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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SEP 9 2004

Ms. Lynne C. Zahigian
(Agent for Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.
Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.
c/o Lynne Zahigian Regulatory Consulting
P.O. Box 1566
Fallon, NV 89407

Dear Ms. Zahigian:

SUBJECT: Weed Stopper (Alternate Brand Name for Weed Impede
(ABN))
EPA File Symbol 54705-5
Application and Letter Dated August 29, 2003, Request
To Register A Second Alternate Formulation; and Your
Resubmission of Application and Letter Dated January
27, 2004 ("Updated Confidential Statement of Formula
and Formulator's Exemption Statement to Reflect Our
Change of Supplier to Ag Value and Their Product,
Oryza T & O"); and Application and Letter Dated July
6, 2004, Request "To Change the Registered Source of
Supply with Revised Confidential Statement of Formula;
Application and Letter Dated August 16, 2004, Resub-
mission to Amend Registration To Allow Use of A New
Source of Product

The subject revised Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)
submitted on EPA Form 8570-4 and dated July 6, 2004 has been
reviewed and found to be acceptable as an amendment to this
pesticide product registration under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended. The new basic
CSF replaces all previously accepted basic CSFs of record for
this pesticide product. The revised CSF has been placed in this
Agency's file for the subject pesticide product registration.

Your request dated August 16, 2004 to amend the labeling of
the subject pesticide product to allow use of the new source of
product has been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal
Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended;
provided that you:

1. On the front panel of the labeling the word "selective" must be deleted or its meaning, as used to describe this pesticide product, must follow the use of the word.
2. As this product is to be packaged in one pint containers the active ingredient per gallon must be restated to read; "Contains ½ pound of active ingredient per pint."
3. The claim for weed control in "bedding plants" must be qualified to read "ornamental bedding plants" throughout the labeling.
4. Add the following "Exclusionary Statements" directly below the "Violation Statement" in the "Direction for Use" section, as described in PR Notice 93-11 Supplement F, (note this may be modified as described in the PR Notice):

"Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds."
5. Revise the section "Application Instructions, Soil Preparation", "PRECAUTION" Section by changing the section to "USE PRECAUTIONS"; and add the following Use Precautions:

"Do not apply to plants that bear eatable fruits, flowers, forage, roots or seeds. Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated turf or non-planted areas, as illegal residues may occur in plants grown in treated soil."
6. The use of the word "crop" in the "PRECAUTION" section must be changed to read "plant"; and delete the phrase: "or excessive soil residue".
7. Revise the "Note" following the chart under "Recommendations" to read: "Apply in 1 to 2 gallons of water to cover 1000 square feet. Select the volume of water to be used based on sprayer used calibrated with rate of movement (walking) over the area to be

treated. Select dosage from the above chart based on months of control needed." (This must be added under each chart on this labeling or deleted under this chart, note the matter of volume of water to use is covered under "Handheld or Backpack Sprayer Application").

8. Under the section "Tank Mix Combinations", the claim "and many other labeled herbicides" is a generic claim that required added directions on determining compatibility of the tank mix partners prior to tank mixing. Either add instructions on how to determine compatibility of the possible tank mix partners with Weed Stopper, or delete this generic claim. Alternatively, name each of the possible tank mix partners as you did for Roundup and Gallery* Herbicide.
9. Under the section "NONPLANTED AREAS" the claims for "tank mix combinations, the same construction as described in 8 above must be addressed.
10. The front panel showing the name of this product and the names of use sites are graphically white with a dark background. This must be reverse on your final printed label submitted to this Agency. The names of many of the weeds listed on this labeling are not readable or electronically reproducible. Please submit clear reproducible copy of final printed labeling.
11. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping this product under labeling revised as described above.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

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

Enclosure



WEED STOPPER

A selective pre-emergence soil-applied herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in lawns, CAMELIA, FERN, ORNAMENTALS, CARNATIONALS, BEEDING PLANTS, GROUND COVERED NON-BEARING FRUIT and NUT TREES, NON-BEARING VINYL PLANT ESTABLISHED WARM SEASON TURF and NON-PLANTED AREAS

FOR HOMEOWNER USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N,N'-dipropylsulfanilamide 40.40%
 OTHER INGREDIENTS: 59.60%
 TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 54705-5

EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1

Manufactured for:

LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.

