

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 11, 2017

Jessica Goldberg Sr. Regulatory Affairs Specialist Chemsico, Div of United Industries Corp. P.O. Box 142642 St. Louis. MO 63114

Subject: Label Amendment – Expanded weed list, moved precautionary language, and

other formatting changes

Product Name: EH-1460 Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 9688-268 Application Date: December 14, 2016

Decision Number: 524695

Dear Ms. Goldberg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED 10/11/2017 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide

EH-1460 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 9688-268

and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the

pesticide registered under

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-1vl]phenvl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.22%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

INOTE: 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)

STOP! READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

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.
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.

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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.

General Precautions and Restrictions

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. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 90°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.

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)

Optional Statements for New York State: [Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.] [For spot treatment only in New York State.]

Where to Use:

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns. Only apply this product to the following species of turfarass:

Cool season turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues Warm season turfgrass: Bermudagrass¹, Zoysiagrass² and Buffalograss

EH-1460 Herbicide EPA Reg. No: 9688-268 10/11/2017

When to Use[‡]:

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45° and 90°F.

SPRING: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. FALL: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring. For heavy grass weed pressure, apply a second application at the same rate, 14 days after the first application.

Note to Reviewer: Only one of the options for specific timing will appear on the label. (Option 1)

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

CRABGRASS (LARGE AND SMOOTH):

Spring and early summer: For the best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the 6 leaf stage (2 tillers) or before the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches tall. This period begins 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 to 4 inches tall. 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 to 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.

(Option 2)

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

ISPRING AND EARLY SUMMER:

Crabgrass (large and smooth): Apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the 6 leaf stage (2 tillers) or when the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches tall. This period begins the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn. Use two applications with a 14-day interval between applications for dense populations.

Foxtail (green, giant and yellow): Apply this product to foxtail during the early growth stages or when the foxtail is 1 to 4 inches tall. Use two applications with a 14-day interval between applications for dense populations.

Yellow nutsedge: Two applications are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3 to 6 inches tall. The second application should follow the first application 14 days later.

Dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed, pennywort (dollarweeed) and other broadleaf weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture. Use two applications with a 30-day interval between applications.

FALL:

Henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed, pearlwort, Carolina geranium and other broadleaf weeds: Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.]

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.

