



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505T)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

2217-1077

Date of Issuance:

7/14/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

EH-1661 Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

*Continues page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

7/14/23

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
  - a. Dicamba GDCI-029801-1659

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 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 fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

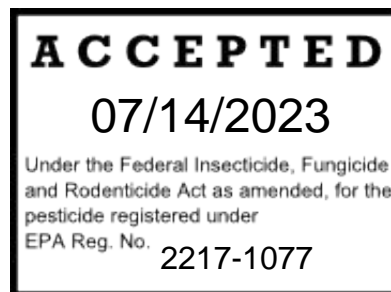
- Basic CSF dated 07/19/2021
- Alternate CSFs 2, 3, 5, 6 dated 07/19/21
- Alternate CSFs 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 dated 2/15/23

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt by phone at (202) 566-2770, or via email at [hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov](mailto:hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov).

Enclosure

# EH-1661 HERBICIDE

## EPA Reg. No. 2217-1077



### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, DMA salt .....	5.57%
Quinclorac .....	2.81%
Dicamba, DMA salt .....	0.70%
Sulfentrazone .....	0.35%
Pyrimisulfan .....	0.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	<u>90.32%</u>
TOTAL .....	100.00%

### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.400 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 4.63%
- 0.243 lb Quinclorac acid per gallon or 2.81%
- 0.050 lb Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 0.58%
- 0.030 lb Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.35%
- 0.022 lb Pyrimisulfan per gallon or 0.25%

[Note: If the design, format, or small size of the container labels makes it impractical to present the entire ingredient statement on the front panel, then add a referral statement and present this substatement on the back panel: "See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement".]

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

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

See attached booklet [inside pages] 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  
PO Box 860350  
Shawnee, KS 66286



{Label text may also appear all or in part in [a foreign language] [insert one or more foreign language] in addition to English.}

---

## Sublabel 1 Concentrate

---

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 [and other product related inquiries].	

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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.

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.

#### **1. Product Description**

EH-1661 HERBICIDE is a post-emergent, selective herbicide specifically designed to target a broad spectrum of sedges, crabgrass, and broadleaf weeds. Engineered with a proprietary formulation of five active ingredients, EH-1661 HERBICIDE controls more than [90][250] listed weeds found in your lawn:

1. **broadleaf weeds**, including dandelion, clover, henbit, chickweed, and plantain
2. **grassy weeds**, including crabgrass and foxtail
3. **sedges**, including yellow and purple nutsedge

EH-1661 HERBICIDE may be applied to lawns containing Kentucky bluegrass, fine and tall fescues, perennial ryegrass, Bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, and bentgrass.

## 2. Use Restrictions

- For residential lawn use only.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not use on food crops (gardens, fruits, and vegetables), forage crops, or ornamental plants (flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, groundcovers, groundcovers established in landscape plantings).
- Do not use on Carpetgrass, Dichondra, Buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, and turfgrass species that are not listed on this label. Do not apply this product to bentgrass mowed under 1/2 inch.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.
- The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft per application.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- The maximum annual rate is 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. excluding spot treatments.
- Do not collect grass clippings from treated turfgrass for use as mulch around plants or in compost for 3 weeks after treatment.

## 3. Where to Use

EH-1661 HERBICIDE may be used on residential [home] lawns without harming lawn grasses when used as directed. Turfgrass species which may be treated include Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Bentgrass, Common and Hybrid Bermudagrasses, and Zoysiagrass.

## 4. How Much To Apply

Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.

### **For Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Spot Treatments: Mix 3.2 fl.oz. (6.4 Tbsp) of product in 1 gallon of water to treat 500 sq.ft.

Entire Lawn Treatments:

- Pump Style Sprayer: Mix 6.4 fl.oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq.ft.
- Hose-End Sprayer: Apply 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft.
- Pressure Sprayer [for example, 12 volt & Tow-Behind Sprayers]: Mix 6.4 fl.oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq.ft.

[Alternate tabular presentation of rates

Species	Spot Treatments	Entire Lawn Treatments		
		Pump Style Sprayer	Hose-End Sprayer	Pressure Sprayer [for example, 12 volt &] Tow-Behind Sprayers]
Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass	Mix 3.2 fl.oz. (6.4 Tbsp) of product in 1 gallon of water to treat 500 sq.ft.	Mix 6.4 fl.oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq.ft.	Apply 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft.	Mix 6.4 fl.oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq.ft.

