

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 17 2011

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Jessica Goldberg Chemisico Division of United Industries Corp. P.O. Box 142642 St. Louis, MO 63114

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

SUBJECT:

Label Amendment

EH-1460 Herbicide

EPA Registration No. 9688-268

Your Submission Dated February 17, 2011

The label amendment referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. This amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted ones.

Please note that while no additional data is being requested at this time, marketing claims made on the pesticide label must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed.

In addition, 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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.

Sincerely yours,

Kathryn V. Montague

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

30410

EH-1460 HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	3.74%
Quinclorac	1.79%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	
Sulfentrazone	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	93.82%
ΤΟΤΔΙ	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 JUN 1 7 2011

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

9688 -268

[Bracketed text] = optional language



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.

Do not exceed more than 0.375 lb Sulfentrazone/A per year.

[PRODUCT 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 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

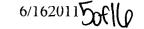
When to Use:

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.spectracide.com

[Bracketed text] = optional language



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]:

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

EH-1460 Herbicide EPA Reg. No: 9688-268 FN: 9688-268-Sulfentrazone Corres (Revised).doc

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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 turforass

Warm season turfgrass

Kentucky bluegrass

Bermudagrass¹

Perennial ryegrass

Zoysiagrass and Buffalograss

Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues

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,	6.4 fl. oz.	1,000 sq. ft.
Zoysiagrass, Bermudagrass ¹ and	12.8 fl. oz.	2,000 sq. ft.
Buffalograss	32 fl. oz.	5,000 sq. ft.

Application 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.

EH-1400 Herbicide EPA Keg. No: 9088-268 FN: 9688-268-Sulfentrazone Corres (Revised).doc

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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,	5 Tablespoons	
Fescue spp.,	or	6.4 fl. oz.
Perennial ryegrass,	15 teaspoons	
Zoysiagrass and	or	· [
Bermudagrass ¹	2.5 fl. oz.	
and Buffalograss		

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

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.
- Add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work toward faucet. Apply evenly to lawn.

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.

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.
- 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*TM 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*TM 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*TM 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 moving 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low moving 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

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in an area inaccessible to children and pets.

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.

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:	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:	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.		
	ct container or label with you when calling a Poison Control center or doctor or going for may also contact 1-800-332-5553 for emergency medical treatment advice.		

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: To the extent required by applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

[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. 9688-268

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 broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis] [& others][as listed]
- Kills dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, oxalis, plantain, poison ivy and many others. [See Weed details on back.]
- Kills broadleaf weeds [& others][as listed]
- 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]
- Kills weed roots
- Kills the root
- · Kills weed roots!
- Kills more weeds
- · Kills tough lawn weeds
- Effective on 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
- 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 broadleaf weeds [& others][as listed]
- 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 broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And brand name is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill broadleaf weeds in your lawn [& others][as listed].
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds [as listed]
- 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.
- [Improved] formula [includes crabgrass control]
- Weed control [for lawns]
- 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].
- Kills xx types of weeds [grass or broadleaf]
- The value of [x] [size RTU] in one concentrate!

- 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

- WEEDS -

Amaranth, purple Amaranth, slender Aster, heath Aster, white heath Aster, purple Aster, white prairie Artichoke 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, crimson Clover, alsike Clover, hop

Clover, rabbit foot Clover, red Clover, strawberry Clover, yellow sweet Clover, white sweet Clover, white Cockle Cocklebur Cocklebur, oriental Cocklebur, spiny Common mullein

Creeping beggarweed Creeping Jenny (creeping Charlie)

Cupid shaving brush Cudweed Daisy, English

Corn spurry

Daisy, oxeye Dandelion, common Dandelion, false Day flower Deadnettle Dichondra Dock, broadleaf Dock, curly Dogbane Dogfennel Dollarweed (pennywort)

Doveweed Elderberry Falseflax False sunflower

Fiddleneck 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 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, woolly 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 Parsley-piert Parsnip Pearlwort

Pennycress (Frenchweed)

Pepperweed, perennial Pepperweed, Virginia (peppergrass) Pigweed, prostate

Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, Russian Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, tumble Pineappleweed 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, lanceleaf Ragweed, western Redstem filaree Rough cinquefoil Scarlet pimpernel Shepherdspurse Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, pale Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smooth chaff-flower Smooth dock 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, spotted Spurge, prostrate Spurweed Star of Bethlehem Strawberry, Indian 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 (vellow rocket)

Wild onion Wild parsnip Wild radish Wild rape Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild violet Woodsorrel, creeping

Woodsorrel, violet Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)

Woolly croton Wormseed Yarrow, common Yarrow, western Yarrow, yellow