



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 17, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Eric Smith
esmith@pbigordon.com
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Added optional marketing claims/label statements, bracketed approved use timing, and added weeds.
Product Name: EH-1662 Herbicide
Admin Number: 2217-1071
EPA Receipt Date: 03/28/2025
Action Case Number: 00650608

Dear Eric Smith:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA 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 labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Jenna Wiegand via email at wiegand.jenna@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

PYRIMISULFAN	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
PENOXsulAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

EH-1662 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1071

Alternate Brand Names: Aethon Herbicide SL For Turfgrass

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrimisulfan	1.24%
Penoxsulam	1.24%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	97.52%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.102 lb. Pyrimisulfan per gallon or 1.24%
- 0.102 lb. Penoxsulam per gallon or 1.24%

NOTIFICATION

2217-1071

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:

04/17/2025

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

See [back panel] [side panel] for complete Precautionary Statements, including First Aid and Directions for Use, including Storage and Disposal.

Net Contents: _____

EPA Est. No. _____

Company Name and Address:

PBI/Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, Kansas 66286



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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, and applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 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),
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Engineering Controls

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 Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Removing clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 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 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.
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 information.	

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement: 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.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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 for several months or more after application. 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 pyrimisulfan and penoxsulam 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.

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.

[Note to reviewer: The Ag Use and Non-Ag Use Requirements boxes are only required when container labels include use on sod farms.]

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 12 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,
- shoes plus socks

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.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until spray has dried.

1. Product Description

EH-1662 HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide for [post-emergent] control of listed broadleaf weeds, sedges, kyllinga, and rush species commonly found in turfgrasses. It can be used on established warm-season turfgrasses (including improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass such as Bitterblue and Floratam).

Fall applications provide improved control of winter weeds such as henbit, false dandelion, ground ivy, and chickweed.

2. Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 2 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 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 2 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-1662 HERBICIDE is a stable soluble concentrate (SL) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. SL formulations 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-1662 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 (including 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. Use a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) for maximum performance.

Mixing with other pesticides:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage of the treated areas and allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank.

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.

Broadcast Ground Application: Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Higher spray volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provide better coverage and control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

Low Volume Spray Application Equipment: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre (29 fl.oz./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

Broadcast Applications with Spray Wand/Gun: Using a power or manually (hand) pressured spray wand/gun, apply a spray volume of 20 to 220 gallons per acre (59 fl.oz. to 5 gal per 1000 sq.ft.). Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations

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

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.

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

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the ground.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium 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.

6. 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom: For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

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 a temperature inversion. 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.

Boom-less 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.

6. Where To Use

This product provides weed control on the following sites.

- **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, 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, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (except greens), 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]

Turfgrass Species Which May be Treated:

EH-1662 HERBICIDE may be used on the following established turfgrass species:

- **Established Warm-Season Turfgrass:** Bermudagrass (common or hybrid), bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, kikuyugrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustinegrass (including improved varieties such as Bitterblue and Floratam), zoysiagrass.

Not all cultivars of warm-season turfgrasses have been tested for plant injury. For best results, treat a small area at the label rate and observe for plant injury before treating a large area.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. per year (equivalent to 0.087 lb pyrimisulfan ai per acre and 0.087 lb penoxsulam ai per acre).
- Do not retreat within 30 days of initial application.
- For ground application only; aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, or turfgrass where desirable clovers are present, tall fescue, fine fescues, perennial ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and bentgrass.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

- Do not collect grass clippings from treated turfgrass for use as mulch around plants or in compost for 3 weeks after treatment. The applicator must notify in writing the appropriate residences/individuals of this precaution when this product is applied by a lawn service/commercial applicator.
- Do not apply directly to flowers, vegetables, groundcovers, gardens or landscape plantings including ornamental shrubs or trees.
- [Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State]

7. Application Directions

How Much to Apply:

Apply 1.2 to 1.7 fl.oz of product per 1000 sq.ft. (3.4 to 4.7 pt of product per acre). Retreatment after 30 days is allowed but do not apply more than a total of 2.5 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. per year (7 pt of product per acre per year). For hard to control weeds, consider making 2 applications at the 1.2 fl.oz. per 1000 sq.ft. rate.