## 5. When To Use

Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing for best results. This product may be applied in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Use a broadcast (entire area) application, or follow-up application at a 30 day interval for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions. Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

- **Temperature:** Make broadcast applications when air temperatures are below 90°F. For spot treatments, some turf injury may be expected when air temperatures exceeds 90°F.
- **Seeding before application:** This product may be applied to newly seeded grasses approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence or after the third mowing.
- **Seeding, sodding, sprigging, and plugging after application:** Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after treatment. Apply this product 3 to 4 weeks after sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

## 6. How To Apply

### 6.1 Pump Style Sprayers

Ideal for spraying individual weeds

1. Add the appropriate amount of water and concentrate to the sprayer tank (based on rates in How Much to Apply section).
2. Close sprayer, shake well, and pump handle to pressurize.
3. Adjust nozzle to deliver a coarse spray pattern.
4. To broadcast over large areas: apply evenly to treated area
5. To treat individual weeds: spray to wet weed leaf surfaces.
6. Re-pressurize the sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

### 6.2 Dial Style Hose-End Sprayers

Ideal for treating medium-sized lawns (ex. 1,000 – 20,000 sq.ft.)

1. Measure total area to be treated.
2. Fill sprayer with sufficient amount of product to cover the total area to be treated (based on rates in How Much to Apply section). DO NOT ADD WATER.
3. Close sprayer and set sprayer dial to 2.5 oz (rate per gallon).
4. Connect sprayer to hose

5. Extend hose to furthest point from faucet. Walking back towards the faucet, begin spraying, avoiding contact with the treated area.
6. Pour any unused product back into this container.

### 6.3 Pressure Sprayers [for example, 12 Volt & Tow-Behind Boom Sprayers]

Ideal for treating large country and suburban lawns

1. To calibrate your application equipment consult your equipment owner's manual for speed and pressure settings required to deliver 0.5 to 1 gallon of spray solution to treat 1000 sq.ft. See How Much to Apply section for appropriate rate.
2. To apply evenly, drive at a constant speed that delivers the prescribed amount of spray required for the area to be treated.
3. Mix the appropriate amount of product and water in the sprayer. When mixing, first fill sprayer half full with water.
4. Add correct amount of herbicide for the intended area (based on rates in How Much to Apply section). Continue filling with water to desired level.

## 7. For Best Results

- **Mowing:** Delay mowing 1 day before and until 1 day after the application of this product.
- **Irrigation:** Delay watering lawn until 2 hours after treatment. Adequate soil moisture and favorable growing conditions enhance the performance of this product. If dry conditions exist, schedule irrigation (watering) before and after the application.
- **Turf injury:** Injury may result if treatment is made when turf is under stress. Injury may result if treatment is made to warm season grasses during spring transition.

## 8. Weeds Controlled

*{Broadleaf Weed List Option 1}*

### Broadleaf Weeds

Amaranth, purple	Bullnettle	Clover, yellow sweet
Amaranth, slender	Burclover	Cockle
Artichoke	Burdock	Cocklebur
Aster, heath	Burweed, lawn (*spurweed)	Cocklebur, oriental
Aster, purple	Buttercup, bulbous	Cocklebur, spiny
Aster, white heath	Buttercup, creeping	Common mullein
Aster, white prairie	Buttonweed, common (*poorjoe)	Corn Spurry
Austrian fieldcress	Buttonweed, Virginia	Creeping Beggarweed
Bedstraw, catchweed	Carolina geranium (*wild)	Creeping Jenny (*creeping charlie)
Bedstraw, smooth	Carpetweed	Cudweed
Bedstraw, Northern	Catnip	Cupid shaving Brush
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Catsear, spotted (*false dandelion)	Daisy, English <sup>1</sup>
Beggarticks, hairy	Chamber bitter	Daisy, oxeye
Betony, Florida	Chickweed, common	Dandelion, common
Bindweed, Field	Chickweed, mouseear	Dandelion, false
Bindweed, Hedge	Chickweed, sticky	Day flower
Bitter Wintercress	Chicory	Deadnettle
Bittercress, hairy	Cinquefoil	Dichondra
Bitterweed	Clover, aslike	Dock, broadleaf
Black-eyed Susan	Clover, crimson	Dock, curly
Black Medic	Clover, hop	Dogbane
Blood flower milkweed	Clover, rabbit foot	Dogfennel
Blue lettuce	Clover, red	Dollarweed (*Pennywort)
Brassbuttons	Clover, strawberry	Dove weed
Bristly oxtongue	Clover, white	Elderberry
Broomweed	Clover, white sweet	
Buckhorn		

