

9688-155

2/3/2000

1/5



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.  
Number:

9688-155

Date of Issuance:

FEB 3 2000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  x   Registration  
      Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Chemsico EH1367  
Herbicide

(Under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Chemsico  
Division of United Industries Corp.  
P.O. Box 15842  
St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

**Note:** Changes in labeling offering 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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label change before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 9688-155".
3. Submit the results of the Corrosion Characteristics study (Guideline 830.6320) which is currently in progress, once the study is completed.
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Applicant Official:

Date:

FEB 3 2000

page 2  
 EPA Reg. No. 9688-155

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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. Copies of the Agency's Product Chemistry and Acute Toxicology reviews for this product are also enclosed.

Joanne I. Miller  
 Product Manager (23)  
 Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 239:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #12:9688-RLL.REG

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Feb 3, 2000							



# EH1367 Herbicide

[For treatment of broadleaf weeds in home lawns • Kills the weeds, not the lawn • Kills roots and all • Kills weed roots • Kills the roots • Won't harm lawns • Kills weeds down to the root, not the lawn • For selective broadleaf weed control in lawns • Kills 66+ weed-types, roots and all • Kills 66+ types of weeds! • Kills/Controls more than 70 types of weeds • Kills poison ivy and poison oak • Effective poison oak and ivy killer • Kills all major broadleaf weeds! • Controls/Kills dandelions, chickweed, knotweeds, plantain, clover, mallow, purslane and many other broadleaf weeds • Controls/Kills dandelions, clover, chickweed, spurge, plantain and other listed weeds in lawns • Kills on contact • Water-based [Formula] • One quart covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. of warm season grasses or 8,000 sq. ft. of cool season grasses]

**Active Ingredients:**

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt*	3.60%
Mecoprop, dimethylamine salt**	3.62%
Dichlorprop, dimethylamine salt***	3.57%
Other Ingredients	89.21%

\*0.26 lbs. of 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 3.0%; \*\*0.26 lbs. of Mecoprop acid equivalent per gallon or 3.0%; \*\*\*0.26 lbs. of Dichlorprop acid equivalent per gallon or 3.0%.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See back (booklet) for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART

### OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE

[EH1367 Herbicide kills more than 66 types of [broadleaf] [lawn] weeds down to the root. And it's formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn.] OR [EH1367 Herbicide kills all major [broadleaf] [lawn] weeds down to the root. EH1367 Herbicide is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn.]

### [CONTROLS]

Use [EH1367 Herbicide] as directed to treat the following weeds in your lawn:

Aster, bedstraw, beggarticks, bindweed, black medic, bristly oxtongue, buckhorn, burdock, buttercup, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, carpetweed, chickweed, chicory, cinque foil, clover (including red and white), cranesbill, creeping woodsorrel, cudweed, curled dock, dandelion, deadnettle, dock, dog fennel, dollarweed, English daisy, false dandelion, filaree, fleabane, Florida pursley, galinsoga, ground ivy, hairy bittercress, hawkweed, heal-all, henbit, knotweed, kochia, lambsquarter, lespedeza, mallow, matchweed, morning glory, mustard, oxalis (woodsorrel), pearlwort, pennycress, pennywort, pepperweed, pigweed, plantain, poison ivy, poison oak, prickly lettuce, prostrate vervain, puncturevine, purslane, ragweed, St. Johnswort, scarlet pimpernel, shepherdspurse, soliva, sorrel (including red and sheep), speedwell, spotted catsear, spurge, spurweed, thistle, veronica, wild carrot, wild geranium, wild garlic, wild lettuce, wild onion, wild violet, yarrow, yellow rocket, and many other broadleaf lawn weeds

### STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. *For use on home lawns only.*



### ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treated area until spray has dried.

### WHERE TO USE

[Controls broadleaf weeds commonly found in cool season and warm season grasses.] May be used on St. Augustine, bahia, bent, Bermuda, buffalo, centipede, fescues, perennial rye, zoysia and Kentucky bluegrass lawns.

Do not use on carpetgrass (*Lippia*), dichondra, or on lawns where desirable clovers are present. Do not use on 'Floralam' St. Augustine grass in Florida. This product may cause temporary injury (slight yellowing or chlorosis) to St. Augustine and centipede grasses, which will disappear 7 to 10 days after application.

Do not spray roots of trees and ornamentals. Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around ornamental plantings.

### WHEN TO USE

For best results, treat weeds in spring and fall when weeds are actively growing. However, this product is effective anytime during the growing season.

Do not apply when grass is emerging from dormancy. Do not treat lawns during periods of stress, i.e. heat, drought, flooding, disease, insects, excessive fertilizer or pesticide use, etc. **For new lawns**, wait until grass has reached a height of 2 inches before treating.

Do not apply when temperatures are above 85°F as injury to lawn can occur.

### MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

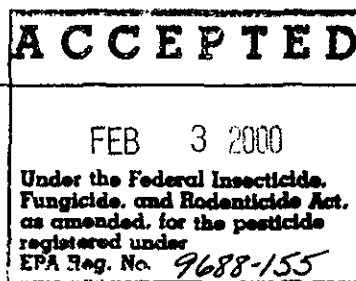
1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons (6 teaspoons); 2 fl. oz. = 4 tablespoons; 4 fl. oz. = ½ cup; 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart.