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

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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
```

¹Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

 $^{^2}$ Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

Note to Reviewer: Only one of the options for Spot Treatment will appear on the label. (Option 1)

SPOT TREATMENT: To treat small areas or individual weeds use a pressure sprayer for better control. Do not use a hose-end sprayer for Spot Treatments. Mix the indicated amount of product listed below with 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water for each 500 sq ft to be treated. *Shake well before spraying*. Spray the target weeds thoroughly. [Optional Statement: Nozzle adjustments may be necessary to deliver small spray droplets to the target weeds for uniform coverage.]

(Option 2)

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 the indicated amount of product listed below. *Shake well before spraying.* Be certain to wet each weed.

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers: Ketucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass¹, Bermudagrass² and Buffalograss: 5 fl oz (10 tablespoons).

(Alternate display in chart form: Chart 1)

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 500 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

Turfgrass	Amount of Product Fl.oz. (Tbsp.)
Kentucky bluegrass,	5.0 fl.oz.
Fescue spp.,	or
Perennial ryegrass,	10 Tablespoons (Tbs.)
Zoysiagrass ¹ ,	
Bermudagrass ²	
and Buffalograss	

(Note to Reviewer: This language is to be used with either the paragraph form or the chart form display.)

ENTIRE LAWN TREATMENTS

[Optional statement: Three easy steps to mix and apply with hand-operated sprayers:]

- 1. Calculate [Alternate: Measure] the total lawn area to be treated. This is done by multiplying the length of the area by the width to obtain total square feet. Prepare only enough spray solution to treat the area calculated.
- 2. Prepare the spray mixture according to Table 1 [the chart] [the chart below] [the following chart]. Carefully measure the proper amount of product to treat 1000 sq ft. If more or less than 1000 sq ft is to be treated, adjust the amount of product accordingly.
- Shake the spray solution before and during application. Use a spray pattern that gives small droplets without any fine mist.

[Option 1: Pressure [Tank] Sprayers]

[Broadcast Treatments:][Pressure Sprayers]

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 1000 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass¹, Bermudagrass² and Buffalograss: 6.4fl oz

¹Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

[Optional Additional Coverage Statement: Use 12.8fl oz to treat 2,000 sq ft or 32 fl oz to treat 5,000 sq ft.]

(Alternate display in chart form: Chart 2)

Amount of product to be diluted in 1 [Alternate: one] gallon of water required to treat 1000 sq ft of lawn with pressure sprayers:

Turfgrass	Amount of Product	
Kentucky bluegrass	6.4 fl oz	
Fescue spp.		
Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass ¹ , Bermudagrass ² and		
Buffalograss		
¹ Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn		
damage.		

¹Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

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²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F..

Optional Additional Coverage Statement: Use 12.8fl oz to treat 2,000 sq ft or 32 fl oz to treat 5,000 sq ft.]

[Option 2: Dial-In hose-end sprayers with no pre-mixing]

- 1. From the table [Alternate: chart; Chart 3] [below] [the following chart], determine amount of product to be applied for each 1,000 sq ft of lawn.
- 2. Fill sprayer jar with enough concentrate to cover area to be treated. Do not add water to the sprayer jar.
- 3. Set dial on sprayer to the "Rate per Gallon" setting from the Table [Alternate: chart; Chart 3] [below] [the following chart].
- 4. Attach sprayer to garden hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.
- 5. Unused product can be returned to the original container when completed.

[Chart 3]

Turfgrass	Dial Settings [Alternate: Rate per Gallon]	Amount of product applied per 1,000 sq ft ³
Kentucky bluegrass,	5 Tablespoons	
Fescue spp.,	or	6.4 fl. oz.
Perennial ryegrass,	15 teaspoons	
Zoysiagrass ¹ and	or	
Bermudagrass ²	2.5 fl. oz	
and Buffalograss		

¹Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

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. [Optional statements: Check the directions you received when you purchased your sprayer for further details on the proper use of your dial sprayer. Directions are calculated assuming hose-end sprayer is used to spray about 2 gallon of water/product mixture per 1,000 sq ft.]

[Option 3: For concentrate plus water sprayers or hose-end sprayers with pre-mixing]

For sprayers that require the addition of water as well as concentrate prior to application [Alternate: treating]:

- 1. From the table [Alternate: chart; Chart 4] [below] [the following chart], determine amount of product to be applied for each 1,000 sq ft of lawn.
- 2. Pour concentrate [Alternate: product] into sprayer jar to the required "fl oz" level.
- 3. Add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." Level. Replace sprayer top on jar and shake well before spraying.
- 4. Attach sprayer to hose. Extend hose to the farthest area of lawn to be treated and work back toward faucet so that you do not walk over treated areas. Apply evenly to lawn.

[Chart 4]

Area to be treated, Sq.ft.	Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass ¹ Bermudagrass ² 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

¹Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

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.]

²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

This assumes the sprayer delivers approximately 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq ft sprayed.

²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

[Optional Subheadings: USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER]

- 1. Shake container well before using.
- 2. Connect a garden hose to the sprayer nozzle. Make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
- 4. [Optional Step: Remove safety tab from sprayer's right side by pulling straight out. [[You may] Discard or keep for future reuse.]]
- 5. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 6. Spray until wet to control weeds. Walk at a steady pace, working back toward the faucet while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [One quart will treat 5,000 sq. ft. of Southern or Northern grasses.] [Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.]
- 7. To STOP spraying, push switch forward [with thumb] [with finger] toward nozzle. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection until water stops spraying.
- 8. To STORE unused product, make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
- 9. [Optional Step: Re-install safety tab into sprayer's right side. With sprayer in the full "OFF" position, push tab into position.]
- 10. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

[Option 5: Hose-end sprayer instructions version 2]

[Optional Subheadings: USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER]

- 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 safety tab in the valve notch.
- 3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
- 4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site [Alternate: area to be treated, lawn] and a) bend the safety tab back (located at right of dial) with your thumb, b) hold while [QUICKLY] turning dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
- 5. Spray until wet to control listed weeds [Alternate: weeds listed]. Walk at a steady pace while spraying, using an even sweeping motion. [One quart will treat 5,000 sq. ft. of Southern or Northern grasses.] [Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width.] [Refer to site gauge [Alternate: view stripe] 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"] [counterclockwise] until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch [on the valve]. 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 safety tab in the valve notch.
- 8. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

[Chart 5]

Turfgrass	Total Treated Area for 1 quart (32 fl. oz.) sprayer	Amount of Herbicide applied per 1,000 sq. ft.
Kentucky bluegrass, Fescue spp., Perennial ryegrass, Zoysiagrass ¹ Bermudagrass ² and Buffalograss	5,000 sq.ft.	6.4 fl. oz.

¹Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy as it may result in lawn damage.

Note to Reviewer: Only one of the options for use tips will appear on the label. (Option 1)

(Optional Use Tips)

[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

²Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.

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.
- 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.

(Option 2)

(Optional Use Tips)

[Use Tips:

- [Some hard-to-kill listed weeds may require re-treatment. Wait at least 3 weeks between applications—some weeds can take that long to die.]
- [Rainproof—rain or watering 10 minutes after application will not wash away effectiveness.] [If rainfall occurs within 10 minutes of application, the product should be reapplied.]]