False sunflower  
 Falseflax  
 Fiddleneck  
 Field violet (pre-emergent)  
 Filaree, redstem  
 Filaree, whitestem  
 Fleabane, daisy (\*annual)  
 Fleabane, rough  
 Galinsoga, hairy  
 Galinsoga, smallflower  
 Goldenrod  
 Ground ivy  
 Groundsel  
 Gumweed  
 Hairy fleabane  
 Hawkweed, meadow  
 Hawkweed, mouseear  
 Hawkweed, orange  
 Hawkweed, yellow  
 Healall  
 Heartleaf drymary  
 Hemp  
 Henbit  
 Hoary cress  
 Horsenettle  
 Horseweed  
 Innocence (\*Blue-eyed Mary)  
 Jimsonweed  
 Johnny-Jumpup violet  
 Knawel  
 Knotweed, prostrate  
 Kochia  
 Lambsquarters  
 Lespedeza  
 Mallow, alkali  
 Mallow, bristly  
 Mallow, common  
 Mallow, dwarf  
 Mallow, venice  
 Marcela  
 Matchweed  
 Mexicanweed  
 Moneywort  
 Morningglory, bigroot  
 Morningglory, ivyleaf  
 Morningglory, mexican  
 Morningglory, red  
 Morningglory, tall  
 Morningglory, wolly  
 Mugwort  
 Mustard, ball  
 Mustard, black  
 Mustard, blue  
 Mustard, hedge  
 Mustard, Indian  
 Mustard, tansy  
 Mustard, tumble  
 Mustard, white  
 Mustard, wormseed  
 Nettle, stinging (\*burning)  
 Nettle, tall

Nettle, wood  
 Old world diamond flower  
 Oxalis (\*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)  
 Parsley-piert  
 Parsnip  
 Pearlwort  
 Pennycress (\*frenchweed)  
 Pepperweed, perennial  
 Pepperweed, Virginia (\*Peppergrass)  
 Pigweed, prostrate  
 Pigweed, redroot  
 Pigweed, Russian  
 Pigweed, smooth  
 Pigweed, tumble  
 Pineapple weed  
 Plains coreopsis (\*tickseed)  
 Plantain, blackseed  
 Plantain, broadleaf  
 Plantain, broadleaf  
 Plantain, buckhorn  
 Plantain, hoary  
 Plantain, narrowleaf  
 Plantain, slender  
 Plantain, woolly  
 Poison ivy  
 Poison oak  
 Pokeweed  
 Prairie Sunflower  
 Prickly lettuce (\*compass plant)  
 Prickly sida  
 Prostrate knotweed  
 Puncturevine  
 Purslane, common  
 Pusley, brazil  
 Pusley, Florida  
 Pusley, large flower  
 Ragweed, bur  
 Ragweed, common  
 Ragweed, lanceleaf  
 Ragweed, western  
 Redstem filaree  
 Redweed  
 Rough cinquefoil  
 Scarlet pimpernel  
 Shepard's purse  
 Smartweed, ladysthumb  
 Smartweed, pale  
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
 Smooth chaff-flower  
 Smoothdock  
 Sorrel, red (\*sheep)  
 Sowthistle, annual  
 Sowthistle, spiny  
 Spanish needles  
 Speedwell, bi-lobed  
 Speedwell, common  
 Speedwell, corn  
 Speedwell, ivyleaf  
 Speedwell, persian  
 Speedwell, purslane

Speedwell, slender  
 Speedwell, snow  
 Speedwell, thymeleaf  
 Spiny amaranth  
 Spurge, prostrate  
 Spurge, spotted  
 Spurweed  
 Star of Bethlehem  
 Strawberry, India mock  
 Tansy ragwort  
 Tanweed  
 Thistle, blessed  
 Thistle, bull  
 Thistle, Canada  
 Thistle, flodman (\*prairie)  
 Thistle, musk  
 Thistle, platte  
 Thistle, plumeless  
 Thistle, Russian  
 Thistle, scotch  
 Thistle, wavyleaf  
 Thistle, yellow (\*horrible)  
 Trailing crownvetch  
 Velvetleaf  
 Vervain, blue  
 Vervain, hoary  
 Vervain, prostrate  
 Vervain, tall  
 Vetch, bird  
 Vetch, hairy  
 Vetch, milk  
 Vetch, narrowleaf  
 Vetch, wild  
 Virginia creeper  
 Western clematis  
 Western salsify  
 Wild aster  
 Wild buckweat  
 Wild carrot  
 Wild four-o'clock  
 Wild garlic  
 Wild lettuce  
 Wild marigold  
 Wild mustard (\*yellow rocket)  
 Wild onion  
 Wild parsnip  
 Wild radish  
 Wild rape  
 Wild strawberry  
 Wild sweet potato  
 Wild violet<sup>1</sup>  
 Woodsorrel, creeping  
 Woodsorrel, violet  
 Woodsorrel, yellow (\*oxalis)  
 Woolly croton  
 Wormseed  
 Yarrow, common  
 Yarrow, western  
 Yarrow, yellow  
 Yellow Rocket



