

2217-885

09/04/2008

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

SEP - 4 2008

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

James L. Kunstman
PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th St.
P.O. Box 014090
Kansas City, Missouri 64101-0090

Dear Dr. Kunstman:

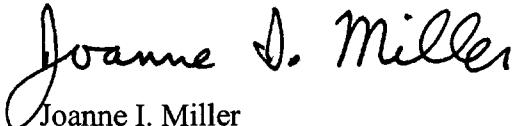
SUBJECT: RED Label Amendment
EH-1426 Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 2217-885

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- 1) Based on toxicity ranking per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should be placed with the "If Swallowed" statement immediately before the "If in Eyes" statement.
- 2) Delete the text "except as noted on appropriate labels" from the Environmental Hazards section of the label.
- 3) Under the **Limitations on 2,4-D and Dicamba for broadleaf control on residential turfgrass** section, (due to the presence of dicamba in the formulation) revise the text "The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year..." to read "The maximum number of applications is limited to 2 per year..."

Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please note that final product registration cannot be considered until after all active ingredients in this product are eligible for reregistration.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

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EH-1426 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-885

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	7.27%
Quinclorac.....	3.49%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.84%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.42%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	87.98%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.520 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.04%
 - 0.300 lb. 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 3.49%
 - 0.060 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

ACCEPTED
 with **COMMENTS**
 In EPA Letter Dated:
SEP - 4 2008

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

2217-885

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. 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, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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.	



Environmental Hazards

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Precautions and Restrictions:

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

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use such as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

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

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	Warm season turfgrass
Kentucky bluegrass	Bermudagrass ¹
Perennial ryegrass	Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss
Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues	

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 45° and 90°F. Fall applications may control winter annual and biennial weeds. 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 to 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 to 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.

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.
- If needed, use two applications at the same rate with a 30-day interval for dense populations.

Limitations on 2,4-D and Dicamba for broadleaf control on residential turfgrass

The maximum application rate is 5.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.88 lbs 2,4-D ae and 0.10 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 10.0 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.77 lbs 2,4-D ae and 0.20 lb dicamba ae per acre).

HOW MUCH TO USE:

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

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.

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. oz.	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.

- **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 Bermudagrass¹ 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.

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.
6. 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).
7. 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.

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8. 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.
¹ Application 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.		

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(TM) [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

To refill the EzSPRAY(TM) 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(TM) label for complete directions.

The EzSPRAY(TM) 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(TM) 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 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.

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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.

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 90°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.

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.

[Optional Warranty Statement]

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

APPENDIX

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

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____

- EPA Est. No. _____
- [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.]

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

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

- 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

- [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

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
- 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 grassy weeds
- Kills all types of weeds

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

WEEDS			
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, Indian mock
Bindweed, Field	Doveweed	Pearwort	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	Pineappleweed	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 (poorjoe)	Hawkweed, yellow	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, bird
Buttonweed, Virginia	Healall	Poison ivy	Vetch, hairy
Carolina geranium (wild)	Heartleaf drymary	Poison oak	Vetch, milk
Carpetweed	Hemp	Pokeweed	Vetch, narrowleaf
Catnip	Henbit	Prairie sunflower	Vetch, wild
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Hoary cress	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Virginia creeper
Chamber bitter	Horsenettle	Prickly sida	Western clematis
Chickweed, common	Horseweed	Prostrate knotweed	Western salsify
Chickweed, mouseear	Jimsonweed	Puncturevine	Wild aster
Chickweed, sticky	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Purslane, common	Wild buckweat
Chicory	Knawel	Pusley, Brazil	Wild carrot
Cinquefoil	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, Florida	Wild four-o'clock
Clover, crimson	Kochia	Pusley, large flower	Wild garlic
Clover, alsike	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, bur	Wild lettuce
Clover, hop	Lespedeza	Ragweed, common	Wild marigold
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Clover, red	Mallow, bristly	Ragweed, western	Wild onion
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, common	Redstem filaree	Wild parsnip
Clover, yellow sweet	Mallow, dwarf	Rough cinquefoil	Wild radish
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, Venice	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild rape
Clover, white	Marcela	Shepherdspurse	Wild strawberry
Cockle	Matchweed	Smartweed, ladysthumb	Wild sweet potato
Cocklebur	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, pale	Wild violet
Cocklebur, oriental	Moneywort	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, bigroot	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, violet
Common mullein	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smooth dock	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Corn spurry	Morningglory, Mexican	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Woolly croton
Creeping beggarweed	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, annual	Wormseed
Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)	Morningglory, tall	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, common
	Morningglory, woolly	Spanish needles	Yarrow, western
	Mugwort	Speedwell, bi-lobed	Yarrow, yellow

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00885.20080305.doc

2. **Previous Version:** AP071907

3. **Reason for Issue:** Various changes pertaining to re-registration. Re-format label.