Shund a content of the states	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505T) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. 1 2217-1(		Date of Issuance: 7/14/23
X Regis	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u>		Term of Issuance: Conditional	
	(under FIFRA, as amended)		Name of Pesticide Product: EH-1658 Herbicide	
Name and Address of Reg PBI/Gordon Corpo P.O. Box 860350 Shawnee, KS 6623				
	differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this p	•		
under the Federal Registration is in a Agency. In order t time suspend or ca name in connectio registrant a right to This product is con with the following 1. Submit and	product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.			his product by the tion, may at any acceptance of any trued as giving the thers. b. You must comply review of your
Signature of Approving C	Official:	Date:		
Mindy Ondish, Pro	oduct Manager 23		7/14/23	
EPA Form 8570-6	Registration Division (7505T)			

- 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: <u>http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1</u>

- 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 1-6 dated 07/19/21

In addition, the following alternate brand names have been added to the product record:

- Trimec Platinum All-In-One Weed Control Concentrate
- Trimec Platinum All-In-One Weed Control Ready Spray

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

# EH-1658 HERBICIDE

# EPA Reg. No. 2217-1078

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

ACCEPTED

07/14/2023

EPA Reg. No. 2217-1078

Alternate Brand Names: Trimec® Platinum All-In-One Weed Control Concentrate, Trimec® Platinum All-In-One Weed Control Ready Spray

2,4-D, DMA salt	5.57%
Quinclorac	2.81%
Dicamba, DMA salt	0.70%
Sulfentrazone	0.35%
Pyrimisulfan	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	90.32%
TOTAL	100.00%

### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0. 400lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 4.63%

0.243lb Quinclorac acid per gallon or 2.81%

0.050lb 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.

First Aid	
If swallowed:	<ul> <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>
If in eyes:	<ul> <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-1658 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-1658 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-1658 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-1658 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

Table 1. Rates for Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass.				
		Entire Lawn Treatments		
Species	Spot 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 Amaranth, slender Artichoke Aster. heath Aster, purple Aster, white heath Aster, white prairie Austrian fieldcress Bedstraw, catchweed Bedstraw, smooth Bedstraw, Northern Bedstraw, pineywoods Beggarticks, hairy Betony, Florida Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bitter Wintercress Bittercress, hairy Bitterweed Black-eved Susan Black Medic Blood flower milkweed Blue lettuce Brassbuttons Bristly oxtongue Broomweed Buckhorn

Bullnettle Burclover Burdock Burweed, lawn (\*spurweed) Buttercup, bulbous Buttercup, creeping Buttonweed, common (\*poorjoe) Buttonweed, Virginia Carolina geranium (\*wild) Carpetweed Catnip Catsear, spotted (\*false dandelion) Chamber bitter Chickweed, common Chickweed, mouseear Chickweed, sticky Chicory Cinquefoil Clover. aslike Clover, crimson Clover, hop Clover, rabbit foot Clover, red Clover, strawberry Clover, white Clover, white sweet

Clover, yellow sweet Cockle Cocklebur Cocklebur. oriental Cocklebur, spiny Common mullein Corn Spurry Creeping Beggarweed Creeping Jenny (\*creeping charlie) Cudweed Cupid shaving Brush Daisy, English<sup>1</sup> Daisy, oxeve Dandelion, common Dandelion, false Day flower Deadnettle Dichondra Dock, broadleaf Dock, curly Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed (\*Pennywort) Dove weed Elderberry

False sunflower Falseflax Fiddleneck Field violet (pre-emergent) Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, daisy (\*annual) Fleabane, rough Galinsoga, hairy Galinsoga, smallflower Goldenrod Ground ivv 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 Muawort 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 (\*vellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel) Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort Pennycress (\*frenchweed) Pepperweed, perennial Pepperweed, Virginia (\*Peppergrass) Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Piqweed, Russian Piqweed, smooth Pigweed, tumble Pineapple weed Plains coreopsis (\*tickseed) Plantain, blackseed Plantain, bracted 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, lancleaf 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 **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 betonv Florida pusley Ground ivy (\*Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny) Groundsel Geranium (Carolina) Hairy Bittercress Hawkweed Healall Henbit Innocence (Blue-eved 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 ivv 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) Spurae 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> Foxtail<sup>1</sup> (green, yellow and giant) Signalgrass<sup>1</sup> (Broadleaf)

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

Yellow Nutsedge (\*watergrass) Purple Nutsedge Green Kyllinga False Green Kyllinga Cockscomb 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 INCIDENTIAL, 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.

Species	Spot Treatments	Entire Lawn Treatments
Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescues, Tall Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher, Bermudagrass, and Zoysiagrass	Mix 3.2 fl.oz. of product (6.4 Tbsp) 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.

#### [{Alternate tabular presentation of rates}

#### 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.

First Aid	
If swallowed:	<ul> <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>
If in eyes:	<ul> <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-1658 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-1658 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-1658 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-1658 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

Table 1. Rates for Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass.		
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. 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: 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.}	

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

{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)

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

Field violet (pre-emergent) Filaree, whitestem & redstem Florida betonv Florida pusley Ground ivy (\*Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny) Groundsel Geranium (Carolina) Hairy Bittercress Hawkweed Healall Henbit Innocence (Blue-eved 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

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

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) Spurae 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

Craborass<sup>1, 2</sup> (large and smooth) Foxtail<sup>1</sup> (green, vellow and giant) Japanese stiltgrass <sup>3</sup>

Signalgrass<sup>1</sup> (Broadleaf)

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

Yellow Nutsedge (\*watergrass) Purple Nutsedge

Green Kyllinga False Green Kyllinga Cockscomb 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 INCIDENTIAL. 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.
mowed at 1/2 mon of higher, bernddagrass, and 20ysiagrass	1000 Sq.It.

#### **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
Ţ	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Rainfast [Rainfast in 2 hours])
SELECTIVE	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Selective [Selective formulation. Safe on lawns* *when used as directed])

CONCENTRATED	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. [Concentrated] [Concentrated formulation])
HOSE-END	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Hose-End Sprayer)
BROADLEAF WEEDS	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Broadleaf weeds [Kills/Controls listed broadleaf weeds] )
GRASSY WEEDS	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Grassy weeds [Kills/Controls listed grassy weeds, including crabgrass])
SEDGES	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Sedge [Kills/Controls listed sedges])
$\bigcirc \Sigma$	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Time [Starts working immediately] )
<b>L</b> III	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Coverage [Covers 5,000 sq.ft.])
GRASS/ LAWNS	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. Grass/Lawn [Apply to Lawns/Safe on Lawns* *when used as directed] )

ALL-IN-ONE	For optional use near explanatory label text (Ex. All-In-One All-In-One* *One Product, Three Types of Weeds* )
	For use in close proximity to consumer access numbers.
	Before [Insert graphic of live weed]/ After [Insert graphic of dead weed]
Ť 🖬	For optional use near explanatory label text (ex. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.)

## **DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION**

- 1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-0XXXX.20230705.new-proposed-EH1658 clean.doc
- 2. Reason for Issue: new registration

## Internal Usage Notes