

[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.

Turfgrass	Dial settings or Rate per gallon	Amount of herbicide applied, per 1000 sq.ft.
St. Augustinegrass*, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Centipedegrass	2 Tablespoons (6 teaspoons) (1 ounce)	2.5 fl.oz.

Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahigrass	4 Tablespoons (12 teaspoons) (2 ounces)	5.0 fl.oz.
*Do not use on 'Floritam' or other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass in Florida.		

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

- For Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 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]

[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]:

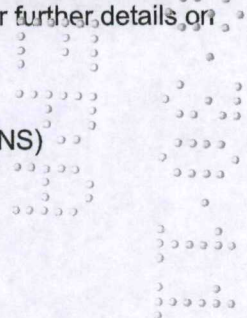
- 1) From the following Table 3 [chart below], determine amount of concentrate required to treat each 1,000 sq.ft. of lawn.
- 2) Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl.oz." level.
- 3) Then add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well 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, Centipedeagrass	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahigrass	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 'Floritam' 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.

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.oz.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bahiagrass	Up to 6,400 sq.ft.	5.0 fl.oz.

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

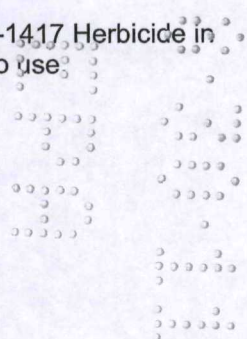
[OPTION 5] - DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING A EH-1419 Herbicide POWER PUMP [Optional Directions]

[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 oz] [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 oz 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.

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

Other Use Precautions:

- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants. Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the drip line of the roots of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

2. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

- Northern and Southern Grasses Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial Ryegrass
- Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
- Kills xx+ [listed] Weeds [as listed]
- 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
- 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
- Kills xx+ types of [listed] weeds [as listed] • Kills weed roots! • Kills major broadleaf weeds
- Dilutable concentrate
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care
- Kills over xx [listed] weed types [as listed] including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills major broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And [brand name] is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds
- [Brand name] controls more than xx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, and plantain. 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 weeds and Yellow Nutsedge [in lawns]
- Kills Yellow Nutsedge in Lawns
- Kills Yellow Nutsedge and Broadleaf Weeds [in Lawns]
- Kills Yellow Nutsedge and 200+ Broadleaf Weeds* [in Lawns] (** As listed in attached booklet)
- Kills over 200 [listed] broadleaf weeds [as listed]
- 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 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 [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

SPEED

- [See] results in hours
- Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other weeds listed]
- Starts working on contact

WEATHER

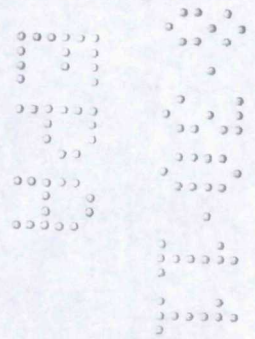
- Proven [all] [cool] weather performance
- Performs in both hot and cold weather

RAINPROOF

- [Rainfast][Rainproof] [in hours]
- [Rainproof] [Rainfast] in 3 hours

OTHER

- Water-based
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care
- For a beautiful 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 ~~##~~ woods! (Listing of weeds may include the following)

WEEDS			
Annual yellow sweetclover	Clover - white	Mustard	Spiny cocklebur
Aster	Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spiny cowhistle
Austrian fieldcress	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted catsear
Bedstraw	Common mullein	Nettle	Spotted spurge
Beggarick	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Spurweed
Betony - Florida	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Stinging nettle
Bindweed - field	Curry dock	Oxalis	Strawberry - India mock
Bird vetch	Daisy - English	Parsley plant	Tail nettle
Bitter wintercress	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tail vervain
Bitterrose - hairy	Daisy - oxeye	Peardwarf	Tansy ragwort
Bitterweed	Dandelion	Pennywort	Tansy thistle
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Pepperweed	Thistle
Black medick	Dogfennel	Pigweed	Tumbling crownvetch
Black mustard	Dollarweed	Pigweed - bedstraw	Tumble mustard
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains sorrel	Tumble pigweed
Blessed thistle	Falselias	Plantain	Valerian
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Vernice mallow
Blue lotus	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Virginia buttonweed
Blue vervain	Florida puster	Pokeweed	Virginia creeper
Braided plantain	Frenchweed	Ragwort	Virginia popperweed
Bristly extongue	Galincoga	Raina sunflower	Wayleaf bullthistle
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Western clematis
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prickly sida	Western salicy
Broomweed	Gunweed	Prostrate knotweed	White mustard
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate pigweed	Wild aster
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate spurge	Wild buckwheat
Bulbous buttercup	Heala	Prostrate vervain	Wild carrot
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Puncturevine	Wild four o'clock
Bullnettle	Heath aster	Purslane - common	Wild garlic
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Ragweed	Wild geranium
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Red sorrel	Wild lettuce
Burning nettle	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild mango
Burweed	Hoary cress	Redstem filaroe	Wild mustard
Butorcup	Hoary plantain	Rough cinquefoil	Wild onion
Butterweed	Hoary vervain	Rough fleabane	Wild parsnip
Canada thistle	Horsenettle	Russian pigweed	Wild radish
Carolina geranium	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle	Wild strawberry
Carpotweed	Knawe	Scarlet pimperne	Wild sweet potato
Catchweed bedstraw	Knotweed	Scotch thistle	Wood sorrel
Catnip	Kochia	Sheep sorrel	