- [Spray during growing season when weeds are actively growing.]
- [For best results, mow lawn 2 to 3 days before treating weeds.]
- [To avoid risk of lawn injury, do not spray drought-stressed lawns.]
- [Watering immediately after treatment may wash away effectiveness.]
- [Wait until newly seeded grass is well-established or after the third mowing before applying this product.]
- [Treated areas may be reseeded 3 to 4 weeks after application.]
- [Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse spray. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.]
- [If certain tough weeds are not dead within 3 weeks, repeat application to [Alternate: in] affected area[s] using spot treatment directions
- [Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause [lawn] damage.]
- [Over application [especially at [daytime temperatures of] 90°F [or higher]] may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause [lawn] damage [Alternate: "burning"].]
- [Application to bermudagrass may [Alternate: has the potential to] cause temporary yellowing [Alternate: [or] discoloration] [when applied at [daytime temperatures of] 90°F [or higher]] but full recovery can be expected.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame. 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.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with 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.]

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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Optional Marketing Claims for Alternate Label Format Efficacy Claims

- 1. Kills xx+ listed Weed Types [- Roots and All] [Alternate: Kills xx+ weed types [-Roots and all] as listed]
 - 2. Kills 470+ listed Weed Types [- Roots and All] [Alternate: Kills 470+ weed types [-Roots and all] as listed]
- 3. Kills 460+ listed Weed Types [- Roots and All] [Alternate: Kills 460+ weed types [-Roots and all] as listed]

- 4. Kills 450+ listed Weed Types [- Roots and All] [Alternate: Kills 450+ weed types [-Roots and all] as listed]
- 5. Kills 474 listed Weed Types [- Roots and All] [Alternate: Kills 474+ weed types [-Roots and all] as listed]
- 6. Kills more than [Alternate: over] xx Weed Types [– Roots and All] as listed
- 7. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 470 Weed Types [- Roots and All] as listed
- 8. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 460 Weed Types [- Roots and All] as listed
- 9. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 450 Weed Types [- Roots and All] as listed
- 10. Kills xx+ listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 11. Kills 470+ listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 12. Kills 460+ listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 13. Kills 450+ listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 14. Kills 474 listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 15. Kills more than [Alternate: over] xx+ listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 16. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 470 listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 17. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 460 listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 18. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 450 listed Weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 19. Kills xx+ types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 20. Kills 470+ types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 21. Kills 460+ types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 22. Kills 450+ types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 23. Kills 474 types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 24. Kills more than [Alternate: over] xx types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 25. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 470 types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 26. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 460 types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 27. Kills more than [Alternate: over] 450 types of listed weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 28. Kills [Any combination of the following may be displayed on product label: Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others as listed.] Weed details on back.
- 29. Kills all weeds as listed [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 30. Kills all types of listed weeds [grassy or broadleaf]
- 31. Kills all listed [major] broadleaf weeds
- 32. Kills all [major] listed broadleaf weeds
- 33. Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns [as listed]
- 34. Kills all major listed broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And [brand name] is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn.

 Use as directed to kill all major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- 35. Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds as listed
- 36. Kills all major listed broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- 37. Kills [dandelion], [chickweed], [wild onion], [oxalis], [plantain], [poison ivy] [and many others as listed]. [See Weed details on back.]
- 38. Kills both broadleaf and grassy weeds as listed
- 39. Kills all types of weeds as listed
- 40. Kills [Alternate: controls] crabgrass [yellow nutsedge] [foxtail]
- 41. Kills [Alternate: controls] all types of [lawn] weeds as listed
- 42. Kills Yellow Nutsedge
- 43. Kills poison ivy and poison oak
- 44. Provides listed broadleaf control
- 45. Controls [Alternate: Kills] clover, dandelion, plantain, chickweed and [other listed broadleaf weeds [Alternate: others as listed]]
- 46. Clobbers clover
- 47. clover control [in as little as one week]
- 48. Controls clover in one week
- 49. Kills the hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds as listed [like [clover] [dandelion] [oxalis]]
- 50. Effective Listed [Broadleaf] Weed Protection
- 51. [EH 1460 Herbicide] controls more than xx troublesome listed weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern lawns.
- 52. Lists Twice The Weeds! as our [product name] product.
- 53. Lists Twice the Weeds! as the previous [product name] formula.
- 54. Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds like Clover and Dandelion.
- 55. Tough weed killer
- 56. Effective on all types of hard-to-kill listed weeds
- 57. (If there is no weed list on the label): Effective on hard-to-kill weeds
- 58. Kills even the tough[est] listed broadleaf weeds [like clover, dandelion, oxalis]
- 59. Kills weed roots[!]
- 60. Kills the root
- 61. Kills to the root [so listed weeds won't come [grow] back]
- 62. (If there is no weed list on the label): Kills to the root [so weeds won't come [grow] back]
- 63. Kills the root[s] [so listed weeds don't come back] [the first time, every time] [quaranteed]
- 64. (If there is no weed list on the label): Kills the root[s] [so weeds don't come back] [the first time, every time] [guaranteed]

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- 65. Kills the listed weed you see and the root[s] you don't
- 66. (If there is no weed list on the label): Kills the weed you see and the root[s] you don't
- 67. Kills tough lawn weeds as listed
- 68. (If there is no weed list on the label): Kills tough lawn weeds
- 69. Effective on all listed types of hard-to-kill weeds
- 70. Tough on weeds. Gentle [easy] on lawns
- 71. Easy on lawns [grass], tough on weeds!
- 72. Targets the toughest [stubborn] listed weeds [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge].
- 73. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX weeds [Alternate: types of weeds, weed types] [as listed]
- 74. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX listed weeds [Alternate: types of weeds, weed types]
- 75. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] [pick any weed from weed list] [as listed]
- 76. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] [pick any combination from weed list] [as listed]
- 77. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] troublesome [Alternate: tough, tough to kill, hard to kill, sensitive, woody] weeds [as listed]
- 78. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] troublesome [Alternate: tough, tough to kill, hard to kill, sensitive, woody] listed weeds
- 79. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] weeds [as listed]
- 80. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] listed weeds
- 81. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] weeds [as listed] in your [Alternate: the] lawn [Alternate: grass]
- 82. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] common [Alternate: major] listed weeds in your [Alternate: the] lawn [Alternate: grass]
- 83. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] weeds [as listed] in one easy [Alternate: simple] step
- 84. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] listed weeds in one easy [Alternate: simple] step
- 85. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] weeds [as listed] roots and all
- 86. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] listed weeds roots and all
- 87. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX more weeds [Alternate: types of weeds, weed types] [as listed] than [previous Product Name]