{Broadleaf Weed List Option 2}

**Broadleaf Weeds**

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field violet (pre-emergent)	Plantain
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Poison ivy
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida betony	Poison oak
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Black medic	Ground ivy (*Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny)	Puncturevine
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Purple cudweed
Buckhorn plantain	Geranium (Carolina)	Purslane
Bull thistle	Hairy Bittercress	Ragweed
Burdock, common	Hawkweed	Redweed
Buttercup, creeping	Healall	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Carpetweed	Henbit	Shepherd's purse
Chickweed, common	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Speedwell *Veronica (Common, Slender and Thymeleaf)
Chicory	Knotweed	Spurge
Cinquefoil	Lambsquarters	Thistles
Clovers	Lawn burweed	Virginia buttonweed
Curly dock	Lespedeza, common	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Dandelion	Mallow, common	Wild carrot
Dayflower	Matchweed	Wild garlic
Deadnettle	Morningglory spp.	Wild geranium
Dock	Mouseear chickweed	Wild lettuce
Dogfennel	Old world diamond flower	Wild mustard
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild onion
English Daisy <sup>1</sup>	Parsley-piert	Wild strawberry
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild Violet <sup>1</sup>
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pepperweed	Yarrow
Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Pigweed	Yellow rocket
	Pineappleweed	

**Grass Weeds**

Crabgrass <sup>1, 2</sup> (large and smooth)	Japanese stiltgrass <sup>3</sup>	Signalgrass <sup>1</sup> (Broadleaf)
Foxtail <sup>1</sup> (green, yellow and giant)		

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

Yellow Nutsedge (*watergrass)	Green Kyllinga	Cockscomb Kyllinga
Purple Nutsedge	False Green Kyllinga	Path Rush

\*Synonyms

<sup>1</sup> Follow-up application in 30 days may be required.

<sup>2</sup> Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If weed control is not achieved with a sequential (or follow-up) application, do not reapply this product.

<sup>3</sup> 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 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 AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

*{Back Panel}*

Kills listed broadleaf weeds, grassy weeds and sedges – in one formulation!

### **Getting Started**

**[What It Does/Kills/Controls]:** Kills a wide variety of listed tough lawn weeds, including crabgrass, nutsedge, clover, dandelion, and wild violet, [without harming the lawn\*. \*when used as directed.]

**Where To Use:** On residential [home] lawns.  
Won't harm lawns, when used as directed.

**When To [Use/Apply]:** Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing for best results. Apply in spring, summer, or fall.

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

**For Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Spot Treatments: Mix 3.2 fl. oz. (6.4 Tbsp) of product in 1 gallon of water to treat 500 sq. ft.

Entire Lawn Treatments:

- Pump Style Sprayer: Mix 6.4 fl. oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq. ft.
- Hose-End Sprayer: Apply 6.4 fl. oz. of product per 1000 sq. ft.
- Pressure Sprayer [for example, 12 volt & Tow-Behind Sprayers]: Mix 6.4 fl. oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq. ft.

*[{Alternate tabular presentation of rates}*

<b>Species</b>	<b>Spot Treatments</b>	<b>Entire Lawn Treatments</b>
Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass	Mix 3.2 fl.oz. (6.4 Tbsp) of product in 1 gallon of water to treat 500 sq.ft.	Mix 6.4 fl.oz. of product in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1000 sq.ft.

**Coverage:**

[Pint Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 2,500 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 2,500 sq.ft.]

[Quart Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 5,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 5,000 sq.ft.]

[Half Gallon Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 10,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 10,000 sq.ft.]

[Gallon Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 20,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 20,000 sq.ft.]

For questions or comments call toll-free 800.884.3179 Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. CST or visit: GordonsUSA.com

---

## Sublabel 2 Ready Spray [Hose End]

---

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 [and other product related inquiries].	

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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.

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.

#### **1. Product Description**

EH-1661 HERBICIDE is a post-emergent, selective herbicide specifically designed to target a broad spectrum of sedges, crabgrass, and broadleaf weeds. Engineered with a proprietary formulation of five active ingredients, EH-1661 HERBICIDE controls more than [90][250] listed weeds found in your lawn:

1. **broadleaf weeds**, including dandelion, clover, henbit, chickweed, and plantain
2. **grassy weeds**, including crabgrass and foxtail
3. **sedges**, including yellow and purple nutsedge

EH-1661 HERBICIDE may be applied to lawns containing Kentucky bluegrass, fine and tall fescues, perennial ryegrass, Bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, and bentgrass.

## 2. Use Restrictions

- For residential lawn use only.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not use on food crops (gardens, fruits, and vegetables), forage crops, or ornamental plants (flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, groundcovers, groundcovers established in landscape plantings).
- Do not use on Carpetgrass, Dichondra, Buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, and turfgrass species that are not listed on this label. Do not apply this product to bentgrass mowed under 1/2 inch.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.
- The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft per application.
- The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- The maximum annual rate is 12.8 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. excluding spot treatments.
- Do not collect grass clippings from treated turfgrass for use as mulch around plants or in compost for 3 weeks after treatment.

## 3. Where to Use

EH-1661 HERBICIDE may be used on residential [home] lawns without harming lawn grasses when used as directed. Turfgrass species which may be treated include Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Bentgrass, Common and Hybrid Bermudagrasses, and Zoysiagrass.

