

2217-933

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

James Kunstman  
PBI/Gordon Corporation  
PO Box 014090  
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

JUN 19 2014

Subject: Label Amendment – Revision of Use Rates  
Product Name: EH 1477 Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 2217-933  
Application Dated: July 25, 2013  
Decision Number: 481430

Dear Mr. Kunstman:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathryn V. Montague".

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

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# EH-1477 HERBICIDE

## EPA Reg. No. 2217-933

AUGUSTED

JUN 19 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2217-933

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt .....	7.30%
Quinclorac .....	3.50%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt .....	0.84%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	<u>88.36%</u>
TOTAL .....	100.00%

### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.52 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.06%
  - 0.30 lb 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 3.50%
  - 0.06 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.70%
- 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.**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p>	

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

#### **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.**

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION:**

EH-1477 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 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, and foxtail. (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](http://www.companyname.com)

EH-1477 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-1477 Herbicide controls most other broadleaf weeds including chickweed, clover, dandelion, knotweed and plantain. A partial list is presented [below] [on the side panel]:

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:</b>			
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Dock	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Puncturevine
Bedstraw	Dogfennel	Knotweed	Purple cudweed
Beggarweed, creeping	Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Lambsquarters	Purslane
Bindweed	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Lawn burweed	Ragweed
Black medic	Field bindweed	Lespedeza, common	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Broadleaf plantain	(*morninggloory & creeping jenny)	Mallow, common	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn plantain		Matchweed	Spurge
Bull thistle		Mouseear chickweed	Thistle
			White clover (*Dutch clover,

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:</b>			
Burdock, common	Field oxeye-daisy	Old world diamond flower	honeysuckle clover, white
Buttercup, creeping	(*creeping oxeye)	Parsley-piert	trefoil, & purplewort)
Carpetweed	Filaree, whitestem &	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild carrot
Chickweed, common	redstem	Pepperweed	Wild geranium
Chicory	Florida betony	Pigweed	Wild lettuce
Cinquefoil	Florida pusley	Pineappleweed	Wild mustard
Clover	Ground ivy	Plantain	Wild strawberry
Curly dock	Groundsel	Poison ivy	Yarrow
Dandelion	Hawkweed	Poison oak	Yellow rocket
Dayflower	Healall	Prickly lettuce (*compass	
Deadnettle	Henbit	plant)	
*Synonyms			

**GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED:**

EH-1477 Herbicide also provides post emergent control and/or suppression of the listed grass weeds in turfgrass. Below is a list of grass weeds controlled:

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

**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 <sup>1</sup>
Perennial ryegrass	Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss
Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues	

<sup>1</sup>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-1477 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). **DO NOT** use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

**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. 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.

**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 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [1.13 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.13 lb dicamba ae per acre per application]. The maximum number of applications is limited to 2 per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [2.26 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.26 lb dicamba ae per acre per year].

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA*, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/qs-as.htm>.

**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 400 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 1 gallon water required to treat 400 sq.ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.		
Turfgrass	Amount of Product	Approximate Treated Area
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass and Buffalograss	2 fl.oz. or 4 Tablespoons (Tbs)  [2.5 fl.oz. or 5 Tablespoons (Tbs)]	400 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
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass <sup>1</sup> and Buffalograss	5.0 fl.oz. or 10 Tablespoons (Tbs)	1,000 sq.ft.
	[6.4 fl.oz. or 12.8 Tablespoons (Tbs)]	
	10.0 fl.oz. [12.8 fl.oz.]	2,000 sq.ft.
	25.0 fl.oz. [32 fl.oz.]	5,000 sq.ft.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

1. From the Table 2 [chart] below, determine amount of EH-1477 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 <sup>1</sup> and Buffalograss	4 Tablespoons or 12 teaspoons or 2 fl.oz.	5.0 fl.oz.
	[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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 5,000 sq.ft. of lawn, measure 25 [32] fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Do not add water. **Set dial on 4 [5] Tablespoons (Tbs) or 12 [15] Teaspoons (tsp) or 2 [2.5] oz** 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.

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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.

<b>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)</b>		
<b>Area to be treated, sq.ft.</b>	<b>Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass Bermudagrass<sup>1</sup> and Buffalograss</b>	<b>Gallon mark/level on sprayer jar</b>
1,600 sq.ft.	8 fl.oz. [10 fl.oz.]	4 gal
2,400 sq.ft.	12 fl.oz. [15 fl.oz.]	6 gal
3,200 sq.ft.	16 fl.oz. [20 fl.oz.]	8 gal
4,800 sq.ft.	24 fl.oz. [30 fl.oz.]	12 gal
<sup>1</sup> 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.		

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 4,800 sq.ft. of lawn, pour 24 [30] 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.

OR

**FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY  
DOUBLE KNOB SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS**

The sprayer attached to the container is ready-to-use. Simply attach to the garden hose and follow these simple instructions:

**SHAKE PRODUCT BEFORE USING**

1. Insure the large, round "on/off" knob is set to OFF.
2. Turn on water.
3. Rotate the small, star-shaped product control knob to align the flat portion of the knob with the vertical portion of the lock tab and PUSH IN the knob to open. This allows product to mix with water.
4. Hold sprayer and container level and point towards area to be sprayed.
5. Turn large, round "on/off" knob forward (away from you) to ON.
6. Begin spraying product evenly over area you wish to treat.
7. To stop spraying, turn large, round "on/of" knob backward (toward you) to OFF.
8. PULL OUT and rotate the small, star-shaped product control knob. This prevents product from mixing with water.
9. Turn off water at the faucet. Relieve water pressure in the hose by turning large, round "on/off" knob to ON until water pressure is reduced.
10. Turn the knob to OFF for storage or unused product and/or disposal of empty container.

OR

**SINGLE KNOB SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS**

The sprayer attached to the container is ready-to-use. Simply attach to the garden hose and follow these instructions:

1. Turn on water.
2. Hold sprayer and container level and point towards area to be sprayed.
3. Bend yellow tab back and turn knob backward (toward you) to ON.
4. Begin spraying product evenly over area you wish to treat.
5. To stop spraying, turn knob forward (away from you) to OFF.
6. Turn off water.

Properly store unused product or dispose of empty container.

<b>Table 4. Application rates for lawns using the Ready Spray Nozzle.</b>		
<b>Turfgrass</b>	<b>Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl.oz.) sprayer jar or retail container, sq.ft.</b>	<b>Amount of Herbicide applied per 1,000 sq.ft.</b>
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass <sup>1</sup> , and Buffalograss	Up to 6,400 sq.ft. [Up to 5000 sq.ft.]	5.0 fl.oz [6.4 fl.oz.]
<sup>1</sup> 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.		



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**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 [6.4] fl.oz.] [pour in the entire contents of this 5 [6.4] fl.oz. bottle] and dilute to a gallon with the water. Spray contents over 1000 sq ft. See the Power Pump label for complete directions.

The Power Pump can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1477 Herbicide

**IMPORTANT:** Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1477 Herbicide in this Power Pump. Incompatible chemicals may damage the pump making it unsafe to use.

**CULTURAL TIPS AND NOTES:**

Adequate moisture and mild environmental conditions enhance the performance of EH-1477 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.

**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.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

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

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

**LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

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

**APPENDIX**

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

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_
- EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_
- [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:**

**MARKETING CLAIMS**

- Tough weed killer
- Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion]
- Kills broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion]
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills all [major] broadleaf weeds, as listed
- 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
- 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] [Our toughest formula [ever] [or the toughest weeds]
- Kills Crabgrass
- Kills Crabgrass and Broadleaf weeds
- Kills Crabgrass with one application
- Kills Crabgrass, Dandelions, clover and other tough weeds.
- Crabgrass Killer
- Protect your lawn from crabgrass
- Kills weeds in lawns

**SPEED**

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

**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, Bermudagrass
- Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
- Kills xx+ Weed Types Roots and All.
- Kills xx+ Weeds
- Kills weed roots
- Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back.
- 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 6,400 square feet
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
- Kills xx+ types of weeds • Kills weed roots! • Kills broadleaf weeds
- Dilutable concentrate
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care.
- For home lawn weed control.
- Kills over xx weed types including dandelion, chickweed, plantain and poison ivy.
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And brand name is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Kills lawn weeds, as listed.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds

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- [Brand name] controls more than xx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison
- This formula covers up to 6,400 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 6-8 weeks for processing.
- New [improved] formula [now includes crabgrass control]
- All-in-one [3-in-1] weed control [for lawns]
- [Now] kills [controls] crabgrass [foxtail]
- Kills [controls] all types of [lawn] weeds
- Targets the toughest [stubborn] weeds [crabgrass].
- 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.
- Starts working immediately
- Destroys weeds [dandelions] [clover] [~~exalis~~] [crabgrass] completely - [down to the root].
- Long lasting [formula]
- [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]
- Let [Name] [the liquid] do the weeding
- Kills on contact
- A simple [an easy] step towards a lawn [yard]
- [Now] kills all types of weeds - [grassy or broadleaf]
- 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
- 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 6,400 sq.ft.
- 1 quart covers up to 6,400 sq.ft.
- Economical concentrate
- Dilutable concentrate
- Visible results in 8 hours
- Kills both broadleaf and grassy weeds
- Kills all types of weeds
- Covers XXXX Sq.Ft.
- Green Light and Wipe-Out are registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A Corporation

**Quick Summary, See inside pages for complete instructions.**

Where To Use		Kills Lawn Weeds as Listed
Lawn-Friendly Formula		
Cool season turfgrass	Warm season turfgrass	Chickweed Clover Crabgrass Dandelion Plantain 250+ As Listed
Kentucky bluegrass	Bermudagrass*	
Perennial ryegrass	Zoysiagrass	
Fescue	Buffalograss	
* Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing.		See inside for complete listing.
<b>Directions For Use</b>		
<b>Spot Treatment:</b> Mix 2 fl oz in 1 gal of water. Treats approximately 400 sq ft.		
<b>Pressure Sprayer:</b> Mix 5 fl oz in 1 gal of water. Area to be treated 1000 sq ft.		
<b>Hose-End Sprayer:</b> See instructions in booklet.		

**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	Mugwort	Speedwell, common
Amaranth, slender	Cudweed	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, corn
Aster, heath	Daisy, English	Mustard, black	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Aster, white heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, Persian
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, purslane
Aster, white prairie	Dandelion, false	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, slender
Artichoke	Day flower	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, snow
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Barnyard grass	Dichondra	Mustard, white	Spiny amaranth
Bedstraw, catchweed	Dock, broadleaf	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, spotted
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, curly	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, prostrate
Bedstraw, northern	Dogbane	Nettle, tall	Spurweed
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogfennel	Nettle, wood	Star of Bethlehem
Beggarticks, hairy	Dollarweed	Parsley-piert	Strawberry, Indian mock
Betony, Florida	(pennywort)	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Bindweed, Field	Doveweed	Pearlwort	Tanweed
Bindweed, hedge	Elderberry	Pennycress (Frenchweed)	Thistle, blessed
Bitter Wintercress	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, bull
Bittercress, hairy	False sunflower	Pepperweed, Virginia	Thistle, Canada
Bitterweed	Fiddleneck	(peppergrass)	Thistle, fiodman (prairie)
Black-eyed Susan	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostate	Thistle, musk
Black medic	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Blood flower milkweed	Fleabane, daisy	Pigweed, Russian	Thistle, plumeless
Blue lettuce	(annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Brassbuttons	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, Scotch
Bristly oxtingue	Foxtail, giant	Pineappleweed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Broomweed	Foxtail, green	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Buckhorn	Foxtail, yellow	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Bullnettle	Galinsoga, hairy	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Burclover	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue

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

## DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00933.20140617.amend-proposed-clean
2. Reason for Issue: EPA Comments #1