NOTE: Do not use measuring spoons or cups for food purposes after they have been used to measure pesticides.

### HOW TO USE

Do not spray weeds growing within the dripline of trees or shrubs. Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable plants since injury may result. Using a coarser spray [large droplets] will help

[Bracketed Text] = Optional language



3/5

reduce drift. Weeds will show signs of leaf curl in a few days.

### ENTIRE LAWN

Determine the size of the area (lawn) to be treated. To calculate square feet, multiply length by width. Spray when weeds are small and actively growing, usually in the spring and fall.

The maximum number of broadcast (overall lawn) applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

### FOR PRESSURE SPRAYERS

(Backpack, Knapsack and other Tank Sprayers)

To determine amount of product to be applied for each 250 sq. ft. of lawn, refer to Table 1. Measure out and pour the appropriate amount of product into the sprayer tank. Then dilute with water as indicated in Table 1. Shake or mix well before using. Adjust sprayer nozzle to deliver coarse droplets and apply evenly to lawn.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of fescue, add 4 fl. oz. (8 table-spoons) of product and 4 gallons of water to the tank. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your pressure sprayer.

TABLE 1

Grass	Treated Area	Amount of Product	Amount of Water
St. Augustine, bahia, centipede	250 sq. ft.	½ fl. oz./1 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	2 fl. oz./4 Tbsp.	4 gallons
Common bermuda, bent	250 sq. ft.	2/3 fl. oz./1-1/3 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	2-2/3 fl. oz./5-1/3 Tbsp.	4 gallons
Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial rye, zoysia	250 sq. ft.	1 fl. oz./2 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	4 fl. oz./8 Tbsp.	4 gallons
<i>Do not use on 'Floritam' St. Augustine grass in Florida.</i>			

### FOR CONCENTRATE ONLY (DIAL) SPRAYERS

- To determine amount of product to be applied for each 250 sq. ft. of lawn, refer to Table 2.

- Measure out the appropriate amount of product and pour it into the sprayer jar.
- Adjust dial sprayer head to the setting from Table 2.
- Attach sprayer head to hose. Extend to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and apply evenly to lawn.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of fescue, add 4 fl. oz. of product to the sprayer with the sprayer dial set on 1 fl. oz. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.

TABLE 2

Grass	Dial Setting	Treated Area	Amount of Product
St. Augustine, bahia, centipede	½ fl. oz. (1 Tbsp.)	250 sq. ft.	½ fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	2 fl. oz.
Common bermuda, bent	2/3 fl. oz. (4 tsp.)	250 sq. ft.	2/3 fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	2-2/3 fl. oz.
Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial rye, zoysia	1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.)	250 sq. ft.	1 fl. oz.
		1,000 sq. ft.	4 fl. oz.
<i>Do not use on 'Floritam' St. Augustine grass in Florida.</i>			

### FOR CONCENTRATE + WATER SPRAYERS

(For sprayers that require the addition of water to the jar prior to treatment.)

- To determine amount of product to be applied for each 250 sq. ft. of lawn, refer to Table 3.
- Measure out the appropriate amount of product and pour it into the sprayer jar to the required "fluid ounces" level.
- Add the required water to the "gallon" level. Attach the sprayer head and shake well.
- Attach sprayer head to hose. Extend to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and apply evenly to lawn.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of fescue, add product to the

4 fl. oz. mark and add water to the 4 gallon mark. Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.

TABLE 3

Grass	Treated Area	Amount of Product	Marking on Sprayer Jar
St. Augustine, bahia, centipede	250 sq. ft.	½ fl. oz./1 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	2 fl. oz./4 Tbsp.	4 gallons
	4,000 sq. ft.	8 fl. oz./1 Cup	16 gallons
Common bermuda, bent	250 sq. ft.	2/3 fl. oz./1-1/3 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	2-2/3 fl. oz./5-1/3 Tbsp.	4 gallons
	4,000 sq. ft.	10-2/3 fl. oz.	16 gallons
Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, perennial rye, zoysia	250 sq. ft.	1 fl. oz./2 Tbsp.	1 gallon
	1,000 sq. ft.	4 fl. oz./8 Tbsp.	4 gallons
	4,000 sq. ft.	16 fl. oz./2 Cups	16 gallons
<i>Do not use on 'Floritam' St. Augustine grass in Florida.</i>			

### SPOT TREATMENT

Do not use a hose-end sprayer to spot treat. To spray small areas or individual weeds, use a pressure sprayer for better control. Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.) in one gallon of water. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Adjust nozzle to spray coarse droplets and wet each weed.

### USE TIPS

- ✓ For best results, water lawn thoroughly 1 to 2 days before treating. Poor weed control will result if rainfall or watering occurs within 24 hours after application.
- ✓ Wait 3 weeks after treatment before seeding or planting stolons.
- ✓ Some hard-to-kill weeds may require additional treatments.

- ✓ Wait at least 3 weeks between applications — some weeds can take that long to die. Use directions for spot treating to control stubborn weeds. *Excessive spraying can injure stressed or sensitive lawns.*

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing. Do not reuse container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION** - Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

### First Aid

**If In Eyes:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If on Skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a

large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and Mecoprop (MCPP) have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and Mecoprop pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

**NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.**

*Questions or comments?* Call 800-332-5553

Made in the USA by Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation, P. O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

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5/5