- 88. [Also][Alternate: Now] Kills [Alternate: Controls, Targets] XX% more weeds [Alternate: types of weeds, weed types] [as listed] than [previous Product Name]
- 89. Guaranteed*** Not to Harm Lawns†
- 90. Guaranteed*** Not to Harm Your Lawn†
- 91. Guaranteed*** to kill listed weeds not the lawn [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label: Guaranteed*** to kill weeds not the lawn]
- 92. Guaranteed*** not to harm the lawn†
- 93. Won't Harm Lawns†
- 94. Will not Harm [Your] Lawn[s]†
- 95. Won't harm your [the] lawn+ [guaranteed***]
- 96. Won't harm grass [lawns] [when used as directed]
- 97. [Only] targets the listed weeds, leaving your lawn [grass] unharmed†
- 98. [Will Not] [Won't] Harm [Your] [listed] Lawn[s]†
- 99. Controls the [listed] Weed, but Won't Harm [listed] Lawns†
- 100. Formulated to kill listed weeds not the lawn† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label: Formulated to kill weeds not the lawn†]
- 101. Gentle on lawns [grass], tough on listed weeds! [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label: Gentle on lawns[grass], tough on weeds!]
- 102. Gentle on lawns [guaranteed***]
- 103. Kills listed weeds, not lawn grasses† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label: Kills weeds, not lawn grasses†]
- 104. Kills [down to] the root, [not the lawn]
- 105.Kills Listed Weeds [Won't Harm Lawns†] [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills Weeds [Won't Harm Lawns†]]
- 106. Kills listed Weeds Fast [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds fast]
- 107. Kills listed Weeds Not Lawns† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kill weeds not lawns†]
- 108.Kills the listed weed, but won't harm [listed] lawns† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills the weed, but won't harm [listed] lawns†]
- 109.Kills the listed Weeds, not the Lawn†™[Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn†™]
- 110.Kills listed weeds [including crabgrass]- not the lawn†[Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds [including crabgrass]- not the lawn†]
- 111. Kills listed weeds dead [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds dead]
- 112.Kills listed weeds down to the root [not the lawn] [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds down to the root [not the lawn]]
- 113.Kills listed weeds in your lawn—won't harm lawn grasses† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds in your lawn—won't harm lawn grasses†]
- 114. Kills listed weeds, roots and all [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills weeds, roots and all]

- 115.Kills listed Weeds, Won't Harm Lawns† [Guaranteed***] [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills Weeds, Won't Harm Lawns† [Guaranteed***]]
- 116.Kills listed Weeds—Not Lawn Grasses† [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Kills Weeds—Not Lawn Grasses†]
- 117. Targets listed weeds, leaves grasses [Alternate: the lawn] unharmed†[Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Targets weeds, leaves grasses [Alternate: the lawn] unharmed†]

†When used as directed

Speed Claims

- 118. Works fast on [hard-to-kill] listed weeds [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Works fast on [hard-to-kill] listed weeds]
- 119.[Our] fastest formula
- 120. [Our] fastest lawn weed killer
- 121. Fast acting [formula]
- 122. Kills by contact
- 123. Starts working on contact
- 124. Starts working immediately
- 125. Works fast on [hard-to-kill] listed weeds
- 126. [Now] See [Alternate: with] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in 5 hours
- 127.[Now] See [Alternate: with] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in [5, 6, 7, 8] hours
- 128. [Now] See [Alternate: with] results [Alternate: symptoms] in 5 hours
- 129. [Now] See [Alternate: with] results [Alternate: symptoms] in [5, 6, 7, 8] hours
- 130. [Fast-acting for] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in 5 hours
- 131. [Fast-acting for] visible results [Alternate: symptoms] in [5, 6, 7, 8] hours
- 132. [Fast-acting for] results [Alternate: symptoms] in 5 hours
- 133. [Fast-acting for] results [Alternate: symptoms] in [5, 6, 7, 8] hours
- 134. Visible results [Alternate: symptoms] [as fast as] [in] 5 hours
- 135. Visible results[Alternate: symptoms] [as fast as] [in] [5, 6, 7, 8]hours
- 136. Consistently fast on tough listed weeds like clover, [plantain], [ground ivy] [and spurge] [various other weeds listed] [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Consistently fast on tough weeds like clover, [plantain], [ground ivy] [and spurge]]

Rainproof Claims

- 137. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] [in 10 minutes] [Won't wash away]
- 138. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] [in 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 minutes] [Won't wash away]
- 139. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in [as little as] 10 minutes [Won't wash away]
- 140. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in [as little as] [10, 15, 20, 30, 60] minutes [Won't wash away]
- 141. Rainproof [Alternate: Rainfast, Rain-Resistant] in 10 minutes- [For control that] won't wash away
- 142.[Graphic Icon with blades of grass and water droplets]

Coverage Claims

- 143.[Great][Ideal] for [broadcast][spot] [treatment][application]
- 144. [Great] [Ideal] for [large] [and] [or] [small] [jobs] [areas]
- 145.[X Size] Covers [treats] up to [XXXX] sq.ft.
- 146.1 quart covers up to 5,000 sq.ft.
- 147.1 quart treats up to 5,000 sq ft of Northern or Southern grasses
- 148.33% More Coverage****
 - ****(for St. Augustinegrass, vs previous Weed Stop Weed Killer for Lawns Concentrate formula)
- 149. Cover[s] [up to] 5,000 sq ft

When To Use

- 150.[When to Use:] [For best results], apply when temperature is between 45°F -90°F [Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.] [Applying above 90°F could result in lawn damage.] [To avoid drift to desirable plants, don't apply when it's windy]
- 151. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply between 45°F -90°F.
- 152. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply when daytime temperature is between 45°F -90°F.
- 153. [When to Use:] [For best results,] apply when temperature is between 45°F -90°F.
- 154. [When to Use:] Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.
- 155.[When to Use:] Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product; applying above 90° could result in lawn damage.
- 156. [When to Use:] Works faster above 45°F.
- 157. [When to Use:] Applying above 90°F could result in lawn damage.
- 158. [When to Use:] Lawn damage could happen above 90°F.
- 159. [When to Use:] To avoid drift to desirable plants, don't apply when it's windy
- 160. [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]

- 161.[Cool] [all] weather performance
- 162. Performs in both warm and cool weather
- 163. Performs in both hot and cold weather

Where To Use

EH-1460 Herbicide

- 164.[Where to Use:] Lawns
- 165. For [use on] lawns
- 166. For a [beautiful] [listed weed-free] lawn [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; For a [beautiful] [weed-free] lawn]
- 167. For use on lawns
- 168. For home lawns only
- 169. For home lawn care
- 170. For a beautiful, listed weed-free lawn [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; For a beautiful, weed-free lawn]
- 171.Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds as listed [Alternate for if weed list is not displayed on the label; Ideal for spot treating individual lawn weeds]
- 172.For use on [many Northern & Southern] [Alternate: many cool season, warm season, cool and warm season] grasses [lawns] including [Kentucky bluegrass] [perennial bluegrass] [fescue spp. Including tall, red and fine leaf fescues] [fescue] [tall fescue] [red fescue] [fescue] [bermudagrass*] [zoysiagrass**] [and] [buffalograss]
- 173. For use on [Kentucky bluegrass] [perennial bluegrass] [fescue spp. Including tall, red and fine leaf fescues] [fescue] [tall fescue] [red fescue] [fine leaf fescue] [bermudagrass*] [zoysiagrass**] [and] [buffalograss]
- 174.[For use on] [Can [also] be used] [around] [most] [many] [a wide range of] [Flowers] [Flower Beds] [Trees] [Shrubs] [Ornamentals]
- 175. [Treats] Warm Season and Cool Season Grasses: Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia**, Bermuda*, St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Centipede, Bahia, Perennial Ryegrass
- 176. For use on Northern and Southern Grasses [including [Bluegrass], [Fescue], [Zoysia**,] [Bermuda*,] [Perennial Ryegrass]]
- 177. Treats Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia**, Bermuda*, Perennial ryegrass
- 178. Treats Northern & Southern Lawns [Grasses]: [Bluegrass], [Fescue], [Zoysia**], [Bermuda*], [St. Augustine], [Bentgrass], [Centipede], [Bahia], [Rye]
- 179. Treats Warm Season and Cool Season Grasses
- *Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90° F.
- **Do not apply to Zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

What It Does

- 180.[What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including dandelion, [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit] [(see inside for complete list)]
