

2217-885

07/19/2007

1/18

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



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

JUL 19 2007

James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.
Director of Regulatory Services
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, MO 64101

Subject: Amendments
EPA Reg. No.: 2217-885
EH-1426 Herbicide

Dear Dr. Kunstman,

The Agency has received your application for an amendment, dated April 4, 2007. Your request to add advisory statements regarding the sensitivity of Bermudagrass is acceptable. We also note the revisions to the Environmental Hazards and Directions for Use sections of the label, as well as revisions to the application rate description, which are in compliance with the 2,4-D Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED), and are acceptable. The addition of buffalograss to the treatable grass types is also acceptable.

Some modifications to the Optional Marketing Claims section are needed:

1. Remove the word "superior" from the "Superior Overnight Results" statement under the Speed section.
2. Remove the word "superior" from "Superior [cool][all] weather performance" under the Weather section.

The six statements added to "Other" section of the marketing claims on this draft label are acceptable.

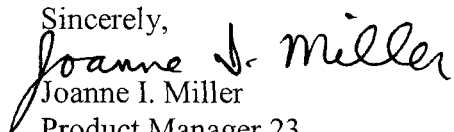
The current labeling includes Engineering Control language, consistent with that required for 2,4-D products intended for occupational use. However, since this product appears to be exclusively for homeowner/residential use, the Engineering Control section should be removed from the product labeling.

The label described above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided the above modifications are made. This labeling supersedes all previous accepted labeling for this product.

2/18

Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague (703-305-1243 or montague.kathryn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joanne I. Miller". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "M".

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

3/18

EH-1426 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	7.27%
Quinclorac.....	3.49%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.84%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.42%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	<u>87.98%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.52 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.04%
 - 0.30 lb. 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 3.49%
 - 0.06 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.70%
 - 0.037 lb. N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.42%
- 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 we ask to add a referral statement and present the substatement on the back panel: *See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement.*]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements

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

APxxxxxx
 EPA Reg. No. 2217-885
 EPA EST. NO. XXXX-YY-N
 MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925
 www.pbigordon.com

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

JUL 19 2007

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

4/18



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. Harmful if swallowed. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves.

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

First Aid

If 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 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.	

Engineering Control Statements:

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

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

delete

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.~~

~~Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D 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.~~

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters 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.

5/18

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.~~

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

EH-1426 Herbicide is a selective herbicide that controls emerged broadleaf and grass weeds in established lawns. Symptoms you may expect to see on affected broadleaf weeds include leaf reddening, leaf and stem curling and twisting, chlorosis and necrosis. Symptoms expected on grass weeds include stunting, chlorosis, gradual reddening and necrosis.

PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]

What It Does: Kills major broadleaf and troublesome grass weeds including dandelion, chickweed and clover as well as crabgrass, foxtail, and yellow nutsedge. (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 45° and 90°F.

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

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1426 Herbicide is effective for post-emergent control or suppression of hard-to-kill weeds such as poison ivy, poison oak, sheep sorrel and spurge. Additionally, EH-1426 Herbicide controls most other broadleaf weeds including chickweed, clover, dandelion, knotweed and plantain. A partial list is presented [below] [on the side panel]:

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Puncturevine
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida betony	Purple cudweed
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Purslane
Black medic	Ground ivy	Ragweed
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Redweed
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Bull thistle	Healall	Shepherdspurse
Burdock, common	Henbit	Spurge
Buttercup, creeping	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Thistle
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Virginia buttonweed
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Chicory	Lawn burweed	Wild carrot
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza, common	Wild garlic
Clover	Mallow, common	Wild geranium
Curly dock	Matchweed	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Mouseear chickweed	Wild mustard
Dayflower	Old world diamond flower	Wild onion
Deadnettle	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild strawberry
Dock	Parsley-piert	Yarrow
Dogfennel	Pennsylvania smartweed	Yellow rocket
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pepperweed	and many more broadleaf weeds
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pigweed	
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pineappleweed	
	Plantain	
	Poison ivy	
	Poison oak	

*Synonyms

7/18

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1426 Herbicide also provides post emergent control and/or suppression of the listed grass and sedge weeds in turfgrass. Below is a list of grass weeds controlled:

