



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 10, 2018

Mr. Eric D. Smith
Director, Regulatory Affairs
PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 0140090
Kansas City, MO 64101

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Clarifying NY State Restriction
Product Name: EH-1624 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 2217-1034
Application Date: March 21, 2018
Decision Number: 544068

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact me at 703-305-1243 or via email at montague.kathryn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

2217-1034

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/10/2018

FLUROXYPR TRICLOPYR 2,4-D	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

EH-1624 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1034

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl	4.46%
Triclopyr, TEA salt	4.01%
Sulfentrazone	0.87%
2,4-D, DMA salt	14.99%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>75.67%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.27 lb fluroxypyr acid per gallon or 3.10%.
- 0.25 lb triclopyr acid per gallon or 2.88%.
- 0.078 lb sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.87%.
- 1.10 lb 2,4-D acid per gallon or 12.45%.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

KEEP FROM FREEZING

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

See attached booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.

Net Contents: _____
EPA Est. No. _____

Company Name and Address:
 PBI/Gordon Corporation
 1217 West 12th Street
 Kansas City, Missouri 64101



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- waterproof gloves.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is :

- coveralls,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- protective eyewear, and
- chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure is expected

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

[EH-1624 HERBICIDE] is a selective post-emergence broadleaf herbicide. It has four active ingredients with two modes of action. It controls listed annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall and fine fescues, and bentgrass turf.

[EH-1624 HERBICIDE] is quickly taken up by the leaves and stems of plants and weed growth ceases within hours. The weed control effects may be seen within a few hours to a few days after application. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other symptoms progress from epinasty (curling of the meristematic regions) to leaves turning yellow, red, or purple, and finally to

necrosis. Weed death occurs in 1 to 4 weeks after application, depending on the application rate, sensitivity of the weed, and environmental conditions.

2. Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 and Group 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 or 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 877-800-5556.

3. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixes

EH-1624 HERBICIDE is an aqueous micro-emulsion (ME) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. Aqueous micro-emulsions are non-flammable and offer good miscibility with water.

Mixing with water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank. Then add [EH-1624 HERBICIDE] slowly with agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon recommendations of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Always verify physical compatibility with a jar test before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels, or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Pre-mixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Adjuvants and spray additives:

Adjuvants (such as surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then the use of adjuvant(s) would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

4. Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Use spray volumes of 5 to 220 gallons per acre (1 pt to 5 gal per 1000 sq.ft.). Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. These motions result in uneven coverage. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

Low Volume Spray Application Equipment: Apply 5 to 22 gallons of total spray solution per acre (1 pt to 2 qt/1000 sq.ft.). Uniformly wet leaf surfaces. Higher spray volumes may be required for dense weed infestations, difficult to control weeds, mature weeds, or during adverse/extreme environmental conditions.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

5. Spray Drift Management

5.1 For Ornamental Turfgrass Sites

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash from treated areas onto desirable broadleaf plants, as small amounts of this product can damage sensitive plants near the treated area. If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, immediately rinsing leaves with water may reduce or eliminate plant damage.

5.2 For Agricultural and Non-Cropland Sites

When this product is used in “commercial sod production,” the following Best Management Practices for reducing spray drift apply.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

6. Where To Use

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**

- **Residential/domestic sites** including areas associated with household or home life including apartment complexes, and condominiums.
- **Ornamental turf sites** including turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, cracks in paved areas, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, and athletic fields.
- **Institutional sites** including properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites:** including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, estuaries (salt water bays), or wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or irrigation ditch banks or canals.
- Do not apply to greens and tees established on golf courses.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to bentgrass mowed under 1/2 inch, St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass, bahiagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, buffalograss, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- For ground application only; aerial applications are not permitted. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not harvest sod within 3 months of the last application
- Do not allow livestock to graze on any areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product to bare ground.
- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from PBI-Gordon Corporation.
- Do not apply to exposed roots or shallow rooted trees and shrubs.

Use Precautions:

- Avoid fine mists.

State Restrictions:

- **Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on sod farms.
- **New York:** In New York State, the maximum application rate is 3.75 pints of product per acre per application (0.037 lb sulfentrazone ai/acre/year). Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.
- **California:** Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

7. How Much To Use

Use Rates and Spray Volumes:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

Species	Rate	Spray Volume
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass	3.5 to 4.5 pt/acre	5 to 220 gal/acre
perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher	(1.3 to 1.7 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.)	(1 pt to 5 gal/1000 sq.ft.)

Note: It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed turfgrasses. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

[EH-1624 HERBICIDE] should only be applied to turfgrass species that are listed in Table 1 unless trial use indicates that the turf species not listed is tolerant to [EH-1624 HERBICIDE].

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:

The maximum application rate is 4.5 pints of product per acre per application [0.14 lb triclopyr ae, 0.15 fluroxypyr ae, 0.044 lb sulfentrazone, 0.62 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per application]. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The minimum interval between applications is 21 days for sod farms and 30 days for non-cropland. The maximum seasonal rate is 9 pints of product per acre [0.28 lb triclopyr ae, 0.30 fluroxypyr ae, 0.088 lb sulfentrazone, 1.24 lb 2,4-D ae per acre].