P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100
 www.montereylawnandgarden.com

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Applicators should wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves and shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEED STOPPER herbicide is a pre-emergence surface-applied product for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, bedding plants, bulbs, ground covers/perennials and established warm-season turfgrass.

WEED STOPPER is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon® or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. WEED STOPPER may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for WEED STOPPER.

Users who wish to use WEED STOPPER on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of WEED STOPPER on plant species not recommended on this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SOIL PREPARATION

WEED STOPPER controls weeds growing from seed. WEED STOPPER will not control emerged weeds. WEED STOPPER does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residue, pruning and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment.

Handheld or Backpack Sprayer Application

The amount of water used to apply WEED STOPPER herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 square feet. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of water and WEED STOPPER herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example). Note: Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 square feet) will vary with each individual operator.

Steps in Calibration:

1. Mark an area of 1,000 square feet (i.e. 20 by 50 feet or 25 by 40 feet).
2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.
3. Spray the marked area with a sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 square feet.
4. Determine the application rate (fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) for WEED STOPPER from the Recommendations section of this label.
5. To each volume of water used as measured in step 3, add the amount of WEED STOPPER as determined in step 4.

Example: If the sprayer used 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 square feet and the desired application rate of WEED STOPPER is 3 fluid oz./1,000 square feet, then you would add 3 fluid ounces of WEED STOPPER to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

PRECAUTION: Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying WEED STOPPER. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Make sure spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of WEED STOPPER. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

ACTIVATION AND CULTIVATION

WEED STOPPER will remain stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate WEED STOPPER. A minimum of one-half (1/2) inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate WEED STOPPER. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1 to 2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. If WEED STOPPER is not activated by rainfall, irrigation or cultivation within 21 days of application or existing weeds have not been removed, erratic weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY WEED STOPPER

Annual Grasses:

Barley, little
 Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)
 Bluegrass, annual
 Crabgrass, large
 Crabgrass, smooth
 Crowfootgrass
 Cupgrass, southwestern
 Foxtail, bristlegass
 Foxtail, giant
 Foxtail, green (Pigeongrass)
 Foxtail, robust
 Foxtail, yellow
 Goosegrass (Silver crabgrass)

Johnsongrass (Seeding only)

Jungle rice
 Lovegrass, Mexican
 Lovegrass, orcutt
 Oat, wild
 Panicum, browntop
 Panicum, fall (Spreading panicgrass)
 Panicum, Texas (Buffalograss, Colodograss)
 Ryegrass, Italian
 Sandbar, field
 Signalgrass (Bacharia)
 Sprangletop, red
 Witchgrass

Broadleaf Weeds:

Bitarossa
 Carpet weed
 Chickweed, common
 Fiddleneck, coast
 Filaree
 Groundsel, common
 Herbit
 Knotweed, prostrate
 Lambquarters
 Pigweed

Puncturevine
 Purslane, common
 Pursley, Florida (Florida purslane, Mexican clover, purple)
 Rocker, London
 Rockpurslane, desert
 Shepherdspurse
 Spurge, prostrate
 Woodson's, yellow (oxalis)

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY WEED STOPPER

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Horsetweed
 Lady's thumb
 Lettuce, prickly
 Nettle, common
 Milkweed, climbing
 Morning glory
 Mustard, black
 Mustard, wild

Nightshade, black
 Ragweed, common
 Smartweed
 Sowthistle, annual
 Spurge, spotted
 Teasweed (Prickly sida)
 Velvetleaf
 Wheat, volunteer

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RECOMMENDATIONS
ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS

WEED STOPPER is recommended for use on certain established landscape ornamental plants, including trees, shrubs, ground covers/perennials, and flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards; and ornamental bulbs (See "Ornamental Bulbs" section for special use directions).

