

9688-268

3-17-2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division (H7505C)

401 "M" St., S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

9688-268

Date of Issuance:

17 MAR 2008

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

EH-1460 Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Chemisco, Div. of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 142642
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

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/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/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 9688-268."
 - b. Per the acute toxicity review, the "Signal Word" must be changed to "WARNING".
 - c. Under the "Precautionary Statements" immediately under the signal word, add the following statement: "Si usted no entiende la etienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)"

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne J. Miller

Date:

17 MAR 2008

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d. Revise the "Precautionary Statements" to read: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Applicators and other handlers of this product should wear: protective eyewear, long sleeve shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks.

e. Under the "Environmental Hazards" section, revise the second sentence to read: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels.

3. Under the "First Aid" section, in the "ocular statement" add an "s" to the word "eye", so that it reads: "eye".

3. Submit the results of one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies, within a year of the date of this notice.

4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. 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.

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

Enclosure

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EH-1460 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	3.74%
Quinclorac.....	1.79%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.43%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.22%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	93.82%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.264 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.11%
 - 0.152 lb. 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 1.79%
 - 0.030 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.36%
 - 0.019 lb. N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.22%
- Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

[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 we ask to add a referral statement and present the substatement on the back panel: *See back panel for substatement of ingredient statement.*]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: 6 Fl.Oz., 32 Fl.Oz. (1 Quart), 40 Fl.Oz., 64 Fl.Oz. (1/2 Gallon)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

17 MAR 2008

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

[Bracketed text] = optional language

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READ THE 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 outdoor residential use only.*

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

- 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.

[GENERAL INFORMATION:]

EH-1460 Herbicide is a selective herbicide that controls emerged broadleaf and grass weeds in established lawns. Symptoms you may expect to see on affected broadleaf weeds include leaf reddening, leaf and stem curling and twisting, chlorosis and necrosis. Symptoms expected on grass weeds include stunting, chlorosis, gradual reddening and necrosis.

PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]

What It Does: Kills major broadleaf and troublesome grass weeds including dandelion, chickweed and clover as well as crabgrass, foxtail, and yellow nutsedge. (See inside for complete list)

Where to Use: (icon weeds)
Lawns: Kills the weeds not the lawn

When to Use:
Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45° and 90°F.

Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer)

Call 1-800-332-5553 or Visit our Website at www.companyname.com

[Bracketed text] = optional language

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BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1460 Herbicide is effective for post-emergent control or suppression of hard-to-kill weeds such as poison ivy, poison oak, sheep sorrel and spurge. Additionally, EH-1460 Herbicide controls most other broadleaf weeds including chickweed, clover, dandelion, knotweed and plantain. A partial list is presented [below] [on the side panel]:

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Puncturevine
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida betony	Purple cudweed
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Purslane
Black medic	Ground ivy	Ragweed
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Redweed
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Bull thistle	Healall	Shepherdspurse
Burdock, common	Henbit	Spurge
Buttercup, creeping	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Thistle
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Virginia buttonweed
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Chicory	Lawn burweed	Wild carrot
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza, common	Wild garlic
Clover	Mallow, common	Wild geranium
Curly dock	Matchweed	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Mouseear chickweed	Wild mustard
Dayflower	Old world diamond flower	Wild onion
Deadnettle	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild strawberry
Dock	Parsley-piert	Yarrow
Dogfennel	Pennsylvania smartweed	Yellow rocket
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pepperweed	and many more broadleaf weeds
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pigweed	
Field bindweed (*mornningglory & creeping jenny)	Pineappleweed	
	Plantain	
	Poison ivy	
	Poison oak	

*Synonyms

GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED:

EH-1460 Herbicide also provides post emergent control and/or suppression of the listed grass and sedge weeds in turfgrass. Below is a list of grass weeds controlled:

Grass Weeds
Crabgrass, large and smooth
Foxtail, green, yellow and giant
Barnyardgrass
Nutsedge, yellow

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WHERE TO USE:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns. This product should be applied only to the following species of turfgrass:

Cool season turfgrass

- Kentucky bluegrass
- Perennial ryegrass
- Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues

Warm season turfgrass

- Bermudagrass¹
- Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

DO NOT USE EH-1460 Herbicide on lawns containing bentgrass, St Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass. Also, do not use on dichondra, or lawns with desirable clovers or legumes. Do not use on vegetable gardens, fruits, or ornamentals ((flowers, trees, groundcovers, hedges, landscape/flower beds and shrubs)

WHEN TO USE:

Apply this product to actively-growing weeds during the early growth stages for the best results. Apply in spring or fall when daytime temperatures are between 45° and 90°F. Fall applications may control winter annual and biennial weeds that may otherwise resprout the following spring. For heavy grass weed pressure, apply a second application at the same rate, 14 days after the first application.

