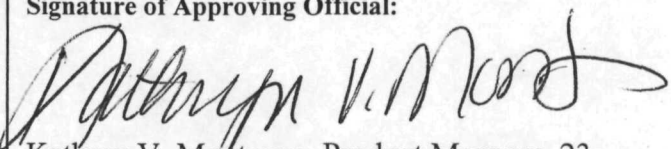
 <p align="center">U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460</p>	<p>EPA Registration Number:</p> <p align="center">2217-963</p>	<p>Date of Issuance:</p> <p align="center">FEB 23 2012</p>	
	<p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)</p>		<p>Term of Issuance:</p> <p>Unconditional</p>
	<p>Name of Pesticide Product:</p> <p>EH-1513 Weed and Feed</p>		
<p>Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101</p>			
<p><small>Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</small></p>			
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3 (c) (7) (A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4. 2. Change the EPA Registration Number to: "2217-963". 3. Make the following label changes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under the "Precautionary Statements", revise the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" to read: "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." 			
<p>Signature of Approving Official:</p>  <p>Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)</p>	<p>Date:</p> <p align="center">FEB 23 2012</p>		

b. In the "First Aid" section, the "eye statement" is only required. However, you may choose to retain the Category 3 statements.

c. In the "Directions for Use" delete the word "General" in the heading.

4. Generate one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies within one year of the date of this registration notice. It is recommended that the observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9 and 12 month intervals.

5. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

3/11

EH-1513 WEED AND FEED

ACCEPTED
with **COMMENTS**
In EPA Letter Dated:
FEB 23 2012

EPA Reg. No. 2217-~~XXX~~963

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

<u>2217-963</u>	0.675%
2,4-D	0.060%
Dicamba	0.346%
Quinclorac	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.919%
TOTAL	100.000%

2,4-D	0.675%
Dicamba	0.060%
Quinclorac	0.346%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.919%
TOTAL	100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 13.50 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per ton (CAS 1928-43-4)
 - 1.20 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per ton (CAS 1918-00-9)
 - 6.92 lb quinclorac per ton (CAS 84087-01-4)
- Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS	
Total Nitrogen (N)	x.x%
x.x% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
x.x% Water Insoluble Nitrogen	
x.x% Urea Nitrogen	
x.x% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P2O5)	x.x%
Soluble Potash (K2O)	x.x%
Iron (Fe)	x.x%
Nutrient Sources: [Guaranteed analysis and nutrient sources to be supplied based on fertilizer analysis used by manufacturer.]	

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. 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.

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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 5 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or on clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For additional information in case of emergency, call toll free 1-877-800-5556.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

These chemicals (2,4-D and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals 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.

1. Product Description

[Product name] is formulated [designed] to feed your lawn and control most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds commonly found in home lawns. The product contains a lawn fertilizer and three different herbicides.

- The three herbicides combine to kill many different kinds of weeds.
- Grass weeds: Postemergent control of crabgrass, foxtails, and other annual grass weeds.
- Broadleaf weeds: Postemergent control of [over] [XXX] broadleaf weeds including dandelion, chickweed, thistle and clover. [A partial list of broadleaf weeds is presented on this label.]

2. 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 dusts have settled.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed or for research purposes.
- EH 1513 Weed & Feed is not sold, distributed, or registered within the state of New York. Do not use in the state of New York.

3. Where To Use

[Product name] may be used on the following established turf species:

Established Cool Season Turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass, rough bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*), perennial ryegrass, fine fescues, tall fescue

Established Warm Season Turfgrass: Bermudagrass, buffalograss, seashore paspalum, zoysiagrass

[Product name] may NOT be used on: annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), bahiagrass, bentgrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass. Do not use this product on turfgrass where desirable clovers are present.