- 181. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds
- 182. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit]
- 183. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds [including [pick any combination from weed list]]
- 184. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain] and [henbit] [(see inside for complete list)]
- 185. [What it Does:] Kills all types of listed [broadleaf and grassy] weeds, including [dandelion], [clover], [chickweed], [plantain], [crabgrass] and [yellow nutsedge] [(see inside for complete list)]

How It Works

- 186. [How it Works:] Weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] have different types of roots and need different chemicals in order to kill each type; these chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
- 187. [How it Works:] Weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] have different types of roots and need different chemicals in order to kill each type
- 188. [How it Works:] Different chemicals are needed to kill different root types
- 189. [How it Works:] Different chemicals are needed to kill different weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] [and grasses]
- 190.[How it Works:] These chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] [and grasses] by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
- 191.[How it Works:] These chemicals work to kill the cells of the weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] by entering the plant through the leaves and moving down to the roots
- 192.[How it Works:] These chemicals kill weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] cells by entering through leaves and moving to roots
- 193.[How it Works:] These chemicals kill weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] by killing the plant cells

- 194.[How it Works:] 2,4-D [:] Kills broadleaf [(dandelion-type)] weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] to the root [fast]
- 195.[How it Works:] Dicamba [:] Kills [tough] broadleaf [(dandelion-type)] [(thistle-type)] weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] to the root
- 196. [How it Works:] Quinclorac [:] Kills crabgrass to the root [fast]
- 197. [How it Works:] Sulfentrazone [:] Kills [yellow nutsedge] [and other] [broadleaf and grassy weed types [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed types]] to the root [fast]
- 198. Powered by [Alternates: Built on, Fueled by, Charged with] 4 Active Ingredients [-2,4-D, Quinclorac, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] [for [quick] [lawn] weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] killing [power]]!
- 199. Effective formula [- 2,4-D, Quinclorac, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] for killing [lawn] weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds]
- 200. Contains four active ingredients [-2,4-D, Quinclorac, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone -] for [quick] [lawn] weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] killing [power]
- 201. Quad[ruple]-Powered [Lawn] Weed Killing Formula [-2,4-D, Quinclorac, Dicamba, Sulfentrazone] [Graphic icon with lightning bolt]
- 202. [Product Name] singles out weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] enters through leaves and moves inside the weed to the roots
- 203. Systemic [Herbicide] [Activity]
- 204. Systemic activity kills to the root
- 205. Spray the [weed/leaves] [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] to kill the root

What To Expect

- 206. [What to Expect:] Visual symptoms and time to kill will depend on weed type [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label; listed weed typel, temperature and application rate. Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling. Treated, dead weeds will gradually decompose and disappear. If you would prefer to remove the dead weeds by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds to the root.
- 207. [What to Expect:] Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 208. [What to Expect:] Expected visual symptoms: yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shrivelina.
- 209. [What to Expect:] Expected visual symptoms: leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 210. [What to Expect:] Examples of visual symptoms are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 211. [What to Expect:] *Visual symptoms and time to kill [will] depend on weed type [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed type], temperature and application rate
- 212. [What to Expect:] [‡]Visual symptoms and time to kill [will] depend on weed type [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed type], temperature and application rate
- 213. [What to Expect:] Weed type [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed type], temperature and application rate affect visual symptoms and time to kill
- 214. Visual symptoms and time to kill will depend on weed type and temperature
- 215. Treated, dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] will gradually decompose and disappear; if you would prefer to remove the dead weeds and grasses by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds and grasses to the root
- 216. Treated, dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] will gradually decompose and disappear
- 217. Dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] eventually decompose [and disappear]
- 218. Dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] gradually decompose [and disappear]
- 219. Dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] decompose [and
- 220.If you would prefer to remove the dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] [and grasses] by hand, wait up to 7 days after treatment to allow the product to do its job and kill the weeds [and grasses] to the root
- 221.[If you'd prefer], wait 7 days for product to kill weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] [and grasses] to the root then remove by hand
- 222. [If you'd prefer], pull dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses] after 7 days
- 223. [If you'd prefer], wait 7 days then pull dead weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: dead listed weeds] [and grasses]
- 224. [If you'd prefer], pull them after 7 days
- 225.EH-1460 Herbicide [Alternate: Insert brand name for EH-1460 Herbicide] is a selective herbicide that controls emerged broadleaf and grass weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed 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.

Guarantee Claims

226.Guaranteed*** [Results] Guaranteed*** [results] or your money back [Alternate: Money back guarantee***]
Guaranteed*** results [with one application]

227. Guaranteed*** Satisfaction

228. Guaranteed*** to kill to the root so weeds won't come back

229.100% Satisfaction Guaranteed*** (or your money back)

230.Kills [listed] Weeds the First Time, Every Time, Guaranteed***

***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 to 8 weeks for processing.

Introduction Claims (Note to reviewer: These claims will only appear on the product package for up to 6 months)

231.New

232. Improved

233. New and Improved

234. Now

235. Limited Time Offer

Special Size/Pack Claims

236.[Bonus] 25% More Free!

237.40 fl.oz. at 32 fl.oz. price

238. [Bonus] X% More Free!

239.[Insert value]% Free [More] [than X] qualify

240.[Insert value]% More Value size [than X] qualify

241.X% More Coverage

242.X fl.oz. at X fl.oz. price

243. Bonus [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]

244. Bonus [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]

245. Bonus [X] oz size – [X]% more than [X] oz size

246. Value [size/offer/package/pack/buy]

247. Value [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]

248. Value [X] oz size - [X]% more than [X] oz size

249. Special [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]

250. Special [Size] [XX% More] [vs. XX oz size]

251. Special [X] oz size – [X]% more than [X] oz size

252. Bundle Pack

253. Club [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]

254. Combo [value/size/offer/package/pack/buy]

Other Claims

255.Let [Product name] [Alternate: the liquid] do the weeding

256. Full weed list

257. People and pets may enter treated area after spray has dried.

258. Read Back Label [for more information]

259. Read inside front label [for more information][for weed list]

260.Read [inside] [front booklet][back booklet] for [complete] weed list

261. See inside front label [for more information][for weed list]

262. See [inside] [front booklet] [back booklet] for [complete] weed list

263. See inside booklet for complete Directions for Use [including where to use and when to use]

264. Read Entire label before use

265. [Quick and] Easy [and simple] to use

266.[The] Easy way to spray

267.A simple [Alternate: An easy] step towards a weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] free lawn [Alternate: yard]

268.A simple and effective way to kill breakthrough and pop up weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] in your yard/lawn/grass

269. Be in control of weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds] in your yard

270.Be smarter than your weeds [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weeds]