[Optional additional text for more specific timing for grass weeds]

CRABGRASS (large and smooth):

- **Spring:** For the best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the 6 leaf stage (2 tillers) or before the crabgrass is 3-4 inches in height. Generally, this period begins or corresponds to the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

FOXTAIL (GREEN GIANT AND YELLOW):

- **Spring and early summer:** For the best results, apply this product to foxtail during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1-4 inches in height. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

YELLOW NUTSEDGE:

- **Early summer:** Two applications of this product are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3-6 inches tall. Apply the second application at the same rate at 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- **Spring:** Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.
- **Fall:** Apply when henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

[end of optional grass weed text]

HOW MUCH TO USE:

See the following table for calculating the correct amount of product to use for the area to be treated.

The maximum application rate is 6.5 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.6 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application).

The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year.

The maximum seasonal rate is 13.0 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. (1.2 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre), excluding spot treatments.

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MEASUREMENT CALCULATIONS: Total lawn area in square feet = length x width.

EQUAL MEASURES:

- 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)
- 2 fl. oz. = 4 Tablespoons
- 4 fl. oz. = 1/2 cup; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint;
- 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup; 32 fl. oz. = 1 quart

I. SPOT TREATMENT

To treat small areas or individual weeds use a pressure sprayer for better control. Mix the indicated amount of product listed below with 1 gallon of water for each 500 sq.ft. to be treated. Shake well before spraying. Spray the target weeds thoroughly. Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets of the target weeds for uniform coverage.

Amount of product to be diluted in one (1.0) gallon water required to treat 500 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product Fl.oz. (Tbsp.)	Approximate Treated Area
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass and Buffalograss	5.0 fl.oz. or 10 Tablespoons (Tbs.)	500 sq.ft.

II. ENTIRE LAWN TREATMENTS

Three easy steps to mix and apply with hand-operated sprayers:

1. Calculate (measure) the total lawn area to be treated. For rectangular areas, multiply the length of the area by the width to obtain total square feet. Prepare enough spray solution to treat the area calculated.
2. Prepare the spray mixture according to Table 1. Measure the proper amount of product to treat 1,000 sq. ft. If more or less than 1,000 sq. ft is to be treated, adjust the amount of product as shown in Table 1.
3. Shake the spray solution before and during application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

BROADCAST TREATMENTS:

PRESSURE SPRAYERS [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

Table 1. Amount of product to treat 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn with pressure sprayers.

Turfgrass	Amount of Product to Use	Area to be Treated (sq. ft.)
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	6.4 fl. oz.	1,000 sq. ft.
	12.8 fl. oz.	2,000 sq. ft.
	32 fl. oz.	5,000 sq. ft.

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

FOR DIAL-IN HOSE END SPRAYERS WITH NO PRE-MIXING [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

- 1) From Table 2 [the chart] below, determine amount of EH-1460 to be applied for each 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- 2) Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. DO NOT add water to the sprayer jar.
- 3) Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting shown in Table 2 [chart] below.
- 4) Attach sprayer to garden hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.
- 5) Unused product can be returned to the original container when completed.

Table 2. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers

Turfgrass	Rate per Gallon or Dial settings	Amount of herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.*
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass and Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	5 Tablespoons or 15 teaspoons or 2.5 fl. oz.	6.4 fl. oz.

*this assumes the sprayer delivers approximately 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq ft sprayed

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 3,000 sq ft of lawn, measure 20 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Do not add water. **Set dial on 5 Tablespoons (Tbs.) or 15 Teaspoons (tsp.)** and apply uniformly on 3,000 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

- **To BEGIN spraying:** Attach hose to sprayer. Extend the garden hose to the farthest section of lawn to be treated. Rotate sprayer nozzle tip to direct spray up or down. Turn on water and squeeze trigger or rotate on/off knob to begin.
- **AFTER spraying:** Unused product or concentrate can be poured back into the original container. Keep the dial setting and clean the sprayer by rinsing the sprayer jar with water for one minute.

Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer.

FOR CONCENTRATE-PLUS-WATER SPRAYERS OR HOSE-END SPRAYERS WITH PRE-MIXING [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

For sprayers that require the addition of water and concentrate before application:

- 1) From Table 3, [the chart] determine the amount of concentrate required to treat the entire lawn. Pour concentrate into sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level.
- 2) Add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 3) Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.

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Table 3. Application rates for turfgrass with hose-end sprayers that require pre-mixing.

Area to be treated, Sq.ft.	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	Gallon mark/level on sprayer jar
1,250 sq. ft.	8 fl. oz.	3 gal.
1,875 sq.ft.	12 fl. oz.	5 gal.
2,500 sq.ft.	16 fl. oz.	6 gal.
3,750 sq.ft.	24 fl. oz.	9 gal.

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

Example for Kentucky bluegrass: To treat 3,750 sq ft of lawn, pour 24 fl.oz. of product into sprayer jar. Add water to the 9 gallon mark, and apply uniformly on 3,750 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your sprayer.

FOR READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Dial Button) [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS]

Marketing Phrase: Just connect to your garden hose and spray!

HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS [Dial Button]

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready-Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work toward the faucet.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward lawn
 - a) bend the green safety tab (located at right of [yellow] dial) back and hold,
 - b) using your other hand, QUICKLY turn the dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control weeds. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. One quart will treat 5,000 sq. ft. of Southern or Northern grasses.

For rectangular areas, calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. Refer to sight gauge to guide coverage (example: when bottle is half empty, you should have covered half the area).
6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial in the opposite direction of "ON" (counter clockwise) until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.

Table 4. Application rates for lawns using the Ready Spray Nozzle.

Turfgrass	Total Treated Area for 1.0 quart (32 fl. oz.) sprayer	Amount of Herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass Bermudagrass ¹ and Buffalograss	5,000 sq.ft.	6.4 fl. oz.

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.

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DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING A POWER PUMP [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS] (for preparing the spray mixture of EH-1428 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 2217-887, from EH-1460 Herbicide.)

[Easy to mix • Just add water • Makes one gallon • Single-use refill • No measuring required • Power Sprayer Refill]

To refill the Power Pump: [Mix 8.5 fl. oz.] [pour in the entire contents of this 8.5 fl. oz. bottle] and dilute to a gallon with water. See the Power Pump label for complete directions.

The Power Pump can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1460 Herbicide

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1460 Herbicide in this Power Pump. Incompatible chemicals may damage the pump making it unsafe to use.

DIRECTIONS FOR REFILLING Spectracide Weed Stop EzSPRAY™ [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS] (for preparing the spray mixture of EH-1428 Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 2217-887, from EH-1460 Herbicide.)

To refill the **EzSPRAY™** applicator, measure 8.5 fl. oz. of EH-1460 Herbicide into a one gallon container and mix with water to make 1 gallon of solution. Mix thoroughly before using. See **EzSPRAY™** label for complete directions.

The **EzSPRAY™** applicator can be refilled up to 5 times with EH-1460 Herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. Do not use any product other than EH-1460 Herbicide in the **EzSPRAY™** Applicator. Incompatible chemicals may damage the applicator making it unsafe to use.

USE TIPS:

Adequate moisture and mild environmental conditions enhance the performance of EH-1460 Herbicide. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Apply when daytime temperatures are between 40° and 90°F. Avoid applications of this product when turfgrasses are under stress since injury may result.

For newly seeded areas:

- Do not apply within 4 weeks after seedling emergence of Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescue blends and perennial ryegrass. Apply this product to newly seeded grasses when well-established (approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence) or after the third mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

- The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Seeding:

- Turf species listed on this label can be seeded into the treated areas at four (4) weeks after the application of this product.

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. For best results, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

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Mowing:

- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury.
- Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use clippings from the treated areas as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

PROHIBITIONS:

- Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F as damage to grass may occur.
- Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass.
- Do not apply this product to food crops (gardens and vegetables), forage crops, or ornamental plants including flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, groundcovers established in landscape plantings and other nontarget plants.
- Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Disposal:

If empty: Do not reuse this container. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a Poison Control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a Poison Control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-332-5553 for emergency medical treatment advice.	