Guidelines to follow: The use of [product name] on lawns and ornamental turfgrasses that are not well established, or have been weakened by stress due to mechanical operations, chemical injury, disease, insects, pests, excessive temperatures, or lack of moisture may increase the chances for turfgrass injury. Allow turfgrass weakened by these stresses to recover before application of this product.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
When applied as directed, this product will control and/or suppress* the following weeds:			
Annual Grass Weeds:			
Barnyardgrass*	Crabgrass (smooth, southern, large)	Foxtail (green, yellow, giant)	
A partial listing of established broadleaf weeds: [see appendix for complete list or include here]			
Bedstraw	Curly dock	Mustard	Red sorrel
Beggarticks	Daisy, oxeye	Narrowleaf plantain	Redroot pigweed
Black medic	Dandelion	Oxalis	Sheep sorrel
Broadleaf plantain	Dichondra	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn plantain	False dandelion	Pearlwort	Slender plantain
Burclover	Ground ivy	Pennycress	Smooth dock
Burdock	Healall	Pepperweed	Smooth pigweed
Carpetweed	Henbit	Pigweed	Spurge
Chickweed, common	Knotweed	Plantain	Thistle
Chickweed, mouseear	Lambsquarters	Poison ivy	Woodsorrel
Chicory	Lespedeza	Poison oak	Yarrow
Clover, hop	Mallow	Pokeweed	and other broadleaf weeds
Clover, strawberry	Matchweed	Purslane, common	
Clover, white	Morningglory	Ragweed	
* for acceptable control of barnyardgrass two applications made at a 6 to 10 week interval are needed			

4. When To [Apply] [Use]

This product may be applied in the spring, early summer, or fall. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year [season] with at least 30 days between applications.

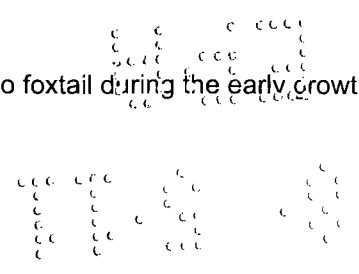
[Optional additional text for more specific timing for grass weeds]

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.

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.



BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- **Spring:** Apply when **dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed** and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture and favorable temperatures (50° to 80°F) 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 and favorable temperatures (50° to 80°F) for best results.
- [End optional text]

5. How To Apply

- This product needs to stick to the leaves of broadleaf weeds and should be applied when the grass is wet from dew or rain.
- Poor results will occur if applied to dry lawns. When dry conditions exist, irrigate [or water] the turfgrass 24 hours before application.
- For best results, irrigate after the application. However do not irrigate [or water] sooner than 24 hours after application.
- Apply this product when the wind is calm.
- Do not spread granules onto flowers, vegetables, and ornamental shrubbery.
- Turf species listed on this label can be seeded, sodded, sprigged, or plugged into the treated areas 4 weeks after the application of this product.
- When treating newly planted areas, wait approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence before applying this product.
- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 3 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.

6. How Much To Use

Use a drop or rotary spreader designed to apply granular fertilizers. Avoid skips or excessive overlaps as poor weed control or turfgrass injury may result.

[Apply 2.4 to 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application to established turfgrass.] [Apply [2.4] [3.6] [4.5] pounds of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application to established turfgrass.]

[For products using the 4.5 lb/1000 sq.ft. rate:] The maximum broadcast application rate is 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [1.32 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.12 lb dicamba ae, and 0.68 lb quinclorac 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 annual (seasonal) rate is 9 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [2.64 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.24 lb dicamba ae, and 1.36 lb quinclorac per acre].

[For products using the 3.6 lb/1000 sq.ft. rate:] The maximum broadcast application rate is 3.6 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [1.06 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.10 lb dicamba ae, and 0.54 lb quinclorac 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 annual (seasonal) rate is 7.2 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [2.12 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.20 lb dicamba ae, and 1.08 lb quinclorac per acre].

[For products using the 2.4 lb/1000 sq.ft. rate:] The maximum broadcast application rate is 2.4 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application [0.71 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.06 lb dicamba ae, and 0.36 lb quinclorac 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 annual (seasonal) rate is 4.8 pounds of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [1.41 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.13 lb dicamba ae, and 0.72 lb quinclorac per acre].

7. [Spreader Settings] [Coverage] [Distribution]

[Note to Supplemental Registrants: Choose one or more of these application or distribution patterns]

Use the rate listed on this bag. This XX pound bag should be used on XXXX square feet of lawn. A uniform broadcast distribution of product on the treated area is essential. The listed spreader settings are approximate. The age and condition of spreader, speed of operation and evenness of terrain may require slightly different settings for desired coverage. Never apply by hand.

Spreader Settings	
Spreader	Setting
Spreader 1	XXX
Spreader 2	XXX

SPREADERS AND CALIBRATION [or SPREADER CALIBRATIONS AND PATTERNS]: Drop spreaders and rotary spreaders should be calibrated for uniform application of this product.