## 4. How Much To Apply

Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.

### **For Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Entire Lawn Treatments: Apply 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. This XXX fl.oz. container covers XXX sq.ft. Measure the size of your yard. If the area to be treated is larger than XXX sq.ft., you may need to buy more containers.

*{Note to Reviewer: For example: Entire Lawn Treatments: This 32 fl.oz. container covers 5000 sq.ft. Measure the size of your yard. If the area to be treated is larger than 5000 sq.ft., you may need to buy more containers.}*

*{Alternate tabular presentation of rates*

<b>Species</b>	<b>Entire Lawn Treatments</b>
Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass	Apply 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft. This XXX fl.oz. container covers XXX sq.ft. Measure the size of your yard. If the area to be treated is larger than XXX sq.ft., you may need to buy more containers.  <i>{Note to Reviewer: For example: This 32 fl.oz. container covers 5000 sq.ft. Measure the size of your yard. If the area to be treated is larger than 5000 sq.ft., you may need to buy more containers.}</i>

## 5. When To Use

Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing for best results. This product may be applied in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Use a broadcast (entire area) application, or follow-up application at a 30 day interval for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

- **Temperature:** Make broadcast applications when air temperatures are below 90°F. For spot treatments, some turf injury may be expected when air temperatures exceeds 90°F.
- **Seeding before application:** This product may be applied to newly seeded grasses approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence or after the third mowing.
- **Seeding, sodding, sprigging, and plugging after application:** Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after treatment. Apply this product 3 to 4 weeks after sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

## 6. How To Apply

1. Connect your garden hose to the hose-end sprayer. With your thumb, snap off the safety locking tab that prevents accidental discharge of spray solution. Leave control valve in the OFF position.
2. To BEGIN spraying: Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the furthest point from the faucet. Point nozzle toward the lawn to be treated and turn the control valve to the ON position. Water will automatically mix with the product. Walk backwards as you apply in order to avoid contact with the treated area. For best results, spray evenly over the measured area.
3. To STOP spraying: Turn control valve to the OFF position. Turn off water at faucet. To relieve pressure, turn control valve to ON position and wait until water stops spraying before removing sprayer from hose.

## 7. For Best Results

- **Mowing:** Delay mowing 1 day before and until 1 day after the application of this product.
- **Irrigation:** Delay watering lawn until 2 hours after treatment. Adequate soil moisture and favorable growing conditions enhance the performance of this product. If dry conditions exist, schedule irrigation (watering) before and after the application.
- **Turf injury:** Injury may result if treatment is made when turf is under stress. Injury may result if treatment is made to warm season grasses during spring transition.

## 8. Weeds Controlled

*{Broadleaf Weed List Option 1}*

**Broadleaf Weeds**

Amaranth, purple	Cudweed	Morningglory, red
Amaranth, slender	Cupid shaving Brush	Morningglory, tall
Artichoke	Daisy, English <sup>1</sup>	Morningglory, woolly
Aster, heath	Daisy, oxeye	Mugwort
Aster, purple	Dandelion, common	Mustard, ball
Aster, white heath	Dandelion, false	Mustard, black
Aster, white prairie	Day flower	Mustard, blue
Austrian fieldcress	Deadnettle	Mustard, hedge
Bedstraw, catchweed	Dichondra	Mustard, Indian
Bedstraw, smooth	Dock, broadleaf	Mustard, tansy
Bedstraw, Northern	Dock, curly	Mustard, tumble
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Dogbane	Mustard, white
Beggarticks, hairy	Dogfennel	Mustard, wormseed
Betony, Florida	Dollarweed (*Pennywort)	Nettle, stinging (*burning)
Bindweed, Field	Dove weed	Nettle, tall
Bindweed, Hedge	Elderberry	Nettle, wood
Bitter Wintercress	False sunflower	Old world diamond flower
Bittercress, hairy	Falseflax	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
Bitterweed	Fiddleneck	Parsley-piert
Black-eyed Susan	Field violet (pre-emergent)	Parsnip
Black Medic	Filaree, redstem	Pearlwort
Blood flower milkweed	Filaree, whitestem	Pennycress (*frenchweed)
Blue lettuce	Fleabane, daisy (*annual)	Pepperweed, perennial
Brassbuttons	Fleabane, rough	Pepperweed, Virginia (*Peppergrass)
Bristly oxtongue	Galinsoga, hairy	Pigweed, prostrate
Broomweed	Galinsoga, smallflower	Pigweed, redroot
Buckhorn	Goldenrod	Pigweed, Russian
Bullnettle	Ground ivy	Pigweed, smooth
Burclover	Groundsel	Pigweed, tumble
Burdock	Gumweed	Pineapple weed
Burweed, lawn (*spurweed)	Hairy fleabane	Plains coreopsis (*tickseed)
Buttercup, bulbous	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, blackseed
Buttercup, creeping	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, bracted
Buttonweed, common (*poorjoe)	Hawkweed, orange	Plantain, broadleaf
Buttonweed, Virginia	Hawkweed, yellow	Plantain, buckhorn
Carolina geranium (*wild)	Healall	Plantain, hoary
Carpetweed	Heartleaf drymary	Plantain, narrowleaf
Catnip	Hemp	Plantain, slender
Catsear, spotted (*false dandelion)	Henbit	Plantain, woolly
Chamber bitter	Hoary cress	Poison ivy
Chickweed, common	Horsenettle	Poison oak
Chickweed, mouseear	Horseweed	Pokeweed
Chickweed, sticky	Innocence (*Blue-eyed Mary)	Prairie Sunflower
Chicory	Jimsonweed	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Cinquefoil	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Prickly sida
Clover, aslike	Knawel	Prostrate knotweed
Clover, crimson	Knotweed, prostrate	Puncturevine
Clover, hop	Kochia	Purslane, common
Clover, rabbit foot	Lambsquarters	Pusley, brazil
Clover, red	Lespedeza	Pusley, Florida
Clover, strawberry	Mallow, alkali	Pusley, large flower
Clover, white	Mallow, bristly white	Ragweed, bur
Clover, white sweet	Mallow, common	Ragweed, common
Clover, yellow sweet	Mallow, dwarf	Ragweed, lancleaf
Cockle	Mallow, venice	Ragweed, western
Cocklebur	Marcela	Redstem filaree
Cocklebur, oriental	Matchweed	Redweed
Cocklebur, spiny	Mexicanweed	Rough cinquefoil
Common mullein	Moneywort	Scarlet pimpernel
Corn Spurry	Morningglory, bigroot	Shepard's purse
Creeping Beggarweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Creeping Jenny (*creeping charlie)	Morningglory, mexican	