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

[Guaranteed Results: Guaranteed Results or your money back. If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Made in the USA by:

Chemsico, Div. of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 142642
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642
EPA Reg. No. 9688-

EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1

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[Bracketed text] = optional language

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APPENDIX:

I. Advertising claims and marketing phrases that may be presented on promotional materials and the container labels of supplemental registrants.

EFFICACY

- Tough weed killer
- Kills even the tough[est] broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Destroys the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills major broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills [major] broadleaf weeds
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills poison ivy and poison oak
- Provides broadleaf control
- Controls [Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other broadleaf weeds] [others as listed]
- Clobbers clover
- [Complete] clover control [in as little as one week]
- Controls clover in one week
- Kills XX [types of] [brush and] weeds [roots and all]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills the root
- Kills weed roots!
- Kills more weeds
- Kills tough lawn weeds
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds [Kills more weeds] than the competition [Our toughest formula [ever] [or the toughest weeds]

SPEED

- [See] results in hours
- Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, plantain, ground ivy and spurge [various other weeds listed]
- Starts working on contact

WEATHER

- [cool][all] weather performance
- Proven [all] [cool] weather performance
- Performs in both hot and cold weather

RAINPROOF

- Rainproof — [For control that] won't wash away
- [Rainfast][Rainproof] [in x hours] [Won't wash away]
- Rainproof — Won't wash away
- [Rainproof] [Rainfast] in [as little as] 3 hours
- Rainfast in 3 hours

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OTHER

- For use on Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Perennial Ryegrass
- Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
- Kills xx+ Weed Types Roots and All.
- Kills xx+ Weeds
- Kills weed roots
- Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back. See Results in Hours.
- Rainproof in hours • Rainproof in as little as 3 hours — won't wash away. Economical Concentrate
- Water-Based
- 1 quart treats up to x,xxx square feet
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
- Kills xx+ types of weeds • Kills weed roots! • Kills major broadleaf weeds
- Dilutable concentrate
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care.
- Kills over xxx weed-types including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy.
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns
- Kills major broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And brand name is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds
- This formula covers up to x,xxx sq. ft
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and Dandelion.
- Won't Harm Lawns when used as directed
- Guaranteed Results Or Your Money Back*
 - *If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at left, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.
- New [improved] formula [now includes crabgrass control]
- All-in-one [complete] [total] [2-in-1] weed control [for lawns]
- [Now] kills [controls] crabgrass [yellow nutsedge] [foxtail]
- Kills [controls] [lawn] weeds
- Targets the toughest [stubborn] weeds [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge].
- Kills the toughest weeds - down to the root
- [Kills the root so] weeds won't come back
- Lawn-friendly formula
- Weed deadly. Lawn friendly.
- Kills weeds [including crabgrass] - not the lawn.
- For a weed-free lawn.
- Weed-free. Worry-free.
- No weeds. No worry.
- Starts working immediately
- Fast acting [formula]
- Destroys weeds [dandelions] [clover] [oxalis] [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge] completely - [down to the root].
- Long lasting [formula]
- [Works fast] on [hard-to-kill] weeds
- [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]
- Let [Weed Stop] [the liquid] do the weeding
- Kills on contact
- A simple [an easy] step towards a weed free lawn [yard]
- [Now] kills xx types of weeds - [grass or broadleaf]
- The value of [x] [size RTU] in one concentrate!

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- Water-based
- Guaranteed [results] or your money back
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care
- For home lawns only
- For a beautiful, weed-free lawn
- Helps keep lawns weed-free
- Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds
- Kills the weeds, not the lawn
- Kills weeds, not lawn grasses
- Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
- For use on lawns
- Targets weeds, leaves [grasses] [the lawn] unharmed
- Covers [Treats] up to x,xxx sq ft
- 1 quart covers up to x,xxx sq ft
- Economical concentrate
- Dilutable concentrate
- U. S. Patent 6,849, 579 patented formula
- Kills yellow nutsedge
- Visible results in 8 hours
- Kills both broadleaf and grass weeds
- Kills xx types of weeds
- See results in 8 hours