- For 4.5 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 220 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 220 square feet.
- For 3.6 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 275 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 275 square feet.
- For 2.4 pounds of product per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass: Check your spreader on 420 square feet and adjust to apply at the rate of 1 pound of product per 420 square feet.

SPREADERS AND CALIBRATION:

Drop spreaders and rotary spreaders should be calibrated for uniform application of this product.

Choose one of these application or distribution patterns:

1. **Single Pass** - Operate the equipment at intervals corresponding to the width or swath of the spreader. For drop spreaders, overlap the wheel tracks to ensure complete coverage. Close the spreader openings when turning to change directions or when stopping.
[OR Single Pass - Always apply EH1352 Weed & Feed with a properly calibrated rotary or drop type fertilizer spreader. NEVER APPLY BY HAND. To avoid gaps or streaks, first spread border of lawn. Fill in center with uniform, parallel passes. Spreader settings are approximate. Be sure to check spreader before beginning, adjusting if necessary.] To avoid gaps and streaks, first spread border of lawn and then fill in center with uniform, parallel passes. Walk at a steady pace so as to apply evenly throughout the lawn.]
2. **Double Pass** - Reduce the application rate by one-half of the recommended rate, calibrate the spreader, and adjust the settings for the desired application rate. Operate the spreader over the lawn two (2) times. Close the spreader openings when turning to change directions or when stopping.
3. **Cross Hatching** - Reduce the application rate by one-half of the recommended rate, calibrate the spreader, and adjust the settings for the desired application rate. Operate the spreader over the lawn two (2) times. For the second trip, operate the spreader perpendicular to the wheel tracks or the spreader pattern of the first trip. Close the spreader opening when turning to change directions or when stopping.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep in original container in a cool, dry area, away from extreme heat and cold.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use the entire contents in this bag by application according to the label instructions. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according

to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container (bag). Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. 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 Weight _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

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

- Use [Apply] where [anytime] weeds are actively growing.
- Kills [Controls] existing crabgrass
- Kills existing weeds, [and feeds your lawn] in one step
- Apply Spring and Fall
- Controls [kills] desired weed species [from attached listing may be inserted here] and other grass and broadleaf weeds [and many other listed broadleaf weeds].
- Control of grass and broadleaf weeds [as listed]!
- 2 in 1: Kills existing grass and broadleaf weeds and fertilizes [in one step]
- Kills [Controls] over XXX grass and broadleaf weeds
- Kills the weeds present in your lawn
- Kills two types of weeds with one product
- Kills all major weeds [as listed]
- Kills major lawn weeds
- Kills dandelion, clover and crabgrass!
- Kills existing weeds
- Kills dandelion, crabgrass and more
- Northern and Southern Grasses, Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, Perennial Ryegrass
- Treats Northern and Southern Grasses
- Kills [Over] [XXX] [+] Weeds [Weed Types], Even [Including] the Roots.
- Especially effective on hard-to-kill weeds
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns

- Kills major broadleaf weeds, even the roots.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds.
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and dandelion.
- Tough weed killer
- Kills [Destroys] [even] the tough[est] [hard-to-kill] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills [major] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Provides broadleaf control
- Controls [Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other broadleaf,weeds] [others as listed]
- Clobbers clover
- Kills the root
- Kills weed roots!
- Kills tough lawn weeds
- Consistently fast on: tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other weeds listed]
- For home lawn care
- Targets weeds, leaves [grasses][the lawn] unharmed
- Controls Dandelion, White Clover, Plantain, Chickweed, Spurge and Many Other Listed Weeds
- Kills Weeds While Feeding Your Lawn
- Kills major broadleaf weeds including roots.
- Use as directed to kill major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- For use on: Kentucky bluegrass, fescue spp., perennial ryegrass, common bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, hybrid bermudagrass
- Kills Crabgrass and Fertilizes
- Covers [X,XXX] [XX,XXX] square feet [sq ft] [sq. ft].

3. Trademark acknowledgement statements:

- TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

4. Fertilizer Labeling Requirements in States:

- Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>.
- Typically a lawn will utilize 1 to 4 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per growing season. When used as directed this product will supplement your regular fertilizer program by providing ___ pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet. Consult your local Extension office for questions regarding a fertilizer program suitable to your geographical region.
- If the use rate applies less than 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 sq.ft. per application, the following statement may appear: Supplemental applications of lawn fertilizer are needed to achieve a minimum of 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 sq.ft.
- Advisory for Fertilizers Containing Iron: Keep this product off sidewalks, patios, driveways, etc. This fertilizer may stain concrete and painted surfaces. If it comes in contact with concrete surfaces, sweep off immediately before flushing with water. If concrete is wet when contact occurs, staining may be impossible to prevent. Be careful when using rotary spreaders which scatter fertilizer beyond lawn edge and onto concrete.