Smartweed, ladysthumb  
 Smartweed, pale  
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
 Smooth chaff-flower  
 Smoothdock  
 Sorrel, red (\*sheep)  
 Sowthistle, annual  
 Sowthistle, spiny  
 Spanish needles  
 Speedwell, bi-lobed  
 Speedwell, common  
 Speedwell, corn  
 Speedwell, ivyleaf  
 Speedwell, persian  
 Speedwell, purslane  
 Speedwell, slender  
 Speedwell, snow  
 Speedwell, thymeleaf  
 Spiny amaranth  
 Spurge, prostrate  
 Spurge, spotted  
 Spurweed  
 Star of Bethlehem  
 Strawberry, India mock  
 Tansy ragwort  
 Tanweed

Thistle, blessed  
 Thistle, bull  
 Thistle, Canada  
 Thistle, flodman (\*prairie)  
 Thistle, musk  
 Thistle, platte  
 Thistle, plumeless  
 Thistle, Russian  
 Thistle, scotch  
 Thistle, wavyleaf  
 Thistle, yellow (\*horrible)  
 Trailing crownvetch  
 Velvetleaf  
 Vervain, blue  
 Vervain, hoary  
 Vervain, prostrate  
 Vervain, tall  
 Vetch, bird  
 Vetch, hairy  
 Vetch, milk  
 Vetch, narrowleaf  
 Vetch, wild  
 Virginia creeper  
 Western clematis  
 Western salsify  
 Wild aster

Wild buckweat  
 Wild carrot  
 Wild four-o'clock  
 Wild garlic  
 Wild lettuce  
 Wild marigold  
 Wild mustard (\*yellow rocket)  
 Wild onion  
 Wild parsnip  
 Wild radish  
 Wild rape  
 Wild strawberry  
 Wild sweet potato  
 Wild violet<sup>1</sup>  
 Woodsorrel, creeping  
 Woodsorrel, violet  
 Woodsorrel, yellow (\*oxalis)  
 Woolly croton  
 Wormseed  
 Yarrow, common  
 Yarrow, western  
 Yarrow, yellow  
 Yellow Rocket

*{Broadleaf Weed List Option 2}*

**Broadleaf Weeds**

Aster, white heath & white prairie  
 Bedstraw  
 Beggarweed, creeping  
 Bindweed  
 Black medic  
 Broadleaf plantain  
 Buckhorn plantain  
 Bull thistle  
 Burdock, common  
 Buttercup, creeping  
 Carpetweed  
 Chickweed, common  
 Chicory  
 Cinquefoil  
 Clovers  
 Curly dock  
 Dandelion  
 Dayflower  
 Deadnettle  
 Dock  
 Dogfennel  
 Dollarweed (\*pennywort)  
 English Daisy<sup>1</sup>  
 False dandelion (\*spotted  
 catsear & common catsear)  
 Field bindweed (\*morningglory &  
 creeping jenny)  
 Field oxeye-daisy (\*creeping  
 oxeye)