When to Apply:

- For broadleaf weeds: Apply when weeds are actively growing. For best results apply when night-time temperatures are over 50°F for 7 consecutive nights. (For winter annual broadleaf weeds: For best results apply when weeds are young -- late fall or early spring.)
- For sedges, kyllinga, and rushes: Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply between May and September for best results.

For Best Results:

- For best winter annual control (henbit, false dandelion, chickweed, and purple deadnettle) apply in early fall.
- Temperatures below 50°F will reduce weed control activity.
- Delay application of this product until after the third mowing following seeding, sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.
- Wait at least 2 weeks after an application to reseed, sprig, or sod.
- Delay application of this product on Centipedegrass and improved varieties of St Augustinegrass (such as Bitterblue and Floratam) until after the second mowing in the spring when the lawn is fully green and actively growing.
- To avoid injury to improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass, apply when night-time temperatures are above 50°F for 7 consecutive nights.

8. Weeds Controlled

EH-1662 HERBICIDE will control the following weeds:

Sedges, Kyllinga, and Rushes (including ALS resistant annual sedges)

Yellow Nutsedge	Globe Sedge	Cockscomb Kyllinga
Purple Nutsedge	Green Kyllinga	Annual Kyllinga *
Annual Nutsedge *	False Green Kyllinga	Path Rush

Broadleaf Weeds

Annual Blue-eyed grass	Curly dock	Ground Ivy (Creeping Charlie)
Bindweed	Dandelion	Hairy Bittercress
Black Medic	Dichondra	Henbit
Broadleaf Plantain	Dollarweed (Pennywort)	Knotweed
Buckhorn Plantain	Doveweed	Lawn Burweed
Cats-ear dandelion	English daisy	Lespedeza
Chamberbitter	False Dandelion	Old world diamond flower
Chickweed (Common)	Field Madder	Oxalis
Clover (White)	Florida Betony *	Shepherdspurse
Creeping Woodsorrel	Florida pusley	Slender aster

Spurge
Swinecress
Violets

Purple Deadnettle *
Rough Fleabane *
Virginia Buttonweed *

Wild Garlic
Wild Onion
Whitlow Grass

[* Not for use in California]

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 and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

[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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.]

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 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 LOSSES, 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.

APPENDIX

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

Weeds Controlled

- Apply in the fall to control [kill] listed winter weeds such as henbit, false dandelion and chickweed
- Kill [Control] listed winter weeds such as henbit, false dandelion and chickweed with a fall application
- Provides [Delivers] [Offers] post-emergence control of [tough] listed broadleaf weeds, sedges, kyllinga, and rushes [with no maximum temperature restriction]