Spot Treatment with Hand Operated Sprayers (including backpack sprayers and pump-up type sprayers):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are advised for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- **For turfgrasses listed in Table 1:** Mix 1.3 to 1.7 fl.oz. of this product per 1 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1000 sq.ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

8. Application Timing

Spring and fall treatments are preferred to summer treatments to older, drought stressed weeds. Fall applications will control emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover, and ground ivy.

A second broadcast application or a follow-up spot treatment is suggested for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions. Do not make more than 2 broadcast treatments of this product per site per year. Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment.

Timing Factors Which Affect Weed Control

- Weed control is more effective when the daytime air temperature is above 50°F, soil moisture is adequate, and target weeds are young and actively growing.
- Rainfast in as little as [1] [2] [3] hours.
- If dry conditions exist, irrigation 24 hours before and 24 hours after the application will increase weed control.

- Higher spray volumes may increase weed control during adverse conditions.

Timing Factors Which Affect Turfgrass Tolerance

- Turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary discoloration under adverse environmental conditions.
- Temperatures over 90°F, moist soil, and high humidity will tend to increase herbicide activity. These conditions will also increase the possibility of temporary turf discoloration.
- Other conditions which may increase the possibility of turf injury include: disease, insect, and nematode stress; low light (shaded) areas, low soil pH, improper mowing, or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides.
- If injury occurs, turf will resume normal color and growth after mowing.

For Newly Seeded Areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing.

For Newly Sodded, Sprigged, or Plugged Areas:

The application of this product should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded [1] [2] [3] weeks after application.

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

9. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

[EH-1624 HERBICIDE] will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

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

Broadleaf Weeds

* Synonyms

** Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.

*** For best results, apply in the spring when wild violets are blooming or apply a late fall application followed by a spring application.

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. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

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APPENDIX

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

Herbicide Benefit Claims:

- Tough Weed Control
- Tough Weed Formulation
- Targets [tough], [triclopyr] weeds as listed
- Contains: triclopyr + sulfentrazone + 2,4-D + fluroxypyr
- Contains triclopyr, a proven ingredient for hard-to-control weeds
- To control some of your toughest [triclopyr] weeds as listed
- Consistently fast control on tough weeds – wild violet, ground ivy, oxalis, thistles, dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain and [various other listed weeds].
- Yellow nutsedge suppression
- Rainfast in as little as [1] [2] [3] hours
- Rainfast [Rainproof] in [1] [2] [3] hours
- [weed name inserted] control in as little as one week
- For use on: Bluegrass, Fescues, Perennial and Annual Ryegrass, [and other turf species listed]
- Fast visual response
- Weed control — FAST!
- Tough Weeds Controlled -- Fast!
- Four ingredients
- Selective herbicide with multiple modes-of-action [that provides broad-spectrum weed control] [to aid in resistance management.]
- Controls annual and perennial broadleaf weeds including [any listed turf species found on label] [and other listed turf types]
- Controls existing listed weeds in [any listed turf species found on label] [and other listed turf types]
- Weed growth ceases within hours after application
- [EH-1624 HERBICIDE] may be used to control a variety of [broadleaf] [lawn] [turf] [troublesome] weeds as listed
- [EH-1624 HERBICIDE] provides selective broadleaf weed control in [Lawns, Golf Courses, Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields, and Sod Farms].
- Controls listed broadleaf weed[s] including [dandelion, clover, plantains, wild violet and ground ivy]
- Controls many listed important annual and perennial broadleaf weeds
- Visible activity within hours
- For fast, dependable control of listed broadleaf weeds [including (any listed weed species found on label)]
- For fast, post-emergent control of tough weeds as listed
- For fast, post-emergent control of tough weeds as listed, [including (any listed weed species found on label)]
- [Multiple] [Four] active ingredients for quick and effective control of tough weeds as listed
- [Multiple][Four] active ingredients to aid in resistance management.
- Weed death in 1 to 4 weeks after application
- Stops weed growth within hours
- Weeds stop growing just hours after application
- For the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf

General Marketing Claims:

- Proven performance
- Cool-weather weed control option [(as low as 50°F)]
- From the makers of Trimec® herbicides.
- Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- For information call 800-884-3179
- GordonsProfessional.com
- Suitable for applications up to 90°F
- Foliar absorption

- Reduces call-backs
- Low odor [formulation]
- Designed for residential, [ornamental] turf [and golf] applications and many other listed sites.
- Designed for residential, [ornamental turf] and golf sites
- Designed for residential, commercial and golf sites
- ® Checkered Flag/Label Design is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- Penetrates the cuticle of some of the toughest weeds
- Shake well before using
- Won't harm lawns (when used as directed)
- LESCO is a registered trademark and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies, LLC.
- Water-based [formula] [formulation]

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-01034.20180321.notif-proposed-highlighted

2. Reason for Issue: Add New York State specific statement prohibiting application in NYS above a maximum of 3.75 pt (0.037 lb sulfentrazone ai/acre/year)

Internal Usage Notes
Associated Container Label: