

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 24, 2024

Eric Smith
Vice President of Regulatory, Formulation, & GLP
PBI/ Gordon Corporation
22701 W 68th St
Shawnee, KS 66226

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Addition of optional marketing claims

Product Name: EH- 1678 Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 2217-1066 Application Date: May 29, 2024

Case Number: 00613672

Dear Eric 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 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 (FIFRA) 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) lists 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, please contact Margaret Golembiewski at 202-566-0304 or at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 2217-1066 Case No. 00613672

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Senior Regulatory Specialist Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

EH-1678 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1066

Two sublabels represent the entire or master label of EH-1678 HERBICIDE. Please refer to the appropriate section of the labeling as shown as follows:

Section
Sublabel 1. For Occupational Users
Sublabel 2. For Non-Occupational Users
Appendix
Document Control Information

NOTIFICATION

2217-1066

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:

07/24/2024

See [attached booklet] [inside pages] for complete Precau including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.	utionary Statements and Directions for Use,
Net Contents: EPA Est. No	
Company Name and Address:	abi/soedon
PBI/Gordon Corporation	G pbi/gordon
P.O. Box 860350	
Shawnee, Kansas 66286	An Employee-Owned Company

Sublabel 1 For Occupational Users

Fluazifop-p-butyl	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
lmazapyr	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
2,4-D Dicamba	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Pyraflufen-ethyl	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

EH-1678 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1066

Alternate Brand Names: Pronto Vegetation Killer 2

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyraflufen-ethyl	0.007	'8%
Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	1.25	%
Fluazifop-p-butyl		%
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	2.28	%
Dicamba	0.20	%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	95.732	2%
TOTAL	100.000	0%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.00066 lb. Pyraflufen-ethyl per gallon or 0.0078%
0.086 lb. Imazapyr acid per gallon or 1.02%
0.045 lb. Fluazifop-p-butyl per gallon or 0.53%
0.13 lb. 2,4-D acid per gallon or 1.51%
0.017 lb. Dicamba acid per gallon or 0.2%

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 & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Avoid contact with eyes, skin 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,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils) or viton (≥ 14 mils)

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.

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.
- 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:	 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 on skin or clothing:	 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.
I love the meso	hust container or label with you when calling a paison central center or dector or going for

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact the poison control center toll free at 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to plants, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory: These chemicals (2,4-D, Fluazifop-p-butyl and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-P-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. Product Description

EH-1678 HERBICIDE is a nonselective herbicide that kills most annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines, brush, and trees. The product is absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and translocates throughout the plant. Treated plants stop growing 1 to 2 weeks after application. EH-1678 HERBICIDE will also provide residual control for up to 12 months in the treated area. Heavy rainfall will reduce the length of control. Heavy clay soils may increase length of control.

2. Use Restrictions

- Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not use on feed or food crops.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on any areas treated with this product.
- Use only in areas where you want to 1) kill all existing vegetation and 2) suppress regrowth for up to 12 months.
- Do not use in gardens, flower beds or in areas intended to be seeded or planted within 12 months.
- Do not use on indoor plants including interior plantscapes. For outdoor use only.
- Do not spray in mulch around newly planted and established trees. Do not use in areas where the spray solution may contact the root system of desirable plants. [See also Section 9: Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.]
- Do not treat aquatic plants.
- For ground application only; aerial application is prohibited.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.
- In lawns, do not use for individual weed control as this product will suppress the growth of all vegetation, including desirable grasses, for up to 12 months.
- Thoroughly flush application equipment with water after using this product. Do not flush equipment near desirable plants or their root zones.
- Do not apply more than a total of 36 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. per year, the equivalent of, 1.59 lb 2,4-D ae, 1.05 lb Imazapyr ae, 0.55 lb Fluazifop-p-butyl, 0.21 lb dicamba ae, and 0.008 lb Pyraflufen-ethyl per acre per year.
- Not for use on turf or plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed or sod production, or for research purposes.

3. Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 1, 2, 4 and 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 1, 2, 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 1, 2, 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 vegetation control), 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 resistancemanagement and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact PBI-Gordon Corporation at 800-884-3179.

4. Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift

5. Where To Use

EH-1678 HERBICIDE may be used to control vegetation in: [In fencerows, hedgerows, agricultural uncultivated areas, shelter belts, farm yards, and farm premises. Around domestic (residential) dwellings, outdoor buildings, structures and shelters such as beef barns, hog barns, dairy barns, stables, dog kennels and poultry houses. Along fences of paddocks, corrals, feedlots, and livestock holding areas. For the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. In roadways, roadsides, airports, landing fields, industrial sites, storage yards, lumber yards, tank farms, pumping installations, fuel tanks, pipelines, non-agricultural uncultivated areas or soils, paved areas (including crack and crevice), curbs, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, brick walks, gravel paths, paths, patios, and vacant lots, urban areas, cemeteries, recreational areas, golf courses, play areas, and tennis courts. Along fences.]

6. How Much To Apply For Non-Brush Vegetation Control

Mix 18 fl.oz. of product in 3 to 5 gallons of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. A maximum of 2 broadcast or spot applications per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. Add a surfactant to the spray solution to enhance performance. A second application may be necessary to control some species.

Use hand-operated or mechanical spray equipment such as backpack sprayers, pump-up sprayers, sprinkling can, hose-end sprayers, or pull-behind sprayers. Spray the area where bare ground is desired. Spot treatments may be useful to control weed escapes after a broadcast treatment.

Example: Amount to mix when spraying at 5 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.				
To make 1 gallon of To make 5 gallons of finished spray solution finished spray solution finished spray solution				
Amount of product to add to tank	3.6 fl.oz.	18 fl.oz.	90 fl.oz.	
Coverage area	200 sq.ft.	1000 sq.ft.	5000 sq.ft.	

For spot treatments made by mechanically-pressurized handguns to landscaping trees and shrubs follow the mixing directions above, so as to not exceed the maximum concentration of 0.01 lb Fluazifop-p-butyl per gallon of application solution or to fall below the minimum of 3 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft.

7. How Much To Apply For Brush Control

Mix 36 fl.oz. of product in 1 to 5 gallons of water. A maximum of 1 application per year. Add a surfactant to the spray solution to enhance performance.

Use hand-operated or mechanical spray equipment such as backpack sprayers, pump-up sprayers, sprinkling can, hose-end sprayers, or pull-behind sprayers. Uniformly spray the brush foliage and the soil directly under the brush. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended.

8. For Best Results

This product is absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and moves throughout the plant. Treated plants stop growing soon after application. Residual control will last up to 12 months.

Speed of control: This product controls vegetation systemically. Treated plants stop growing soon after application. Control may take 3 to 4 weeks. Cooler weather may delay the effects of the herbicide.

Conditions that will reduce control: A reduction in effectiveness may occur when applications are made to vegetation under stress due to heat or drought. Heavy rainfall will reduce the length of residual control.

Conditions that will improve control: Make applications when daytime high temperatures are between 50°F and 85°F. Heavy clay soils may increase the length of residual control. The product is rainfast within 2 hours of application. Vegetation and brush should be growing vigorously for best results.

9. Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants

Movement of the product from the target plant or site may injure non-target plants. Follow these precautions to manage off-target movement.

Runoff: Do not over apply causing runoff from the treated foliage. Applications made to dry soils may not be absorbed thoroughly. Soil moisture from rainfall or irrigation prior to application may reduce runoff. Do not apply to slopes.

Spray Drift: Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited. Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Roots of Trees and Shrubs: Untreated plants can be affected by root uptake. Do not use over the root zone of desirable trees and shrubs. Roots extend beyond the drip line and can extend under fences, driveways, patios, sidewalks, paths, and similar landscape elements.

Movement of Treated Soil: Do not treat powdery, dry or light sandy soils when the soil may be blown by wind. If necessary soil surface should be settled by rain or irrigation.

10. Vegetation Controlled

EH-1678 HERBICIDE will control or suppress most grasses, broadleaf weeds, woody brush, vines, and trees as listed. The degree of control and residual control varies by plant species.

[Vegetation table(s). A subset or all of the following weeds/vegetation may be included on the container label.

GRASSY VEGETATION			
Annual bluegrass	Dallisgrass*	Japanese stiltgrass	St. Augustinegrass*
Annual ryegrass	Downy brome	Johnsongrass	Thin paspalum
Bahiagrass*	Fall panicum	Kentucky Bluegrass	Timothy
Beardgrass	Feathertop	Lovegrass	Torpedograss*
Bermudagrass*	Fescue*	Orchardgrass*	Vaseygrass*
Big bluestem	Foxtail [,green, yellow and	Panicum spp.	Wild barley
Broadleaf signalgrass	giant]	Prairie cordgrass	Wild oats
Canada bluegrass	Giant reed	Prairie three awn	Wirestem muhly

Centipedegrass	Globe sedge	Quackgrass	Witchgrass
Cheat	Goosegrass	Reed canarygrass	Woolly cupgrass
Cogongrass	Green kyllinga	Sand dropseed	Yellow nutsedge
Crabgrass [,large and	Guineagrass	Sandbur	Zoysiagrass*
smooth]	Italian ryegrass	Smooth brome	
Crowfootgrass	Itchgrass		
* sequential application may be necessary			

BROADLEAF WEEDS					
Arrowwood	Fiddleneck	Nettleleaf goosefoot	Smartweed		
Blackberry briar	Field madder	Oxalis	Sorrell		
Broadleaf Plantain	Filaree	Oxeye daisy	Sowthistle		
Broom snakeweed	Fleabane	Pepperweed	Spotted spurge		
Burclover	Goldenrod	Pigweed	Spurge, annual		
Burdock	Gray rabbitbrush	Plantain	Stinging nettle		
Bushy aster	Ground ivy (Creeping	Pokeweed	Sunflower		
California burclover	Charlie)	Prickly sida	Tansymustard		
Camphorweed	Hairy buttercup	Primrose	Thistle, Bull		
Carolina Geranium	Henbit	Puncturevine	Thistle, Canada*		
Carpetweed	Horseweed	Purple deadnettle	Thistle, Russian		
Chickweed, common	Hoary vervain	Purple loosestrife	Thistle, Texas		
Chickweed, mouse ear	Indian mustard	Purple vetch	Velvetleaf		
Clover, white	Japanese	Purslane	Virginia buttonweed*		
Clover, sweet	bamboo/knotweed	Pusley, Florida	Wild carrot		
Cocklebur	Knotweed, prostrate	Ragweed, common	Wild lettuce		
Cudweed	Kochia	Ragweed, giant	Wild mustard		
Dandelion	Lambsquarters	Redroot pigweed	Wild parsnip		
Desert camelthorn	Lawn burweed	Rocket, London	Wild strawberry		
Dichondra	Lespedeza	Rush skeletonweed	Wild turnip		
Diffuse knapweed	Little mallow	Russian knapweed	Wild violet		
Dock	Lyre-leaf sage	Saltbush	Woollyleaf bursage		
Dogfennel	Milkweed	Shepherd's purse	Yellow starthistle		
Dollarweed	Miner's lettuce	Silverleaf nightshade	Yellow woodsorrel		
	Mullein				
* sequential application m	* sequential application may be necessary				

VINES			
Field bindweed	Morningglory	Virginia creeper	Wild rose* (Including:
Hedge bindweed	Poison ivy*	Wild buckwheat	Multiflora and Macartney
Honeysuckle*	Redvine	Wild grape	rose)
Kudzu	Trumpetcreeper		,
* sequential application may be necessary			

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES				
Alder	Chinaberry	Madrone	Sassafras	
American beech	Chinese tallow-tree	Maple	Sourwood	
Ash	Chinquapin	Melaleuca	Sumac	
Aspen	Cottonwood	Mesquite	Sweetgum	
Autumn olive	Cypress	Mulberry	Sycamore	
Bald cypress	Dogwood	Oak	Tanoak	
Bigleaf maple	Eucalyptus	Persimmon	Titi	
Birch	Hawthorn	Poison oak	Tree of heaven	
Black oak	Hickory	Popcorn-tree	Vaccinium spp.	
Blackgum	Huckleberry	Poplar	(Including: Blueberry and	
Boxelder	Lyonia spp. (Including:	Privet	Sparkleberry)	
Brazilian peppertree	Fetterbush and	Red alder	Willow	
Ceanothis	Staggerbush)	Red maple	Yellow-poplar	
Cherry	,	Saltcedar		

End weed list table.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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.]

<u>LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER</u>

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 or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS**. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. 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 THE PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

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. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

Sublabel 2 For Non-Occupational Users

EH-1678 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1066

Alternate Brand Names: Barrier Year-Long Vegetation Control Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyraflufen-ethyl	0.007	'8%
Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	1.25	•
Fluazifop-p-butyl		
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	2.28	%
Dicamba	0.20	%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	95.732	2%
TOTAL	100.000	0%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.00066 lb. Pyraflufen-ethyl per gallon or 0.0078%
0.086 lb. Imazapyr acid per gallon or 1.02%
0.045 lb. Fluazifop-p-butyl per gallon or 0.53%
0.13 lb. 2,4-D acid per gallon or 1.51%
0.017 lb. Dicamba acid per gallon or 0.2%

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 & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	 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 on skin or clothing:	 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact the poison control center toll free at 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to plants, 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. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Groundwater Advisory: These chemicals (2,4-D, Fluazifop-p-butyl and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

1. Product Description

EH-1678 HERBICIDE is a nonselective herbicide that kills most annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines, brush, and trees. The product is absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and translocates throughout the plant. Treated plants stop growing 1 to 2 weeks after application. EH-1678 HERBICIDE will also provide residual control for up to 12 months in the treated area.

2. Use Restrictions

- Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. 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.
- For outdoor residential use only. Do not use on indoor plants including interior plantscapes or houseplants.
- Do not use on feed or food crops.
- Use only in areas where you want to 1) kill all existing vegetation and 2) suppress regrowth for up to 12 months.
- Do not use in gardens, flower beds or in areas intended to be seeded or planted within 12 months.
- Do not spray in mulch around newly planted and established trees. Do not use in areas where the spray solution may contact the root system of desirable plants. [See also Section 7: Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.]
- Do not treat aquatic plants.
- In lawns, do not use for individual weed control, as this product will suppress the growth of all vegetation, including desirable grasses, for up to 12 months.
- Thoroughly flush application equipment with water after using this product. Do not flush equipment near desirable plants or their root zones.
- Do not apply more than a total of 36 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. per year [(1.59 lb 2,4-D ae, 1.05 lb Imazapyr ae, 0.55 lb Fluazifop-p-butyl, 0.21 lb dicamba ae, and 0.008 lb Pyraflufen-ethyl per acre per year)].

3. Where To Use

EH-1678 HERBICIDE may be used to control vegetation in: [In fencerows, hedgerows, shelter belts. Around domestic (residential) dwellings, residential storage areas, garages, residential buildings, structures and shelters such as stables, barns, and dog kennels. Along fences of paddocks and corrals. Paved areas (including crack and crevice), curbs, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, brick walks, gravel paths, patios, and recreational areas. For the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.]

4. How Much To Apply For Non-Brush Vegetation Control

Mix 18 fl.oz. of product in 3 to 5 gallons of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. A maximum of 2 broadcast or spot applications per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. Add a surfactant to the spray solution to enhance performance. A second application may be necessary to control some species.

Use hand-operated or mechanical spray equipment such as backpack sprayers, pump-up sprayers, sprinkling can, hose-end sprayers, or pull-behind sprayers. Spray the area where bare ground is desired. Spot treatments may be useful to control weed escapes after a broadcast treatment.

Example: Amount to mix when spraying at 5 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.							
	To make 1 gallon of finished spray solution To make 5 gallons of finished spray solution To make 25 gallons of finished spray solution						
Amount of product to add to tank	3.6 fl.oz.	18 fl.oz.	90 fl.oz.				
Coverage area	200 sq.ft.	1000 sq.ft.	5000 sq.ft.				

5. How Much To Apply For Brush Control

Mix 36 fl.oz. of product in 1 to 5 gallons of water. A maximum of 1 application per year. Add a surfactant to the spray solution to enhance performance.

Use hand-operated or mechanical spray equipment such as backpack sprayers, pump-up sprayers, sprinkling can, hose-end sprayers, or pull-behind sprayers. Uniformly spray the brush foliage and the soil directly under the brush. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended.

6. For Best Results

This product is absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and moves throughout the plant. Treated plants stop growing soon after application. Residual control will last up to 12 months.

Speed of control: This product controls vegetation systemically. Treated plants stop growing soon after application. Control may take 3 to 4 weeks. Cooler weather may delay the effects of the herbicide.

Conditions that will reduce control: A reduction in effectiveness may occur when applications are made to vegetation under stress due to heat or drought. Heavy rainfall will reduce the length of residual control.

Conditions that will improve control: Make applications when daytime high temperatures are between 50°F and 85°F. Heavy clay soils may increase the length of residual control. The product is rainfast within 2 hours of application. Vegetation and brush should be growing vigorously for best results.

7. Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants

Movement of the product from the target plant or site may injure non-target plants. Follow these precautions to manage off-target movement.

Runoff: Do not over apply causing runoff from the treated foliage. Applications made to dry soils may not be absorbed thoroughly. Soil moisture from rainfall or irrigation prior to application may reduce runoff. Do not apply to slopes.

Spray Drift: Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited. Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Roots of Trees and Shrubs: Untreated plants can be affected by root uptake. Do not use over the root zone of desirable trees and shrubs. Roots extend beyond the drip line and can extend under fences, driveways, patios, sidewalks, paths, and similar landscape elements.

Movement of Treated Soil: Do not treat powdery, dry or light sandy soils when the soil may be blown by wind. If necessary soil surface should be settled by rain or irrigation.

8. Vegetation Controlled

EH-1678 HERBICIDE will control or suppress most grasses, broadleaf weeds, woody brush, vines, and trees as listed. The degree of control and residual control varies by plant species.

[Vegetation table(s). A subset or all of the following weeds/vegetation may be presented on the contain label.

10.10 0 11				
GRASSY VEGETATION				
Annual bluegrass	Dallisgrass*	Japanese stiltgrass	St. Augustinegrass*	
Annual ryegrass	Downy brome	Johnsongrass	Thin paspalum	
Bahiagrass*	Fall panicum	Kentucky Bluegrass	Timothy	
Beardgrass	Feathertop	Lovegrass	Torpedograss*	
Bermudagrass*	Fescue*	Orchardgrass*	Vaseygrass*	
Big bluestem	Foxtail [,green, yellow and	Panicum spp.	Wild barley	
Broadleaf signalgrass	giant]	Prairie cordgrass	Wild oats	
Canada bluegrass	Giant reed	Prairie three awn	Wirestem muhly	

Centipedegrass	Globe sedge	Quackgrass	Witchgrass	
Cheat	Goosegrass	Reed canarygrass	Woolly cupgrass	
Cogongrass	Green kyllinga	Sand dropseed	Yellow nutsedge	
Crabgrass [,large and	Guineagrass	Sandbur	Zoysiagrass*	
smooth]	Italian ryegrass	Smooth brome		
Crowfootgrass	Itchgrass			
* sequential application may be necessary				