271.Easy & Fast Coverage

272. Easy [and simple] to use

273. Easy [to use]

274. Effortless

275. No weeds. No worry.

- 276. Works the first time, every time 277. Results [works] with 1 [one] application
- 278. Simple [and easy] [to use]
- 279. Simple [and easy] steps to a weed free [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed free] [lawn] [yard]
- 280. Weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] control [for lawns]
- 281. Weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] control made easy
- 282. Weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] deadly. Lawn friendly.
- 283. Lawn-friendly formula
- 284. Weed free. [Worry free.] [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed free]
- 285. Not All Weed Killers Are the Same
- 286.[For] [Get] a weed free lawn [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed free]
- 287. Help[s] [keep[s]] the lawn look[ing] beautiful
- 288. Helps keep lawns weed-free [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed free]
- 289. Takes the guesswork out of weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] control [in the lawn]
- 290. Miss your pre-emergent weed application? It's not too late to stop crabgrass. Kills post emergent [listed] [*] grass weeds
- 291.A simple [an easy] step towards a weed [Alternate for if weed list is displayed on the label: listed weed] free lawn [yard]
- 292. Double [Dual] [Two-Way] Action Kills [listed] [*] Broadleaf and Crabgrass Weeds
- 293. Dual Action Weed Control Kills the Plant and the Root
- 294. [Two-in-One] [Three-in-One] [All-In-One] Product [Solution] that Kills Crabgrass & Broadleaf Weeds (See inside booklet for a complete list of weeds controlled)
- 295. [Two-Way] [Three-Way] Weed Control [For Lawns]
- 296.[Two][Three] Products in One
- 297. One [easy][simple] solution for [pick any combination from weed list]
- 298.Long lasting [formula]

Delivery System Claims

- 299. Economical Concentrate
- 300. Water-Based
- 301. Dilutable concentrate
- 302. Clear-view measuring window [Alternate: view stripe]
- 303. Connect to hose [graphic]
- 304. Mix with water [graphic]
- 305.ErgoShotTM [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip SwitchTM]
- 306. Quick SwitchTM [Sprayer]
- 307. Quick FlipTM [Sprayer]
- 308.AccuShotTM [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip SwitchTM]
- 309.EzSpray® [with Quick Flip SwitchTM]
- 310. New [sprayer name]
- 311. Grip Flip Spray
- 312.Grip Flip Go
- 313. Grip Switch Spray
- 314. Grip Switch Go
- 315.Aim Flip Spray
- 316. Aim Flip Go
- 317.Aim Switch Spray
- 318.Aim Switch Go
- 319.[Just] Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] & Spray
- 320. [With] Ambidextrous grip [for comfort]
- 321. [With] Comfortable grip
- 322. Easy & Effortless
- 323. Easy [Alternate: Effortless] to use
- 324.[With] Ergonomic grip [for comfort]
- 325. [With] One-Handed grip [for ease of use] [comfort]
- 326. Quick & Simple
- 327. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Switch and spray.
- 328. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Flip and spray.
- 329. Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] and spray technology
- 330.[With] Quick Flip SwitchTM [for ease of use]
- 331.[With] on/off switch [for ease of use]
- 332.[With] switch [for ease of use]
- 333. Simple [single-finger] [thumb] [on/off] switch
- 334. One-handed grip is ambidextrous [and fits all hand sizes]
- 335. Inline hose connection improves comfort [and reduces leaking concerns]
- 336. Broad but targeted spray pattern [for larger areas]
- 337. [Finally] A Ready-to-Spray [RTS] [hose-end sprayer] that truly is ready to spray
- 338. The [new] [sprayer name] brings comfort and ease of use to killing weeds [Alternate: weed killing].

OPTIONAL PICTURES AND ACCOMPANYING LANGUAGE (Note to Reviewer: Pictures will not appear on product label without text that lists the type of weed, time difference between the pictures, application rate and description of visual symptoms)



OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR PICTURES

- 1. $\,^{ ext{t}}$ Visual symptoms and time to kill [will] depend on weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate
- 2. [‡]Visual symptoms and time to kill [will] depend on weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate
- 3. *Weed [and grass] type, temperature and application rate affect visual symptoms and time to complete kill
- 4. Examples of visual symptoms you can expect to see as the product works are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 5. Examples of visual symptoms are yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 6. Expected visual symptoms: yellowing/browning of leaves and leaves curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.
- 7. Expected visual symptoms: leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling.

Optional Weed List:

[Option 1 for Weed List Display: Paragraph form]

Weed List

EH-1460 Herbicide

[KILLS] [CONTROLS] MOST COMMON [TOUGH] WEEDS INCLUDING:

Alder, Alfalfa (Lucerne), Alpine aster, Alsike Clover, alyce clover, American black elderberry, American elm (White elm), American hazel, American persimmon (Common persimmon), American speedwell (American brooklime), American yellowrocket, amur honeysuckle, Annual knawel (German knotweed), Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle), Annual rape (Wild rape), Annual Sowthistle (common sowthistle, milk sowthistle), Annual trampweed, Annual wild geranium (Spotted geranium, wood geranium, Cranesbill), annual yellow sweet clover, arkansas rose, Artichoke thistle, asiatic pennywort, Asiatic witchweed, Atlantic white cedar (Southern white cedar), Austrian fieldcress, Ball Mustard, Bedstraw, Beggarweed (Creeping beggarweed), big leaf maple, Bigroot Morningglory, Bigtooth aspen (American aspen, White poplar), Bi-lobed Speedwell (Twolobe speedwell), bindweed (wild morningglory), Bird vetch, bitter sneezeweed, Bitterweed, Black bent (Redtop), Black birch (River birch, Water birch), Black cherry, black cottonwood, Black medick, Black mustard, black willow, Blackberry, Blackberry elder, Black-eyed Susan, Blackseed plantain, Blessed thistle, Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed), Blue ash, Blue elderberry, Blue lettuce, Blue Mustard, blue toadflax, Blue vervain, Blue woodsorrel, Blunt-leaved milkweed (Clasping milkweed), box elder, Bracted plantain, Brambles, Brass buttons, Brazil Pusley, brazilian pepper, Bristly Mallow, Bristly oxtongue, Broadleaf knotweed, Broad-leaved dock, Broomweed, buckwheat, Bulbous buttercup, Bull mallow (French mallow), bull nettle, bull thistle, Bur oak, burclover, Burning nettle (Stinging nettle), bushy aster, bushy buttonweed, Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed, Poorioe), California knotweed, california rose, California wild grape, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium (wild), Carpetweed, catchweed, Catchweed bedstraw, Catnip, Catsear (catsear dandelion, false dandelion, spotted and common catsear), Chamber bitter, chamise, Chickweed (Common chickweed), Chicory, Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow), Chinkapin oak, choke cherry, coffeebean, coffeeweed (Colorado River-hemp), common burdock, Common cinquefoil (Oldfield cinquefoil), Common cocklebur (Rough cocklebur, Large cocklebur), Common Dandelion, common groundsel, Common hawkweed (Yellow hawkweed), Common hawthorn, Common honeysuckle (Woodbine), Common iceplant, common knapweed, Common knotgrass (Knotweed), Common Lespedeza, Common lupine, Common mallow (Alkali mallow, buttonweed, cheeseweed, dwarf mallow), common mullein, Common primrose (English primrose), Common Purslane, common ragweed, Common salsify (Goatsbeard), Common snowberry, Common Speedwell, Common sunflower, common tarweed, Common thistle (Bull thistle), Common yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis), coral bead, corn chamomile, Corn Speedwell, Corn spurry, coyote brush, Creeping Buttercup, Creeping Woodsorrel, Crimson Clover, Cudweed (Purple cudweed), Cupid shaving brush, Curly dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock), Curly indigo (Sensitive jointvetch), Curlycup gumweed, cutleaf evening primrose, Daisy Fleabane (annual), Dayflower, dead nettle, Desert wild grape, Dewberry (Garden dewberry), Dichondra (Carolina ponysfoot), distaff thistle, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Dollarweed (Manyflower marshpennywort), Doveweed, drummonds thistle, elk thistle, English Daisy, Eucalyptus (Bluegum, Tasmanian bluegum, Southern bluegum), evergreen blackberry, fall dandelion, false flax, False sunflower, fennel, Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny), Field burrweed (lawn burrweed, common soliva, spurweed), Field horsetail (Common horsetail, Mare's tail), Field mouse-ear (Field chickweed), Field oxeye-daisy (creeping oxeye, oxeye daisy), field pansy, field pennycress (French weed), Field pepperweed (Field pepperwort), field violet, Flatwoods plum (Sloe plum), flix weed, Flodman Thistle (prairie), Florida Betony, florida prickly blackberry, Florida pusley, florida yellow woodsorrel, french broom, garden spurge, Garden star-of-Bethlehem (Grass lady), garlic mustard, giant ironweed, giant ragweed, Gooseberry, Gray chickweed (Gray mouse-ear chickweed), gray