Field violet (pre-emergent)  
 Filaree, whitestem & redstem  
 Florida betony  
 Florida pusley  
 Ground ivy (\*Creeping Charlie,  
 Creeping Jenny)  
 Groundsel  
 Geranium (Carolina)  
 Hairy Bittercress  
 Hawkweed  
 Healall  
 Henbit  
 Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)  
 Knotweed  
 Lambsquarters  
 Lawn burweed  
 Lespedeza, common  
 Mallow, common  
 Matchweed  
 Morningglory spp.  
 Mouseear chickweed  
 Old world diamond flower  
 Oxalis (\*yellow woodsorrel &  
 creeping woodsorrel)  
 Parsley-piert  
 Pennsylvania smartweed  
 Pepperweed  
 Pigweed  
 Pineappleweed

Plantain  
 Poison ivy  
 Poison oak  
 Prickly lettuce (\*compass plant)  
 Puncturevine  
 Purple cudweed  
 Purslane  
 Ragweed  
 Redweed  
 Red sorrel (\*sheep sorrel)  
 Shepherd's purse  
 Speedwell \*Veronica (Common,  
 Slender and Thymeleaf)  
 Spurge  
 Thistles  
 Virginia buttonweed  
 White clover (\*Dutch clover,  
 honeysuckle clover, white  
 trefoil, & purplewort)  
 Wild carrot  
 Wild garlic  
 Wild geranium  
 Wild lettuce  
 Wild mustard  
 Wild onion  
 Wild strawberry  
 Wild Violet<sup>1</sup>  
 Yarrow  
 Yellow rocket



### Grass Weeds

Crabgrass <sup>1, 2</sup> (large and smooth)	Japanese stiltgrass <sup>3</sup>	Signalgrass <sup>1</sup> (Broadleaf)
Foxtail <sup>1</sup> (green, yellow and giant)		

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

Yellow Nutsedge (*watergrass)	Green Kyllinga	Cockscomb Kyllinga
Purple Nutsedge	False Green Kyllinga	Path Rush

\*Synonyms

<sup>1</sup> Follow-up application in 30 days may be required.

<sup>2</sup> Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If weed control is not achieved with a sequential (or follow-up) application, do not reapply this product.

<sup>3</sup> 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 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 AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

{Back Panel}

Kills broadleaf weeds, grassy weeds and sedges – in one formulation!

### Getting Started

**[What It Does/Kills/Controls]:** Kills a wide variety of tough lawn weeds, including crabgrass, nutsedge, clover, dandelion, and plantain, [without harming the lawn\*. \*when used as directed.]

**Where To Use:** On residential [home] lawns.

[Won't harm lawns, when used as directed.]

**When To [Use/Apply]:** Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing for best results. Apply in spring, summer, or fall.

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

**For Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass**

Entire Lawn Treatments: Apply 6.4 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq. ft.

*{Alternate tabular presentation of rates*

Species	Entire Lawn Treatments
Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass	Apply 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1000 sq.ft.

**Coverage:**

[Pint Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 2,500 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 2,500 sq.ft.]

[Quart Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 5,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 5,000 sq.ft.]

[Half Gallon Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 10,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 10,000 sq.ft.]

[Gallon Containers:] [Covers/Treats] 20,000 square feet of Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass. [OR [Covers/Treats] up to 20,000 sq.ft.]

For questions or comments call toll-free 800.884.3179 Mon.-Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. CST or visit: GordonsUSA.com

**APPENDIX**

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

- The only weed killer you'll need for your lawn.
- [Kills][Controls] [many of the most common] listed weeds found in your lawn – [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label, i.e. dandelion, crabgrass, and nutsedge/sedge]
- [Kills][Controls] listed broadleaf weeds, grassy weeds and sedges – in one formulation!
- [Kills][Controls] over [90][250] listed [nuisance] [tough] weeds
- Effective control of [tough/nuisance/lawn] listed weeds [like/including] [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label]] [found in your lawns]
- [Kills][Controls] crabgrass [and over 90 [250] listed weeds]
- [Kills][Controls] crabgrass, [and nutsedge] [and many other listed weeds]
- [Kills][Controls] [yellow] [and purple] nutsedge
- [Kills][Controls] even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis] as listed
- [Kills][Controls] hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis] [plus grassy weeds] [and nutsedge] [and crabgrass] as listed
- [Kills][Controls] major broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis] as listed plus crabgrass and nutsedge
- [Kills][Controls] dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others as listed
- [Kills][Controls] tough lawn weeds, [including [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label]] as listed
- Weed control [for lawns] [for many types of weeds as listed] [for a variety of tough listed weeds]

- Reseeding interval – 3 weeks
- Powered by Vexis® [Technology]





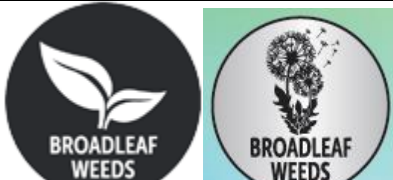





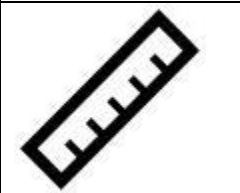

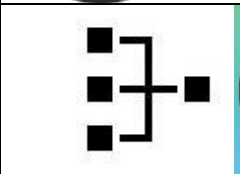



- Tough weed killer
- [Kills][Controls] the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis] as listed
- [Kills][Controls] [major] broadleaf weeds as listed
- [Kills][Controls] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed [and other listed broadleaf weeds] [and others as listed]
- [Kills][Controls] weed [down to the] roots
- [Kills][Controls] the root
- [Kills][Controls] even [tough/ the toughest] weeds\*\* \*\* see inside [booklet] for weed list
- [Kills][Controls] weeds\* [including the roots]\* \*see inside for complete list of weeds controlled
- Spray the [weed/ leaves] to kill the root
- Hose-End Sprayer
- [Just] Connect to garden hose and spray
- Attach to garden hose
- Connect and spray
- [Cool][all] weather performance
- Performs in both warm and cool weather
- [Rainfast/Rainproof] in [as little as] 2 hours [Won't wash away]
- Great for spot treatments or larger lawns
- [Kills][Controls] Crabgrass [plus] [over XX] Broadleaf Weeds\*\* \*\* see inside [booklet] for weed list
- [Kills][Controls] crabgrass [yellow nutsedge] [foxtail] [and broadleaf weeds] \*\* \*\*as listed
- [Kills][Controls] [lawn] listed weeds
- Targets the toughest [stubborn] weeds as listed like [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label, i.e. dandelion, crabgrass, and nutsedge/sedge].
- [Kills][Controls] the toughest weeds as listed - down to the root
- For use on [Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Perennial Ryegrass] lawns
- [Kills][Controls] [over] xx[+] listed Weeds
- [Kills][Controls] Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others\*\* \*\* see inside [booklet] for weed list. See Results in Hours.
- Water-Based [Formula/Formulation]
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds as listed
- [Kills][Controls] xx+ [listed] types of weeds [as listed] [including the roots]
- [Kills][Controls] over xxx [listed] weed types [as listed] including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy.
- [Kills][Controls] listed broadleaf weeds in lawns
- [Kills][Controls] major broadleaf weeds as listed, [including the roots].
- [Kills][Controls] dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds as listed
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest listed Weeds like [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label, i.e. dandelion, crabgrass, and nutsedge/sedge]
- [Kills][Controls] listed Weeds, Won't Harm Lawns\* \* when used as directed
- [Will not/Won't] Harm [Lawns/Grass]\* \*When used as directed
- [Kills the root so] weeds won't come back
- Starts working immediately
- [Kills][Controls] weeds [dandelions] [clover] [oxalis] [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge] completely - [down to the root].
- [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]
- [Kills][Controls] weeds, [not lawn grasses/not the lawn/not lawns]
- [1 quart] [treats/covers] up to x,xxx sq.ft.
- Dilutable concentrate
- [Kills][Controls] [insert any weed listed in Directions for Use of this label]

- [Kills][Controls] both broadleaf and grassy weeds and sedges!
- [Kills][Controls] [over] xx[+] types of weeds as listed [including the roots]
- [Convenient] measuring cup included
- The next generation Trimec® performance [product]

**Optional/Example Graphics**

The following are representative examples of graphics that could be used in the marketed label. If the graphic is used, minor changes to the exact color, shapes or orientation of items depicted, or the amount or size of graphic may occur based on marketing decisions and the available space on the label.

Example Graphic/Icon	Example Explanatory Label Text
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Rainfast [Rainfast in 2 hours])
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Selective [Selective formulation. Safe on lawns* *when used as directed])
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. [Concentrated] [Concentrated formulation] )
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Hose-End Sprayer)
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Broadleaf weeds [Kills/Controls listed broadleaf weeds] )
	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Grassy weeds [Kills/Controls listed grassy weeds, including crabgrass] )

	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Sedge [Kills/Controls listed sedges] )</p>
	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Time [Starts working immediately] )</p>
	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Coverage [Covers 5,000 sq.ft.] )</p>
	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Grass/Lawn [Apply to Lawns/Safe on Lawns* *when used as directed] )</p>
	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. All-In-One All-In-One* *One Product, Three Types of Weeds* )</p>
	<p>For use in close proximity to consumer access numbers.</p>
	<p>Before [Insert graphic of live weed]/ After [Insert graphic of dead weed]</p>
	<p>For optional use near explanatory label text (ex. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.)</p>

## **DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION**

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-0XXXX.20230705.new-proposed-EH1661 - clean.doc

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

<p><b>Internal Usage Notes</b></p>