

2217-918

1/29/2010

10/16



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 29 2010

Mr. James L. Kunstman, Ph.D
PBI/Gordon Corporation
Post Office Box 014090
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notices 2007-4 and 98-10
Storage & Disposal and General Label Changes (**Warranty statements**)

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated November 24, 2009 for:

EPA Registration 2217-918 EH 1464 Herbicide

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and 98-10, and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4 and 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Banza Djapao of my staff at 703-305-7269.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

20116



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 2217-918	2. EPA Product Manager Joanne I. Miller	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) EH 1464 Herbicide	PM# Product Manager—Team 23	
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

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION JAN 29 2010
<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 of label change per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4, Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule "Pesticide Management and Disposal: Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment.

Please refer to cover letter for details and certification statement.

e-mail to jkunstman@pbigordon.com FAX: 816-421-2731

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per Container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 1 quart, 1.0 gallon and 1.3 gallons		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input checked="" 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
2. Signature 		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
3. Title Director of Regulatory Services		
4. Typed Name James L. Kunstman, Ph.D.	5. Date November 24, 2009	

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

November 24, 2009

Document Processing Desk (PRN)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501
Attn: Ms. Joanne I. Miller (PM-23)
Dear Ms. Miller:

Subject: Labeling notification according to Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 2007-4. EH 1464 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 2217-918)

I. Labeling notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4:

October 2, 2008: A Notice of Pesticide Registration with comments was issued for this product under FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(7)(A). Your letter with comments stated that the draft labeling was acceptable provided that the following modifications were made:

2. Make the following label changes:

a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read: "EPA Reg. No. 2217-918."

b. Under the "First Aid" section:

According to the acute toxicity review an "oral statement" is not required, however, you may retain the statement.

November 23, 2009: We have incorporated or merged the revisions for the draft labeling listed in the previous letter into the current document. We ask to revise the disposal instructions and to adopt the exact language of Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4), Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule "Pesticide Management and Disposal: Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment."

Please refer to page 8 of the draft labeling.

EH-1464 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-918

NOTIFICATION

JAN 29 2010

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

MCPA, dimethylamine salt	3.85%
Quinclorac	1.80%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.43%
Sulfentrazone	0.22%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	93.70%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.264 lb 2-methyl-4 chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.11%
- 0.152 lb 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 1.79%
- 0.030 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.36%
- 0.019 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 0.22%

[NOTE: If the design, format, or small size of the container labels makes it impractical to present the entire ingredient statement on the front panel, then we ask to add a referral statement and present the substatement on the back panel: See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement.]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. 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 may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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-1464 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.

<p>PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]</p> <p>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)</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 45° and 90°F.</p> <p>Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer) Call 1-800-xxx-xxxx or Visit our Website at www.companyname.com</p>
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BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1464 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-1464 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)	Poison ivy
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Poison oak
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida betony	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Puncturevine
Black medic	Ground ivy	Purple cudweed
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Purslane
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Ragweed

Bull thistle	Healall	Redweed
Burdock, common	Henbit	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Buttercup, creeping	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Shepherdspurse
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Spurge
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters	Thistle
Chicory	Lawn burweed	Virginia buttonweed
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza, common	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Clover	Mallow, common	Wild carrot
Curly dock	Matchweed	Wild garlic
Dandelion	Mouseear chickweed	Wild geranium
Dayflower	Old world diamond flower	Wild lettuce
Deadnettle	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild mustard
Dock	Parsley-piert	Wild onion
Dogfennel	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild strawberry
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pepperweed	Yarrow
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pigweed	Yellow rocket
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pineappleweed	and many more broadleaf weeds
*Synonyms		

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1464 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 Perennial ryegrass Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues	Bermudagrass ¹ Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss
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.	

DO NOT USE EH-1464 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:

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 that may over-winter and flower 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 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 to 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.

[end of optional grass weed text]

HOW MUCH TO USE:

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	5.0 fl.oz. or 10 Tablespoons (Tbs.)	500 sq.ft.

II. ENTIRE LAWN TREATMENTS

Limitations on broadcast applications to residential turfgrass

The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.6 lb MCPA 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 21 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 13 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.2 lb MCPA ae and 0.14 lb dicamba ae per acre).

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.

**BROADCAST TREATMENTS:
PRESSURE SPRAYERS [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]**

Table 1. Amount of product 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	6.4 fl.oz.	1,000 sq.ft.
	12.8 fl.oz.	2,000 sq.ft.
	32 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 Table 2 [the chart] below, determine amount of EH-1464 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	5 Tablespoons or 15 teaspoons or 2.5 fl.oz.	6.4 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 3,000 sq.ft. of lawn, measure 20 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Do not add water. **Set dial on 5 Tablespoons (Tbs.) or 15 Teaspoons (tsp.)** and apply uniformly on 3,000 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, [the chart] 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 12 gallon lawn sprayer with 32 fl.oz. jar capacity and a dilution rate of 50:1)		
Area to be treated, sq.ft.	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	Gallon mark/level on sprayer jar
1,250 sq.ft.	8 fl.oz.	3 gal.
1,875 sq.ft.	12 fl.oz.	5 gal.
2,500 sq.ft.	16 fl.oz.	6 gal.
3,750 sq.ft.	24 fl.oz.	9 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 3,750 sq.ft. of lawn, pour 24 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Add water to the 9 gallon mark, and apply uniformly on 3,750 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 5,000 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 5,000 sq.ft.	6.4 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] (for preparing the spray mixture of EH-1462 Herbicide from EH-1464 Herbicide.)

[Easy to mix • Just add water • Makes one gallon • Single-use refill • No measuring required • Power Sprayer Refill]

To refill the Power Pump: [Mix 8.5 fl.oz.] [pour in the entire contents of this 8.5 fl.oz. bottle] and dilute to a gallon with water. See the Power Pump label for complete directions.

The Power Pump can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1464 Herbicide

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1464 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 8.5 fl.oz. of EH-1464 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-1464 Herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1464 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-1464 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 turfgrass is 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.

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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 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.

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 or www.website.com 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.

[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. _____

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 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 [in as little as one week]
- Controls clover in one week
- Kills XX [listed] [types of] [brush and] weeds [as listed] [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. [Kills more weeds] than the competition [Our toughest formula [ever] [or the toughest 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
- [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 x hours] [Won't wash away]
- Rainproof — Won't wash away
- [Rainproof] [Rainfast] in [as little as] 3 hours

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- 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.
- 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+ [listed] types of weeds [as listed] • Kills weed roots! • Kills major broadleaf weeds
- Dilutable concentrate
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care.
- Kills over xxx [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 xxx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak
- This formula covers up to x,xxx sq.ft.
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and Dandelion.
- Won't Harm Lawns when used as directed
- Guaranteed Results Or Your Money Back*
 - *If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for processing.
- 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] [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 xx types of weeds - [grass 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 xx 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

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

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00918.20091124.notif-proposed-clean.doc

2. Reason for Issue: PRN 2007-4