thistle, great burdock, great ironweed, Great yellow woodsorrel, Ground ivy (Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny), Groundsel, Hackberry, Hairy Beggarticks, Hairy Bittercress, hairy buttercup, Hairy fleabane, Hairy Galinsoga, Hairy Vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch), Hairy-pitted stork's bill, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Heartleaf nettle, Heath Aster (White Heath Aster), Hedge mustard, Hemp, hemp sesbania, henbit, himalayan blackberry, Hoary cress, Hoary plantain, Hoary vervain, Hop Clover, horsenettle, horseradish, horseweed/marestail. Illinois woodsorrel, Indian Mock Strawberry, Indian Mustard, Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary), italian thistle, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf Speedwell, Japanese honeysuckle, Jewel milkweed (Pallid milkweed), jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Devil's Snare, Johnny-Jumpup violet, Kudzu, Ladysthumb Smartweed, Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot, Pigweed), lambsquarters, Lanceleaf Ragweed, lantana, Large Crabgrass (Hairy crabgrass), Large Flower Pusley, Late goldenrod (Canada goldenrod), Leafy spurge, leafy thistle, Lilac, little bittercress, Little evening primrose (Small sundrops), Little mallow (Least mallow), locust, London rocket, mackenize willow, madrone, Marcela, marshelder, Matchweed, mayweed (stinking chamomile), Meadow Hawkweed, meadow thistle, Mesquite (Honey mesquite), Mexican Morningglory, Mexicanweed (Mexican fireweed, Kochia), mimosa, Mock strawberry, Mojave stinkweed, Moneywort, Mountain bush honeysuckle, Mountain woodsorrel (Wood shamrock), Mouse-ear Chickweed, Mouseear hawkweed, Mugwort, Multiflora rose, Musk thistle, narrow leaved willow, narrowleaf cudweed, narrowleaf plantain (English plantain, buckhorn), nightshade (silverleaf), Northern Bedstraw, Northern bush honeysuckle, Northern pin oak, oakleaf fleabane, Old world diamond flower (Oldenlandia, Flattop Mille Graines), Orange hawkweed, Oriental cocklebur, Pale Smartweed, Parsleypiert (Slender parsely-piert), Parsnip (Wild parsnip), Pearlwort (Bird's-eye pearlwort), Pennsylvania cinquefoil (Prairie cinquefoil), Pennsylvania smartweed, Pepperweed (Perennial pepperweed), pigweed, Pin oak (Swamp Spanish oak), Pineappleweed, Pineywoods bedstraw (Wood bedstraw), plains coreopsis (tickseed), plantain (broadleaf plantain, greater plantain, common plantain), Platte Thistle, plumeless thistle, poison hemlock, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Poison Sumac, Pokeweed, Port Orford cedar (Lawson cypress), povertyweed, Prairie sunflower, Prickly lettuce (compass plant), Prickly sida, Prostrate knotweed, Prostrate piqweed, prostrate spurge, Prostrate Verbain, prostrate vervain, Puncture vine (Goat's-head), Purple Amaranth, Purple Aster, Purple cudweed (annual purple cudweed, perennial purple cudweed), purple deadnettle, Purple milkweed, Purple milvetch (Purple loco, Field milkvetch), Purple nutsedge (Purple nutgrass), Purslane Speedwell, quaking aspen, Rabbit Foot Clover, Raspberry (Wild black raspberry), Red alder, red clover, Red maple (Water maple, Soft maple), Red Morning glory, Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel), redroot, Redroot Pigweed, Red-seeded Dandelion, Redstem filaree, Redweed, Redwood sorrel (Oregon oxalis), Rough cinquefoil, Rough fleabane, Rough horsetail (Scouringrush horsetail), Russian pigweed, Russian thistle, Sage,

Sagebrush, salmonberry, saltcedar, Sassafras (White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras), Scarlet pimpernel, scotch broom, Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle), scouler's willow, Shepherd's purse, shiny cudweed, Shortawn foxtail (Orange foxtail), Shortstalk stinkweed, showy evening primrose, Showy goldenrod, Showy tick-trefoil (Canadian tick-trefoil, Canada tickclover), Silver ponysfoot (Silver nickel vine), Skunkbush sumac, Slender Amaranth, Slender Bush Clover (Slender lespedeza), Slender plantain, Slender Speedwell, Slender stinkweed, slender-flower thistle, smallflower buttercup, Smallflower galinsoga, Smallflowered winter-cress, Smooth Bedstraw (Crosswort), Smooth Beggarticks, smooth cat's ear, Smooth chaff-flower, Smooth Crabgrass, Smooth dock, smooth pigweed, sneezeweed, Snow Speedwell, Sorrel, Southern bush honeysuckle, Southern Crabgrass, Southern wild rose (Virginia rose, Common wild rose), Spanish needles, spatterdock, Spiny amaranth, Spiny cocklebur, Spiny sowthistle, spotted knapweed, Spotted locoweed (Freckled milkvetch), spotted spurge, sprawling horseweed, st. johnswort, Sticky Chickweed (Stick mouse-ear chickweed), Stiff goldenrod (stiff-leaved goldenrod), Strawberry Clover, swamp smartweed, Sweet goldenrod, Sweet gum (American sweetgum), swinecress, Tall Beggarticks, Tall milkweed (Poke milkweed), Tall Morning glory (Common morning-glory), Tall nettle, tall thistle, Tall vervain, Tanoak (Tanbark-oak), tansy mustard, tansy ragwort, Tanweed (Water knotweed, Water smartweed), teaweed, Texas filaree, thimbleberry, three flower beggarweed, Thymeleaf Speedwell, toadflax (common toadflax, yellow toadflax), Tooth-leaved croton (tropic croton, sand croton), trailing blackberry, trailing crownvetch, tree tobacco, Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird Vine), Tufted evening primrose (Fragrant evening primrose), tufted knotweed, tumble mustard, Tumble pigweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch)), vine maple, Violet Woodsorrel, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass), Virginia winged rockcress, wandering cudweed, Water pennywort (Floating marshpennywort), Wavyleaf Thistle (Gray thistle), Western clematis, Western Ragweed, Western salsify (Goatsbeard), White ash (American ash), White Clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort), White mustard, White Prairie Aster, White Sweet Clover (White Melilot), Whitestem Filaree, whitetop, Wild Blackberry (Thornless blackberry), Wild buckwheat, wild carrot, Wild cherry, wild fouro'clock, Wild garlic (Wild onion), Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian honeysuckle), Wild lettuce, Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold), wild morningglory (hedge bindweed), Wild plum (American plum), Wild radish, wild rose (prickly wild rose)), Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Wild Violet, Willow-leafed poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood), Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell), Wood Nettle, Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed), Woolly morning glory, Woolly plantain, woollyleaf bursage, Wooly burdock (downy burdock), Wooly locoweed, Wormseed, Wormseed Mustard, Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod), Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (Rough-stemmed goldenrod), Yarrow (Common yarrow), Yellow birch (Golden birch), Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter Wintercress, Wild Mustard), yellow starthistle, Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening primrose), Yellow Sweet Clover (Yellow melilot, ribbed melilot, common mellilot), Yellow Thistle (horrible), Yellowflower pepperweed, yellowspine

*annual or perennial]

[Option 2 for Weed List Display: Column form]

Weed List

[KILLS] [CONTROLS] MOST COMMON [TOUGH] WEEDS INCLUDING:

[alder Alfalfa (Lucerne) Alpine aster Alsike Clover alyce clover

American black elderberry American elm (White elm)

American hazel

American persimmon (Common

persimmon)

American speedwell (American

brooklime)

American vellowrocket amur honeysuckle

Annual knawel (German knotweed) Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle) Annual rape (Wild rape) Annual Sowthistle (common sowthistle, milk sowthistle) Annual trampweed

Annual wild geranium (Spotted geranium, wood geranium,

Cranesbill)

annual yellow sweet clover

arkansas rose Artichoke thistle asiatic pennywort Asiatic witchweed

Atlantic white cedar (Southern white

cedar)

Austrian fieldcress **Ball Mustard** Bedstraw

Beggarweed (Creeping

beggarweed) big leaf maple Bigroot Morningglory

Bigtooth aspen (American aspen,

White poplar)

Bi-lobed Speedwell (Twolobe

speedwell)

bindweed (wild morningglory)

Bird vetch

bitter sneezeweed Bitterweed

Black bent (Redtop)

Black birch (River birch, Water birch)

Black cherry black cottonwood Black medick Black mustard black willow Blackberry Blackberry elder Black-eyed Susan

Blackseed plantain

Blessed thistle Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed,

Mexican butterfly weed)

Blue ash Blue elderberry Blue lettuce

Blue Mustard blue toadflax

Blue vervain Blue woodsorrel

Blunt-leaved milkweed (Clasping

milkweed) box elder Bracted plantain Brambles Brass buttons **Brazil Pusley** brazilian pepper

Bristly Mallow Bristly oxtongue Broadleaf knotweed Broad-leaved dock Broomweed

buckwheat Bulbous buttercup

Bull mallow (French mallow)

bull nettle bull thistle Bur oak burclover

Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)

bushy aster bushy buttonweed

Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed,

Poorjoe)

California knotweed california rose California wild grape Canada thistle

Carolina geranium (wild)

Carpetweed catchweed

Catchweed bedstraw

Catnip

Catsear (catsear dandelion, false dandelion, spotted and common

catsear) Chamber bitter chamise

Chickweed (Common chickweed)

Chicory

Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow)

Chinkapin oak choke cherry coffeebean

coffeeweed (Colorado River-hemp)

common burdock

Common cinquefoil (Oldfield

cinquefoil)

Common cocklebur (Rough cocklebur, Large cocklebur) Common Dandelion

common groundsel

Common hawkweed (Yellow

hawkweed)

Common hawthorn

Common honeysuckle (Woodbine)

Common iceplant

common knapweed

Common knotgrass (Knotweed)

Common Lespedeza Common lupine

Common mallow (Alkali mallow, buttonweed, cheeseweed, dwarf

mallow)

common mullein

Common primrose (English

primrose)

Common Purslane common ragweed

Common salsify (Goatsbeard)

Common snowberry Common Speedwell Common sunflower common tarweed

Common thistle (Bull thistle) Common yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)

coral bead corn chamomile Corn Speedwell Corn spurry coyote brush Creeping Buttercup Creeping Woodsorrel Crimson Clover

Cudweed (Purple cudweed) Cupid shaving brush

Curly dock (Curled dock, Yellow

dock, Sour dock)

Curly indigo (Sensitive jointvetch)

Curlycup gumweed cutleaf evening primrose Daisy Fleabane (annual)

Davflower dead nettle Desert wild grape

Dewberry (Garden dewberry) Dichondra (Carolina ponysfoot)

distaff thistle Dogbane Dogfennel

Dollarweed (Manyflower marshpennvwort) Doveweed drummonds thistle

elk thistle **English Daisy**

Eucalyptus (Bluegum, Tasmanian bluegum, Southern blue-gum)

evergreen blackberry fall dandelion

false flax False sunflower

fennel

Field bindweed (*morningglory &

creeping jenny)

Field burrweed (lawn burrweed, common soliva, spurweed)

Field horsetail (Common horsetail,

Mare's tail)

Field mouse-ear (Field chickweed) Field oxeye-daisy (creeping oxeye,

oxeye daisy) field pansy

field pennycress (French weed)

Field pepperweed (Field

pepperwort) field violet

Flatwoods plum (Sloe plum)

flix weed

Flodman Thistle (prairie)

Florida Betony

florida prickly blackberry

Florida pusley

florida yellow woodsorrel

french broom garden spurge

Garden star-of-Bethlehem (Grass

lady)

garlic mustard giant ironweed giant ragweed Gooseberry

Gray chickweed (Gray mouse-ear

chickweed) gray thistle great burdock great ironweed

Great yellow woodsorrel
Ground ivy (Creeping Charlie,

Creeping Jenny)
Groundsel
Hackberry
Hairy Beggarticks
Hairy Bittercress
hairy buttercup
Hairy fleabane
Hairy Galinsoga

Hairy Vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter

vetch)

Hairy-pitted stork's bill

Healall

Heartleaf drymary Heartleaf nettle

Heath Aster (White Heath Aster)

Hedge mustard

Hemp

hemp sesbania

henbit

himalayan blackberry

Hoary cress Hoary plantain Hoary vervain Hop Clover horsenettle horseradish

horseweed/marestail Illinois woodsorrel Indian Mock Strawberry

Indian Mustard

Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)

italian thistle Ivyleaf Morningglory Ivyleaf Speedwell Japanese honeysuckle

Jewel milkweed (Pallid milkweed)

jewelweed

Jimsonweed, Devil's Snare Johnny-Jumpup violet

Kudzu

Ladysthumb Smartweed Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot,

Pigweed) lambsquarters Lanceleaf Ragweed

lantana

Large Crabgrass (Hairy crabgrass)

Large Flower Pusley

Late goldenrod (Canada goldenrod)

Leafy spurge leafy thistle Lilac

little bittercress

Little evening primrose (Small

sundrops)

Little mallow (Least mallow)

locust

London rocket mackenize willow

madrone Marcela marshelder Matchweed

mayweed (stinking chamomile)

Meadow Hawkweed meadow thistle

Mesquite (Honey mesquite) Mexican Morningglory

Mexicanweed (Mexican fireweed,

Kochia)
mimosa
Mock strawberry
Mojave stinkweed
Moneywort

Mountain bush honeysuckle Mountain woodsorrel (Wood

shamrock)

Mouse-ear Chickweed Mouseear hawkweed

Mugwort Multiflora rose Musk thistle

narrow leaved willow narrowleaf cudweed narrowleaf plantain (English plantain, buckhorn) nightshade (silverleaf)

Northern Bedstraw Northern bush honeysuckle

Northern pin oak oakleaf fleabane

Old world diamond flower (Oldenlandia, Flattop Mille Graines)

Orange hawkweed Oriental cocklebur Pale Smartweed

Parsley-piert (Slender parsely-piert)

Parsnip (Wild parsnip)

Pearlwort (Bird's-eye pearlwort)

Pennsylvania cinquefoil (Prairie

cinquefoil)

Pennsylvania smartweed Pepperweed (Perennial

pepperweed) pigweed

Pin oak (Swamp Spanish oak)

Pineappleweed

Pineywoods bedstraw (Wood

bedstraw)

plains coreopsis (tickseed)

plantain (broadleaf plantain, greater

plantain, common plantain)

Platte Thistle plumeless thistle poison hemlock Poison Ivy Poison Oak Poison Sumac Pokeweed

Port Orford cedar (Lawson cypress)

povertyweed Prairie sunflower

Prickly lettuce (compass plant)

Prickly sida

Prostrate knotweed Prostrate pigweed prostrate spurge Prostrate Verbain prostrate vervain

Puncture vine (Goat's-head)

Purple Amaranth Purple Aster

Purple cudweed (annual purple cudweed, perennial purple

cudweed)
purple deadnettle
Purple milkweed

Purple milvetch (Purple loco, Field

milkvetch)

Purple nutsedge (Purple nutgrass)

Purslane Speedwell quaking aspen Rabbit Foot Clover

Raspberry (Wild black raspberry)

Red alder red clover

Red maple (Water maple, Soft

maple)

Red Morning glory Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel)

redroot

Redroot Pigweed
Red-seeded Dandelion

Redstem filaree Redweed

Redwood sorrel (Oregon oxalis)

Rough cinquefoil Rough fleabane

Rough horsetail (Scouringrush

horsetail) Russian pigweed Russian thistle

Sage Sagebrush salmonberry saltcedar

Sassafras (White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)

Scarlet pimpernel scotch broom

Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)

scouler's willow Shepherd's purse shiny cudweed

Shortawn foxtail (Orange foxtail)

Shortstalk stinkweed showy evening primrose Showy goldenrod

Showy tick-trefoil (Canadian tick-

trefoil, Canada tickclover)

Silver ponysfoot (Silver nickel vine)

Skunkbush sumac Slender Amaranth

Slender Bush Clover (Slender

lespedeza)
Slender plantain
Slender Speedwell
Slender stinkweed
slender-flower thistle
smallflower buttercup
Smallflower galinsoga
Small-flowered winter-cress

Smooth Bedstraw (Crosswort) Smooth Beggarticks smooth cat's ear Smooth chaff-flower Smooth Crabgrass Smooth dock smooth pigweed sneezeweed

Sorrel

Southern bush honeysuckle

Southern Crabgrass

Snow Speedwell

Southern wild rose (Virginia rose, Common wild rose) Spanish needles spatterdock Spiny amaranth Spiny cocklebur Spiny sowthistle

spotted knapweed

Spotted locoweed (Freckled

milkvetch)
spotted spurge
sprawling horseweed
st. johnswort

Sticky Chickweed (Stick mouse-ear

chickweed)

Stiff goldenrod (stiff-leaved

goldenrod) Strawberry Clover swamp smartweed

Sweet goldenrod

Sweet gum (American sweetgum)

swinecress Tall Beggarticks

Tall milkweed (Poke milkweed)
Tall Morning glory (Common

morning-glory)
Tall nettle
tall thistle
Tall vervain

Tanoak (Tanbark-oak) tansy mustard

tansy ragwort

Tanweed (Water knotweed, Water

smartweed) teaweed Texas filaree thimbleberry

three flower beggarweed Thymeleaf Speedwell

toadflax (common toadflax, yellow

toadflax)

Tooth-leaved croton (tropic croton,

sand croton) trailing blackberry trailing crownvetch tree tobacco

Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird Vine) Tufted evening primrose (Fragrant

evening primrose) tufted knotweed tumble mustard Tumble pigweed velvetleaf Venice mallow

Vetch (Common vetch, Garden

vetch))
vine maple
Violet Woodsorrel
Virginia buttonweed
Virginia creeper

Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass)

Virginia winged rockcress wandering cudweed Water pennywort (Floating

marshpennywort)

Wavyleaf Thistle (Gray thistle)

Western clematis
Western Ragweed

Western salsify (Goatsbeard)
White ash (American ash)
White Clover (*Dutch clover,
honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, &

purplewort) White mustard White Prairie Aster

White Sweet Clover (White Melilot)

Whitestem Filaree

whitetop

Wild Blackberry (Thornless

blackberry)
Wild buckwheat
wild carrot
Wild cherry
wild four-o'clock
Wild garlic (Wild onion)
Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian

honeysuckle) Wild lettuce

Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold,

Southern marigold)

wild morningglory (hedge bindweed)

Wild plum (American plum)

Wild radish

wild rose (prickly wild rose))

Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild vetch Wild Violet

Willow-leafed poplar (Narrowleaf

cottonwood)

Winter speedwell (Persian

speedwell) Wood Nettle

Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed)

Woolly morning glory Woolly plantain woollyleaf bursage

Wooly burdock (downy burdock)

Wooly locoweed Wormseed Wormseed Mustard

Wreath goldenrod (Woodland

goldenrod)

Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (Roughstemmed goldenrod) Yarrow (Common yarrow) Yellow birch (Golden birch) Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter

Wintercress, Wild Mustard)

yellow starthistle

Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening

primrose)

Yellow Sweet Clover (Yellow melilot,

ribbed melilot, common mellilot)

Yellow Thistle (horrible) Yellowflower pepperweed

yellowspine thistle

^{*}annual or perennial]