WEEDS			
Carrot	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Woolly croton
Chickweed, common	Lespedeza	Slender plantain	Woolly morningglory
Chickweed, mouseear	Mallow	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly plantain
Chicory	Matchweed	Smooth daisy	Wormseed
Cinquefoil	Mexicanweed	Smooth pigweed	Yarrow
Clover, crimson	Milk vetch	Sorrel	Yellow flower
Clover, hoar	Morningglory	Sowthistle	Yellow rock-rose
Clover, red	Mouseear hawkweed	Spanish needles	and other broadleaf weeds
Clover, strawberry	Mugwort	Speedwell	
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny amaranth	

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

Amaranth, purple	Cupid shaving Brush	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, common
Amaranth, slender	Cudweed	Mustard, black	Speedwell, corn
Aster, heath	Daisy, English	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Aster, white heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, persian
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, purslane
Aster, white prairie	Dandelion, false	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, slender
Artichoke	Day flower	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, snow
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, white	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dichondra	Mustard, wormseed	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, broadleaf	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, spotted
Bedstraw, Northern	Dock, curly	Nettle, tall	Spurge, prostrate
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogbane	Nettle, wood	Spurweed
Beggarticks, hairy	Dogfennel	Parsley-piert	Star of Bethlehem
Betony, Florida	Dollarweed (Pennywort)	Parsnip	Strawberry, India mock
Bindweed, Field	Dove weed	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Bindweed, Hedge	Elderberry	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Tanweed
Bitter Wintercress	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, blessed
Bittercress, hairy	False sunflower	Pepperweed, virginia	Thistle, bull
Bitterweed	Fiddleneck	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, canada
Black-eyed Susan	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostate	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Black Medic	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, musk
Blood flower milkweed	Fleabane, daisy (annual)	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, platte
Blue lettuce	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, plumeless
Brassbuttons	Galinsoga, hairy	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, russian
Bristly oxtongue	Galinsoga, smallflower	Pineapple weed	Thistle, scotch
Broomweed	Goldenrod	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, wavyleaf
Buckhorn	Ground ivy	Plantain, blackseed	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Bullnettle	Groundsel	Plantain, bracted	Trailing crownvetch
Burclover	Gumweed	Plantain, broadleaf	Velvetleaf
Burdock	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, blue
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, hoary
Buttercup, bulbous	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, prostrate
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, slender	Vervain, tall
Buttonweed, common	Hawkweed, yellow	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, bird
(poorjoe)	Healall	Poison ivy	Vetch, hairy
Buttonweed, virginia	Heartleaf drymary	Poison oak	Vetch, milk
Carolina geranium (wild)	Hemp	Pokeweed	Vetch, narrowleaf
Carpetweed	Henbit	Prairie Sunflower	Vetch, wild
Catnip	Hoary cress	Prickly lettuce (compass	Virginia creeper
Catsear, spotted (false	Horsenettle	plant)	Western clematis
dandelion)	Horseweed	Prickly sida	Western saisy
Chamber bitter	Jimsonweed	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Chickweed, common	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Puncturevine	Wild buckweed
Chickweed, mouseear	Knawel	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Chickweed, sticky	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Chicory	Kochia	Pusley, florida	Wild garlic
Cinquefoil	Lambsquarters	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Clover, crimson	Lespedeza	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold

Clover, alyce	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Clover, hop	Mallow, bristly	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild onion
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, common	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, red	Mallow, dwarf	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, venice	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, yellow sweet	Marcela	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, white sweet	Matchweed	Shepardspurse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, white	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, ladysthumb	Wild violet
Cockle	Moneywort	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur	Morningglory, bigroot	Smartweed, pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Cocklebur, oriental	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, mexican	Smoothdock	Woolly croton
Common mullein	Morningglory, red	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, tall	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Creeping Beggarweed	Morningglory, wolly	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Creeping Jenny (creeping charlie)	Mugwort	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
		Speedwell, bi-lobed	

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00880.20110826.notif-proposed-highlighted.doc

2. **Reason for Issue:** Page 1: ABN, ingredient substatement placement. Page 2: restate existing use directions. Page 3: heading, typo. Page 4: restate heading. Page 9: ad claim. Page 10-12: replace old weed list with updated list.