- Delivers post-emergence control of sedges, kyllingas, and listed broadleaf weeds
- [Provides] [post-emergence] control of listed broadleaf weeds, sedges, and kyllinga on warm-season turf
- Provides [Delivers] [Offers] [excellent] control of sedges, kyllinga, and rushes
- Kills sedges, kyllinga, and rushes fast [quickly]
- Provides [Delivers] [Offers] fast [rapid] [quick] control of sedges, kyllinga, and rushes
- Dependable control of sedges, kyllinga, and rushes
- [Kills] [Controls] yellow nutsedge
- [Kills] [Controls] purple nutsedge
- Controls sedges, kyllingas, dollarweed, ground ivy, wild violet and Virginia buttonweed
- [Kills] [Controls] yellow nutsedge, purple nutsedge, kyllinga species, and listed broadleaf weeds
- [Kills] [Controls] Ground Ivy
- [Kills] [Controls] Virginia Buttonweed
- Proven to reduce the number and viability of nutsedge tubers [and kyllinga rhizomes]
- Reduces the germination and spread of nutsedge [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] below the ground [soil surface]
- [Works] [Treats] below the ground [soil surface] to reduce [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] for extended nutsedge [and kyllinga] control
- Reduction of [tuber] [nutlet] [and rhizome] germination will occur following multiple applications to nutsedge [and kyllinga]
- By applying [product name], there are fewer [less] [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] that germinate resulting in a nutsedge [and kyllinga] -free area
- Reduces the viability of nutsedge [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] below the ground [soil surface]
- Penetrates below the ground [soil surface] to reduce the viability of nutsedge [tubers][nutlets] [and rhizomes] that have yet to emerge
- Controls actively growing sedges [and kyllinga] while reducing the need for re-treatment over time by attacking the [tubers] [nutlets] [plant parts] [and rhizomes] below ground
- Controls [reduces] [tuber] [nutlet] [and rhizome] populations below the soil surface [ground]
- [Doesn't only control weeds that are above ground], EH-1662 Herbicide attacks [works on] viable plant parts [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] below the soil surface, leading to a [sedge] [and kyllinga] - free area over time
- Systemic control of actively growing sedges above ground and [tubers] [nutlets] [and rhizomes] below the soil surface

Attributes

- Works above and below ground
- Dual Action. Works to control above ground emerged sedge, then below ground to shut down future weeds.
- Stop sedge in its tracks
- One, Two punch to control sedge [in your yard]
- Keeps sedge below the turf canopy
- Stops sedge from growing, until its gone
- Limits [sedge] growth after application
- [Stunts/Slows/Limits/Inhibits] growth in days
- Apply, mow, and its gone [out of sight]
- Won't see sedge [pop back up]
- Short and long term control
- Control sedge now and in the future
- Goes to work immediately and keeps working
- Continuous control- keep reaping the benefits
- Above and below ground to control
- Tuber reduction
- Works to keep sedge below the canopy and eliminate tubers in the ground

- Controls Sedge today and tomorrow [inhibits future growth]
- Works by stopping growth of weeds and killing emerged, then kills the roots and tubers below ground [above and below]
- Cost savings due to longevity of control. Why use two when one will do?
- Melts sedge
- [This product] inhibits/stops shoot growth soon/days after application
- [This product] stops sedge from growing above desired turf after application
- [This product] stops sedge in its tracks
- [Apply/Spray] [This product] to stop Sedge from popping [back] up

Sites/Turf Species

- Can be used on established warm-season turfgrasses as listed
- Can be used on established warm-season turfgrasses including improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass such as Floratam and Bitterblue
- Can be used on many turfgrass species as listed [list species]
- For use on warm-season grasses
- Labeled for use on warm-season turf, including improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass
- Labeled for [For use on] [Can be used on] Bermudagrass
- Can be used on [Labeled for use on] St. Augustinegrass, including improved varieties
- Labeled for use on [Can be used on] Tees
- A wide range of labeled use sites for versatile application options
- For use on [residential] lawns

Application Parameters

- Provides [Delivers] [Offers] dependable season-long [120-day] [4-month] control of listed weeds
- No maximum temperature restriction allows for application when sedges are most active
- [For best results], apply when weeds are actively growing
- Multiple applications are allowed, not to exceed 2.5 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. per year.
- 2-week reseed/resod interval
- Reseed/resod in just two weeks
- Short reseed/resod interval: 2 weeks
- Reseed/resod in just 14 days
- Simple [easy-to-read] label
- Label instructions are simple to read and easy to understand

Miscellaneous Claims

- For questions or comments call toll-free 800.884.3179 Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. CST-or visit: GordonsProfessional.com
- Easy-to-use soluble liquid formulation
- Powered by Vexis [Technology]



- Aethon Powered by Vexis [Technology]

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-01071.20250328.notif-proposed-highlighted

2. **Reason for Issue:** Updated residual control claims