BROADLEAF WEEDS				
Arrowwood	Fiddleneck	Nettleleaf goosefoot	Smartweed	
Blackberry briar	Field madder	Oxalis	Sorrell	
Broadleaf Plantain	Filaree	Oxeye daisy	Sowthistle	
Broom snakeweed	Fleabane	Pepperweed	Spotted spurge	
Burclover	Goldenrod	Pigweed	Spurge, annual	
Burdock	Gray rabbitbrush	Plantain	Stinging nettle	
Bushy aster	Ground ivy (Creeping	Pokeweed	Sunflower	
California burclover	Charlie)	Prickly sida	Tansymustard	
Camphorweed	Hairy buttercup	Primrose	Thistle, Bull	
Carolina Geranium	Henbit	Puncturevine	Thistle, Canada*	
Carpetweed	Horseweed	Purple deadnettle	Thistle, Russian	
Chickweed, common	Hoary vervain	Purple loosestrife	Thistle, Texas	
Chickweed, mouse ear	Indian mustard	Purple vetch	Velvetleaf	
Clover, white	Japanese	Purslane	Virginia buttonweed*	
Clover, sweet	bamboo/knotweed	Pusley, Florida	Wild carrot	
Cocklebur	Knotweed, prostrate	Ragweed, common	Wild lettuce	
Cudweed	Kochia	Ragweed, giant	Wild mustard	
Dandelion	Lambsquarters	Redroot pigweed	Wild parsnip	
Desert camelthorn	Lawn burweed	Rocket, London	Wild strawberry	
Dichondra	Lespedeza	Rush skeletonweed	Wild turnip	
Diffuse knapweed	Little mallow	Russian knapweed	Wild violet	
Dock	Lyre-leaf sage	Saltbush	Woollyleaf bursage	
Dogfennel	Milkweed	Shepherd's purse	Yellow starthistle	
Dollarweed	Miner's lettuce	Silverleaf nightshade	Yellow woodsorrel	
	Mullein			
* sequential application ma	y be necessary			

VINES			
Field bindweed	Morningglory	Virginia creeper	Wild rose* (Including:
Hedge bindweed	Poison ivy	Wild buckwheat	Multiflora and Macartney
Honeysuckle*	Redvine	Wild grape	rose)
Kudzu	Trumpetcreeper		,
* sequential application	may be necessary		

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES				
Alder	Chinaberry	Madrone	Sassafras	
American beech	Chinese tallow-tree	Maple	Sourwood	
Ash	Chinquapin	Melaleuca	Sumac	
Aspen	Cottonwood	Mesquite	Sweetgum	
Autumn olive	Cypress	Mulberry	Sycamore	
Bald cypress	Dogwood	Oak	Tanoak	
Bigleaf maple	Eucalyptus	Persimmon	Titi	
Birch	Hawthorn	Poison oak	Tree of heaven	
Black oak	Hickory	Popcorn-tree	Vaccinium spp.	
Blackgum	Huckleberry	Poplar	(Including: Blueberry and	
Boxelder	Lyonia spp. (Including:	Privet	Sparkleberry)	
Brazilian peppertree	Fetterbush and	Red alder	Willow	
Ceanothis	Staggerbush)	Red maple	Yellow-poplar	
Cherry		Saltcedar		

End weed list table.]

[Note to Reviewer: For nonrefillable plastic containers less than 5 gallons]

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 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 STATEMENT cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

Information that may optionally be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

[Back Panel]

Getting Started [What It Does/Kills/Controls]:

Kills and prevents: listed [weeds, grass, brush, and vegetation] for up to one year

Where To Use:

Along fences, fencerows, hedgerows, driveways, patios, sidewalks, around buildings, curbs, parking areas, brick walks, gravel paths, walkways, paths

Apply to any area where no vegetation is desired

When To [Use/Apply]:

Apply in spring, summer, or fall.

[Amount To Use/How Much To [Use/Apply]]:

Amount to mix when spraying at 5 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.						
	To make 1 gallon of finished spray solution To make 5 gallons of finished spray solution To make 25 gallons of finished spray solution					
Amount of product to add to tank	3.6 fl.oz.	18 fl.oz.	90 fl.oz.			
Coverage area	200 sq.ft.	1000 sq.ft.	5000 sq.ft.			