Broadleaf Weeds: [Controls][Kills][253][more than ###] weeds! (List of weeds may include the following):			
Amaranth, purple	Creeping Jenny	Morningglory, red	Sowthistle, spiny
Amaranth, slender	(creeping	Morningglory, tall	Spanish needles
Aster, heath	charlie)	Morningglory, wolly	Speedwell, bi-lobed
Aster, white heath	Cupid shaving Brush	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, common
Aster, purple	Cudweed	Mustard, black	Speedwell, corn
Aster, white prairie	Daisy, English	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Artichoke	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, persian
Austrian fieldcress	Dandelion, common	Mustard, indian,	Speedwell, purslane
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dandelion, false	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, slender
Bedstraw, smooth	Day flower	Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, snow

Broadleaf Weeds: [Controls][Kills][253][more than ###] weeds! (List of weeds may include the following):			
Bedstraw, Northern	Deadnettle	Mustard, white	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dichondra	Mustard, wormseed	Spiny amaranth
Beggarticks, hairy	Dock, broadleaf	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurge, spotted
Betony, Florida	Dock, curly	Nettle, tall	Spurge, prostrate
Bindweed, Field	Dogbane	Nettle, wood	Spurweed
Bindweed, Hedge	Dogfennel	Parsley-piert	Star of Bethlehem
Bitter Wintercress	Dollarweed	Parsnip	Strawberry, India mock
Bittercress, hairy	(Pennywort)	Pearlwort	Tansy ragwort
Bitterweed	Dove weed	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Tanweed
Black-eyed Susan	Elderberry	Mugwort	Thistle, blessed
Black Medic	Falseflax	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, bull
Blood flower milkweed	False sunflower	Pepperweed, virginia	Thistle, canada
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	(Peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Brassbuttons	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostate	Thistle, musk
Bristly oxtongue	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Broomweed	Fleabane, daisy	Pigweed, russian	Thistle, plumeless
Buckhorn	(annual)	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, russian
Bullnettle	Fleabane, rough	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, scotch
Burclover	Galinsoga, hairy	Pineapple weed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Burdock	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Goldenrod	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Buttercup, bulbous	Ground ivy	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Buttercup, creeping	Groundsel	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Buttonweed, common	Gumweed	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
(poorjoe)	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buttonweed, virginia	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Carolina geranium (wild)	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
Carpetweed	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Catnip	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Healall	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Chamber bitter	Heartleaf drymary	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Chickweed, common	Hemp	Prairie Sunflower	Virginia creeper
Chickweed, mouseear	Henbit	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
Chickweed, sticky	Hoary cress	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Chicory	Horsenettle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Cinquefoil	Horseweed	Puncturevine	Wild buckweat
Clover, crimson	Jimsonweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Clover, alyce	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Clover, hop	Knawel	Pusley, florida	Wild lettuce
Clover, rabbit foot	Knotweed, prostrate	Pusley, large flower	Wild marigold
Clover, red	Kochia	Ragweed, bur	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Clover, strawberry	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, common	Wild parsnip
Clover, yellow sweet	Lespedeza	Ragweed, lancleaf	Wild radish
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, alkali	Ragweed, western	Wild rape
Clover, white	Mallow, bristly	Redstem filaree	Wild strawberry
Cockle	Mallow, common	Rough cinquefoil	Wild sweet potato
Cocklebur	Mallow, dwarf	Scarlet pimpernel	Woodsorrel, creeping
Cocklebur, oriental	Mallow, venice	Shepardspurse	Woodsorrel, violet
Cocklebur, spiny	Marcela	Smartweed, ladysthumb	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Common mullein	Matchweed	Smartweed, pale	Woolly croton
Corn Spurry	Mexicanweed	Smartweed, pennsylvania	Wormseed
Creeping Beggarweed	Moneywort	Smooth chaff-flower	Yarrow, common
	Morningglory, bigroot	Smoothdock	Yarrow, western
	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Yarrow, yellow
	Morningglory, mexican	Sowthistle, annual	

11/11

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-00XXX.20110802.new-proposed-EH1513WF.doc

2. **Reason for Issue:** new registration