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of Control	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
2 to 4 months	1.5	2 Months	6
4 to 8 months	3	4 Months	9

Note: 1 to 2 gallons of water will usually treat 1,000 square feet. Therefore, mix 1.5 to 3 ounces in 1 to 2 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 square feet.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS: Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

- To avoid possible injury, do not apply WEED STOPPER to:
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
 - Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
 - Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.

Applications of WEED STOPPER over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray is recommended or irrigate immediately after application to wash WEED STOPPER into the soil.

For soils treated with WEED STOPPER during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse textured soils in landscape planting, do not exceed the 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of WEED STOPPER or crop injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of WEED STOPPER and use is not recommended.

- Arbovitae, techny (Thuja occidentalis 'Techny')
- Begonia (Begonia spp.)
- Coleus (Coleus hybridus)
- Deutzia, slender (Deutzia gracilis)
- Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga merziesii)
- Eastern Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup®, and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. WEED STOPPER may also be tank mixed with Gallery® herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of WEED STOPPER will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

WEED STOPPER Plus Roundup®: Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, WEED STOPPER plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for WEED STOPPER. Refer to label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing Roundup from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

WEED STOPPER may be used on the following established plant species:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Abelia, Glossy | Japanese Spurge |
| Acacia | Jerseyia |
| Agave | Juniper |
| Almond (non-bearing) | Kiwi (non-bearing) |
| Andromeda | Laurelcherry |
| Apple (non-bearing) | Laurothos |
| Apricot (non-bearing) | Lilac |
| *Arbovitae | Lily Turf |
| Ash | Lily-of-the-Nile |
| Aster | Lily-of-the-Valley |
| Avocado (non-bearing) | Linden |
| Azalea | Macadamia Nut (non-bearing) |
| Baby's Breath | Magnolia |
| Barberry | Mahogany |
| Bellflower | Marzanita |
| Birch | Maple |
| Bird of Paradise | Marigold |
| Blazing Star | Mockorange |
| Bleeding Heart | Mondo Grass |
| Bottlebrush | Moss Rose |
| Bougainvillea | Mountain Laurel |
| Boxwood | Mulberry |
| Bridal Wreath | Mycoporum |
| Broom | Myrtle |
| Brush Cherry | Nectarine (non-bearing) |
| Caladium | Oak |
| California Laurel | Oleander |
| Caneberries (non-bearing) | Olive (non-bearing) |
| Cape Weed | Oregon Grape |
| Carob | Osmanthus |
| Carpet Bugle | Palm |
| Carrot wood | Palo Verde |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cassia | Pampas Grass |
| Century Plant | Parley |
| Cherry (non-bearing) | Peach (non-bearing) |
| Chrysanthemum | Peaer (non-bearing) |
| Cinquefoil | Pecan (non-bearing) |
| Citrus (non-bearing) | Pepper Tree |
| Citrus, Ornamental | Periwinkle |
| Cleyera, Japanese | Petunia |
| Coneflower | Photinia |
| Coronopsis | Pine |
| Colonnaster | Pistachio (non-bearing) |
| Cottonwood | Pittosporum |
| Coyotebush | Plum (non-bearing) |
| Crabapple | Plumbago |
| Crape Myrtle | Podocarpus |
| Cryptomeria, Japanese | Pomegranate (non-bearing) |
| Curant (non-bearing) | Privet |
| Cypress | Protea |
| Daisy | Prune (non-bearing) |
| Daylily | Pyracantha (Firethorn) |
| *Deutzia | Ramones Rose |
| Dewberry (non-bearing) | Ranunculus |
| Dogwood | Raphiolepis |
| Eastercactus | Red Cedar |
| Elderberry (non-bearing) | Redbud |
| Elm | Redwood |
| Escallonia | Rhododendron |
| Eucalyptus | Rose |
| Eyonymus | Rose of Sharon |
| Falae Spiraea | Rosemary |
| Falaeocypress | Sage |
| Fatsihedera | Sequoia |
| Ficus | Shrimp Plant |
| Fig (non-bearing) | Shrapdragon |
| Filbert (non-bearing) | Spruce |
| Fir | Star Jasmine |
| Foraythia | Stoncrop |
| Gardenia | Sumac |
| Gazania | Sweet William |
| Geranium | Sweetgum |
| Geum | Sycamore |
| Ginkgo | Toyon |
| Glaadiolus | Trumpet Vine |
| Goldenrain tree | Viburnum |
| Gooseberry (non-bearing) | Walnut (non-bearing) |
| Grape (non-bearing) | Weigela |
| Heavenly Bamboo (Nandina) | Wild Lilac |
| Hibiscus | Willow |
| Holly | Wintercreeper |
| Honey Locust | Woodwason |
| Honeysuckle | Xylocma |
| Hopsedebush | Yarrow |
| Hosta | Yellow Tab |
| Ice Plant | Yew |
| Impatiens | Yewpine |
| Iris | Yucca |
| Ivy | Zinnia |