[Coverage:]

1 quart covers 1,777 sq.ft.

1 gallon covers 7,100 sq.ft.

[Amount To Use/How Much To [Use/Apply]]:

Mix 18 fl. oz. of product with 3-5 gallons of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

Additional claims and label statements:

- Offers long-term weed [vegetation] control in places where no growth is wanted
- Kills [Controls] [unwanted] [tough] [weeds], [vegetation], [brush], [plants], and [grasses] as listed
- Prevents [weeds and] [vegetative] [new] growth for up to 1 year.
- Apply only where no vegetation growth is wanted for up to 1 year.
- Kills [Controls] [most common][unwanted] vegetation as listed
- EH-1678 HERBICIDE is an innovative and effective way to control weeds and grasses that may be glyphosate resistant
- Control glyphosate resistant weeds for up to a year with EH-1678 HERBICIDE
- Year-long control of tough weeds & brush [vegetation] as listed
- Kills and prevents listed weeds, grass and brush [vegetation] for up to 12 months
- · Goes to the roots to stop growth fast
- [Where to Use:] Apply where no vegetation is desired in areas such as fencerows, driveways, around residential buildings, propane tanks, around residential storage areas, parking areas, patios, and pathways, [and more areas listed on label].
- Kills: tough weeds, brush and grasses [vegetation] [as listed] and prevents new growth for up to 1
 year
- Amount to use: Mix 18 fl.oz. of product with 3-5 gallon of water to cover 1,000 sq.ft.
- Kills and prevents listed weeds, grass and brush [vegetation] for up to [12 months] [1 year]
- Kills & prevents listed vegetation for up to 1 year
- Results in hours
- Kills the root
- Offers long-term weed [vegetation] control
- Kills unwanted weeds, brush and grass [vegetation] as listed
- Year-long control
- Year-long control of tough weeds and brush [vegetation] as listed
- Kills [most common][unwanted] vegetation weeds, grasses, and brush as listed
- Visible results in hours
- · Works in hours
- Kills unwanted weeds [vegetation] as listed
- Same [dependable] [reliable] [trusted] [effective] results* *when compared to Barrier Year-Long
 Vegetation Killer Concentrate
- [New] [Updated] [improved] [enhanced] Formulation* *when compared to Barrier Year-Long Vegetation Killer Concentrate [Note: "New" may only be used for 6 months following commercial launch]
- Same year-long control [performance]* *when compared to Barrier Year-Long Vegetation Killer Concentrate
- Improved Formulation Same Dependable Results** **when compared to Barrier Year-Long Vegetation Killer Concentrate
- 18 fl.oz. of product treats up to 1,000 sq.ft
- 1 quart covers 1,777 sq.ft.
- 1 gallon covers 7.100 sg.ft.
- 2.5 gallon covers 17,750 sq.ft.
- For driveways, patios, fence rows, and other places where no vegetation is desired.
- For patios, fence rows, and other listed places where no vegetation is desired
- · Use Where No Growth Is Desired
- Apply to any area where no vegetation is desired
- Fencerows, Driveways, And More Sites As Listed . . . Around Residential Buildings, Residential Storage Areas, Patios, Walkways, Sidewalks
- Getting Started
- · Amount to Use: Mix 18 fl.oz. of product with 3-5 gallons of water to cover 1000 sq.ft.

- [Telephone Icon][Computer Icon] For questions or comments call toll-free 1-800-884-3179 Mon. Fri. 8:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. CST or visit: GordonsUSA.com
- Rainproof [Rainfast] in 2 hours
- Guaranteed* to work 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 below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]
- Questions or Comments? Call 1-800-322-5553
- NOTICE: To the extent required by applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions



Add icons:

Length of Control:





Use sites:









Concentrated:



Applicator Claims:

- · Easy to use
- Easy to use sprayer
- Attach to hose & spray

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

Internal Usage Notes		

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-01066.20240529.notif-proposed-highlighted

2. Reason for Issue: Ad Claims