Grass Weeds
Crabgrass, large and smooth
Foxtail, green, yellow and giant
Barnyardgrass
Nutsedge, yellow

WHERE TO USE:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns. This product should be applied only to the following species of turfgrass:

Cool season turfgrass

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

Warm season turfgrass

Bermudagrass¹
Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

DO NOT USE EH-1426 Herbicide on lawns containing bentgrass, St Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass. Also, do not use on dichondra, or lawns with desirable clovers or legumes. Do not use on vegetable gardens, fruits, or ornamentals ((flowers, trees, groundcovers, hedges, landscape/flower beds and shrubs)

WHEN TO USE:

Generally, apply this product to actively-growing weeds during the early growth stages for the best results. Apply in spring or fall when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F 45° and 90°F. Fall applications may control winter annual and biennial weeds that may otherwise resprout the following spring. For heavy grass weed pressure, apply a second application at the same rate, 14 days after the first application.

[Optional additional text for more specific timing for grass weeds]

CRABGRASS (large and smooth):

- **Spring:** For the best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the 6 leaf stage (2 tillers) or before the crabgrass is 3-4 inches in height. Generally, this period begins or corresponds to the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

FOXTAIL (GREEN GIANT AND YELLOW):

- **Spring and early summer:** For the best results, apply this product to foxtail during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1-4 inches in height. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

YELLOW NUTSEDGE:

- **Early summer:** Two applications of this product are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3-6 inches tall. Apply the second application at the same rate at 14 days later.

8/18

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- **Spring:** Apply when **dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed** and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.
- **Fall:** Apply when **henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed** and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

[end of optional grass weed text]

HOW MUCH TO USE:

See the following table for calculating the correct amount of product to use for the area to be treated.

~~The maximum application rate to turf is 0.9 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.~~

The maximum application rate is 5.0 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.9 lb 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 10.0 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.8 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre), excluding spot treatments.

I. SPOT TREATMENT

To treat small areas or individual weeds use a pressure sprayer for better control. Mix the indicated amount of product listed below with 1 gallon of water for each 500 sq.ft. to be treated. Shake well before spraying. Spray the target weeds thoroughly. Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets of the target weeds for uniform coverage.

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

Turfgrass	Amount of Product Fl.oz. (Tbsp.)	Approximate Treated Area
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass and Buffalograss	2.5 fl.oz. or 5 Tablespoons (Tbs.)	500 sq.ft.

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. For rectangular areas, multiply the length of the area by the width to obtain total square feet. Prepare enough spray solution to treat the area calculated.
2. Prepare the spray mixture according to Table 1. Measure the proper amount of product to treat 1,000 sq. ft. If more or less than 1,000 sq. ft is to be treated, adjust the amount of product as shown in Table 1.
3. Shake the spray solution before and during application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

9/18

PRESSURE SPRAYERS [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

Table 1. Amount of product to be diluted in one (1.0) gallon water required to treat 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product to Use	Area to be Treated (sq. ft.)
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	5.0 fl. oz. or 10 Tablespoons (Tbs.)	1,000 sq. ft.
	10.0 fl. oz.	2,000 sq. ft.
	25.0 fl. oz.	5,000 sq. ft.

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

FOR DIAL-IN HOSE END SPRAYERS WITH NO PRE-MIXING [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

- 1) From the Table 2 [chart] below, determine amount of EH-1426 to be applied for each 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. DO NOT add water to the sprayer jar.
- 3) Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting shown in Table 2 [chart] below.
- 4) Attach sprayer to garden hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work toward faucet. 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	Rate per Gallon or Dial settings *	Amount of herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	4 Tablespoons or 12 teaspoons or 2 fl. fl. z..	5.0 fl. oz.

*this assumes the sprayer delivers approximately 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq ft sprayed

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 5,000 sq ft of lawn, measure 25 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Do not add water. **Set dial on 4 Tablespoons (Tbs.) or 12 Teaspoons (tsp.)** and apply uniformly on 5,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

10/18

- **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.

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

For sprayers that require the addition of water and concentrate before application:

- 1) From Table 3, determine the amount of concentrate required to treat the entire lawn. Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 2) Add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 3) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.

Table 3. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers that require pre-mixing. (Suitable for 16 gallon lawn sprayer with 32 fl. oz. jar capacity and a dilution rate of 64:1)

Area to be treated, Sq.ft.	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass ¹ and Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	Gallon mark/level on sprayer jar
1,600 sq. ft.	8 fl. oz.	4 gal.
2,400 sq.ft.	12 fl. oz.	6 gal.
3,200 sq.ft.	16 fl. oz.	8 gal
4,800 sq.ft.	24 fl. oz.	12 gal

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 4,800 sq ft of lawn, pour 24 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Add water to the 12 gallon mark, and apply uniformly on 4,800 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

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

11/18

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 toward the faucet.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn
 - 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 6,400 sq. ft. of Southern or Northern grasses.

For rectangular areas, 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.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	Up to 6,400 sq.ft.	5.0 fl. oz.

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

12/18

DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING A 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 Power Pump: [Mix 5 fl. oz.] [pour in the entire contents of this 5 fl. 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-1426 Herbicide

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1426 Herbicide in this Power Pump. Incompatible chemicals may damage the pump making it unsafe to use.

DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING Spectracide Weed Stop EzSPRAY™ [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

To refill the **EzSPRAY™** applicator, measure 5 fl. oz. of EH-1426 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-1426 Herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1426 Herbicide in the **EzSPRAY™** Applicator. Incompatible chemicals may damage the applicator making it unsafe to use.

CULTURAL TIPS AND NOTES:

Adequate moisture and mild environmental conditions enhance the performance of EH-1426 Herbicide. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Apply when daytime temperatures are between 50° and 85°F 40° and 90°F. Avoid applications of this product when turfgrasses are under stress since injury may result.

For newly seeded areas:

- Do not apply within 4 weeks after seedling emergence of Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescue blends and perennial ryegrass. Apply this product to newly seeded grasses when well-established (approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence) or after the third mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

- The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Seeding:

- Turf species listed on this label can be seeded into the treated areas at four (4) weeks after the application of this product.

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. For best results, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

13/18

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury.
- Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use clippings from the treated areas as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

PROHIBITIONS:

- 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 and vegetables), forage crops, or ornamental plants including flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, groundcovers established in landscape plantings and other nontarget plants.
- Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees.

For Retail Containers:

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.

[For product packaged in large sizes (30, 55, and 275 gallons) 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

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. 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. 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.

Handwritten notes:
Check
label

14/18

[Optional Warranty Statement]

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

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

EQUAL MEASURES:

1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)

2 fl. oz. = 4 Tablespoons

4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup;

16 fl. oz. = 1 pint;

8 fl. oz. = 1 cup;

32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

APPENDIX:

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

EFFICACY

- Tough weed killer
- Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Destroys the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills all major broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills all [major] broadleaf weeds
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills poison ivy and poison oak
- Provides broadleaf control
- Controls [Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other broadleaf weeds] [others as listed]
- Clobbers clover
- [Complete] clover control [in as little as one week]
- Controls clover in one week
- Kills XX [types of] [brush and] weeds [roots and all]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills the root
- Kills weed roots!
- Kills more weeds
- Kills tough lawn weeds
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds [Superior results] [Kills more weeds] than the competition [Our toughest formula [ever] [or the toughest weeds]

SPEED

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

WEATHER

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

RAINPROOF

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

16/18

OTHER

- For use on Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, 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 x,xxx square feet
- 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
- This formula covers up to x,xxx sq. ft
- **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
- Guaranteed Results Or Your Money Back*
 - *If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.
- New [improved] formula [now includes crabgrass control]
- All-in-one [complete] [total] [2-in-1] weed control [for lawns]
- [Now] kills [controls] crabgrass [yellow nutsedge] [foxtail]
- Kills [controls] all types of [lawn] weeds
- Targets the toughest [stubborn] weeds [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge].
- 100% root kill
- Kills the toughest weeds - down to the root
- [Kills the root so] weeds won't come back
- Lawn-friendly formula
- Weed deadly. Lawn friendly.
- Kills weeds [including crabgrass] - not the lawn.
- For a weed-free lawn.
- Weed-free. Worry-free.
- No weeds. No worry.
- Starts working immediately
- Fast acting [formula]
- Destroys weeds [dandelions] [clover] [oxalis] [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge] completely - [down to the root].
- Long lasting [formula]
- [Works fast] on [hard-to-kill] weeds
- [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]
- Let [Weed Stop] [the liquid] do the weeding

17/18

- Kills on contact
- A simple [an easy] step towards a weed free lawn [yard]
- [Now] kills all types of weeds - [grassy or broadleaf]
- Super Value [concentrate]
- Better Value [concentrate]
- Super Saver [concentrate]
- The value of [x] [size RTU] in one concentrate!
- Water-based
- Guaranteed [results] or your money back
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care
- For home lawns only
- For a beautiful, weed-free lawn
- Helps keep lawns weed-free
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
- Kills the weeds, not the lawn
- Kills weeds, not lawn grasses
- Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
- For use on lawns
- Targets weeds, leaves [grasses] [the lawn] unharmed
- Covers [Treats] up to x,xxx sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to x,xxx sq ft
- Economical concentrate
- Dilutable concentrate
- U. S. Patent 6,849, 579 patented formula
- Kills yellow nutsedge
- Visible results in 8 hours
- Kills both broadleaf and grass weeds
- Kills all types of weeds

- 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, Indian mock
Bedstraw, catchweed	Dogbane	Parsley-piert	Tansy ragwort
Bedstraw, smooth	Dogfennel	Parsnip	Tanweed
Bedstraw, northern	Dollarweed (pennywort)	Pearlwort	Thistle, blessed
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Doveweed	Pennycress (Frenchweed)	Thistle, bull
Beggarticks, hairy	Elderberry	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, Canada
Betony, Florida	Falseflax	Pepperweed, Virginia (peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Bindweed, Field	False sunflower	Pigweed, prostate	Thistle, musk
Bindweed, hedge	Fiddleneck	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Bitter Wintercress	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, Russian	Thistle, plumeless
Bittercress, hairy	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Bitterweed	Fleabane, daisy (annual)	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, Scotch
Black-eyed Susan	Fleabane, rough	Pineappleweed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Black medic	Galinsoga, hairy	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Blood flower milkweed	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Blue lettuce	Goldenrod	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Brassbuttons	Ground ivy	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Bristly oxtongue	Groundsel	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
Broomweed	Gumweed	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Bullnettle	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
Burclover	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Burdock	Hawkweed, orange	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Buttercup, bulbous	Healall	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Buttercup, creeping	Heartleaf drymary	Prairie sunflower	Virginia creeper
Buttonweed, common (poorjoe)	Hemp	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
Buttonweed, Virginia	Henbit	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Carolina geranium (wild)	Hoary cress	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Carpetweed	Horsenettle	Puncturevine	Wild buckwheat
Catnip	Horseweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Jimsonweed	Pusley, Brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Chamber bitter	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, Florida	Wild garlic
Chickweed, common	Knawel	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Chickweed, mouseear	Knotweed, prostrate	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold
Chickweed, sticky	Kochia	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild onion
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, crimson	Mallow, alkali	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, alsike	Mallow, bristly	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, hop	Mallow, common	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, dwarf	Shepherdspurse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, red	Mallow, Venice	Smartweed, ladysthumb	Wild violet
Clover, strawberry	Marcela	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Clover, yellow sweet	Matchweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Clover, white sweet	Mexicanweed	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Clover, white	Moneywort	Smooth dock	Woolly croton
Cockle	Morningglory, bigroot	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Cocklebur	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Cocklebur, oriental	Morningglory, Mexican	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, red	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
Common mullein	Morningglory, tall	Speedwell, bi-lobed	
Corn spurry	Morningglory, woolly	Speedwell, common	
Creeping beggarweed	Mugwort	Speedwell, corn	
Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, ivyleaf	
Cupid shaving brush	Mustard, black	Speedwell, Persian	
Cudweed	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, purslane	
Daisy, English	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, slender	