* See list of plant species under Special Use Precautions for which use is not recommended.

Note: Non-bearing plants are defined as those which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

WEED STOPPER may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply WEED STOPPER to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. For fall planted bulbs, apply WEED STOPPER again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
Fall	Coarse	0.5	3 Months	1
Fall	Medium and Fine	1.0	3 Months	2
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	0.5	3 Months	2

Special Use Precautions

DO NOT apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a 1/4-3/4 greater than 3/4 inch. DO NOT apply to gladioli come prior to emergence or 1/4's than one inch in diameter.

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

WEED STOPPER may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipede-grass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass and established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy, vigorous top growth. Use WEED STOPPER only as a part of a total turf management program that includes good fertilization practices.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticutting, should be done prior to application of WEED STOPPER.

WEED STOPPER will not control emerged weeds. Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that WEED STOPPER be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

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WEED STOPPER may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems. Apply WEED STOPPER only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

DO NOT apply WEED STOPPER in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. DO NOT use on other fescue species.

In bermudagrass areas that have been reseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of WEED STOPPER will thin the overseeded grasses.

Annual Grasses Controlled by WEED STOPPER

Summer Annuals:
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)
Crabgrass, large
Crabgrass, smooth
Crowfootgrass
Foxtail, bristlegoass
Foxtail, giant
Foxtail, green (pigsoygrass)

Foxtail, robust
Foxtail, yellow
Goosegrass (silver crabgrass)
Johnsongrass (seedling only)
Ryegrass, Italian
Sodbur, field

Winter Annuals:
Bluegrass, Annual

Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by WEED STOPPER

Summer Annuals:
Carpetweed
Knotweed, Prostrate
Purslane, Common

Winter Annuals:
Chickweed, Common
Herb

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by WEED STOPPER:

Windsor, Common
Lambsquarters, Prostrate
Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis)

APPLICATION RATES, FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

WEED STOPPER can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Use Area	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
All, except Florida	1 - 1.5	3 Months	4
Florida	1	3 Months	3

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply WEED STOPPER evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast liquid herbicides. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

RESEEDING

Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable grass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 90 - 120 days following application of WEED STOPPER. With reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following use of WEED STOPPER, the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid possible injury, DO NOT apply WEED STOPPER to:
- Cool season turfgrass species (bluegrass, fescues, bentgrasses, etc.).
 - Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfgrasses are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
 - Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well-established.
 - Bermudagrass variety "Sun Turf" when WEED STOPPER is tank mixed with atrazine.

NONPLANTED AREAS

Tank mix combinations of WEED STOPPER plus Roundup and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in nonplanted areas such as roadsides, rights-of-ways, etc. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Length of Control	WEED STOPPER Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Time Between Applications	Total WEED STOPPER Allowed Per Year (Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.)
2 to 4 months	1.5	2 Months	6
8 to 12 months	4.5	8 Months	12

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE: To be stored in original container in a cool, well-ventilated area inaccessible to children and pets. Store above 40°F.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Lawn and Garden Products Inc. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or merchantability.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and plant conditions, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors, all of which are beyond the control of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and Seller. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage and use of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, indirect, or incidental damages or losses resulting from the handling or use of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

- (Blazon® - Milliken Chemical)
- (Roundup® - Monsanto)
- (Gallery® - DowAgroSciences LLC)

0996/0103(03)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
SEP - 9 2004

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

54705-5