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- WEEDS -

Amaranth, purple	Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, Indian,	Speedwell, snow.
Amaranth, slender	Dandelion, common	Mustard, tansy	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Aster, heath	Dandelion, false	Mustard, tumble	Spiny amaranth
Aster, white heath	Day flower	Mustard, white	Spurge, spotted
Aster, purple	Deadnettle	Mustard, wormseed	Spurge, prostrate
Aster, white prairie	Dichondra	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Spurweed
Artichoke	Dock, broadleaf	Nettle, tall	Star of Bethlehem
Austrian fieldcress	Dock, curly	Nettle, wood	Strawberry, Indian mock
Bedstraw, catchweed	Dogbane	Parsley-piert	Tansy ragwort
Bedstraw, smooth	Dogfennel	Parsnip	Tanweed
Bedstraw, northern	Dollarweed (pennywort)	Pearlwort	Thistle, blessed
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Doveweed	Pennycress (Frenchweed)	Thistle, bull
Beggarticks, hairy	Elderberry	Pepperweed, perennial	Thistle, Canada
Betony, Florida	Falseflax	Pepperweed, Virginia (peppergrass)	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Bindweed, Field	False sunflower	Pigweed, prostrate	Thistle, musk
Bindweed, hedge	Fiddleneck	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, platte
Bitter Wintercress	Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, Russian	Thistle, plumeless
Bittercress, hairy	Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, Russian
Bitterweed	Fleabane, daisy (annual)	Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, Scotch
Black-eyed Susan	Fleabane, rough	Pineappleweed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Black medic	Galinsoga, hairy	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Blood flower milkweed	Galinsoga, smallflower	Plantain, blackseed	Trailing crownvetch
Blue lettuce	Goldenrod	Plantain, bracted	Velvetleaf
Brassbuttons	Ground ivy	Plantain, broadleaf	Vervain, blue
Bristly oxtongue	Groundsel	Plantain, buckhorn	Vervain, hoary
Broomweed	Gumweed	Plantain, hoary	Vervain, prostrate
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Plantain, narrowleaf	Vervain, tall
Bullnettle	Hawkweed, meadow	Plantain, slender	Vetch, bird
Burclover	Hawkweed, mouseear	Plantain, woolly	Vetch, hairy
Burdock	Hawkweed, orange	Poison ivy	Vetch, milk
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Hawkweed, yellow	Poison oak	Vetch, narrowleaf
Buttercup, bulbous	Healall	Pokeweed	Vetch, wild
Buttercup, creeping	Heartleaf drymary	Prairie sunflower	Virginia creeper
Buttonweed, common (poorjoe)	Hemp	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Western clematis
Buttonweed, Virginia	Henbit	Prickly sida	Western salsify
Carolina geranium (wild)	Hoary cress	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Carpetweed	Horsenettle	Puncturevine	Wild buckwheat
Catnip	Horseweed	Purslane, common	Wild carrot
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Jimsonweed	Pusley, Brazil	Wild four-o'clock
Chamber bitter	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pusley, Florida	Wild garlic
Chickweed, common	Knawel	Pusley, large flower	Wild lettuce
Chickweed, mouseear	Knotweed, prostrate	Ragweed, bur	Wild marigold
Chickweed, sticky	Kochia	Ragweed, common	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Ragweed, lanceleaf	Wild onion
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza	Ragweed, western	Wild parsnip
Clover, crimson	Mallow, alkali	Redstem filaree	Wild radish
Clover, alsike	Mallow, bristly	Rough cinquefoil	Wild rape
Clover, hop	Mallow, common	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild strawberry
Clover, rabbit foot	Mallow, dwarf	Shepherdspurse	Wild sweet potato
Clover, red	Mallow, Venice	Smartweed, ladythumb	Wild violet
Clover, strawberry	Marcela	Smartweed, pale	Woodsorrel, creeping
Clover, yellow sweet	Matchweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Woodsorrel, violet
Clover, white sweet	Mexicanweed	Smooth chaff-flower	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Clover, white	Moneywort	Smooth dock	Woolly croton
Cockle	Morningglory, bigroot	Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wormseed
Cocklebur	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sowthistle, annual	Yarrow, common
Cocklebur, oriental	Morningglory, Mexican	Sowthistle, spiny	Yarrow, western
Cocklebur, spiny	Morningglory, red	Spanish needles	Yarrow, yellow
Common mullein	Morningglory, tall	Speedwell, bi-lobed	
Corn spurry	Morningglory, woolly	Speedwell, common	
Creeping beggarweed	Mugwort	Speedwell, corn	
Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)	Mustard, ball	Speedwell, ivyleaf	
Cupid shaving brush	Mustard, black	Speedwell, Persian	
Cudweed	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, purslane	
Daisy, English	Mustard, hedge	Speedwell, slender	