

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:	
101935-1	8/25/2023	
Term of Issuance:		
Unconditional		
Name of Pesticide Product:		
ECO-GUARDIAN WEED		

KILLER

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

HUMIC GROWTH SOLUTIONS, INC. 417 Triple Crown Lane St John's, Florida 32259

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA Registration Number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
andrew C. Engelow	8/25/2023
Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader	
Biochemical Pesticides Branch	
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)	
Office of Pesticide Programs	

- 2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 101935-1."
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

• Basic CSF dated 11/10/2022.

If you have any questions, please contact Sydnie Hetzel by phone at (202) 566-1606 or via email at hetzel.sydnie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader Biochemical Pesticides Branch Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)

Office of Pesticide Programs

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Enclosure

[] – Optional label text
$\{\ \}$ – Note to the reviewer

MASTER LABEL

ACCEPTED

Aug 25, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 101935-1

ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER

Sublabel 1: A Horticultural Vinegar-derived Biopesticide - for Non-Selective Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Weed Grasses which Surround Food crops, Non-food crops and Non-production Agricultural, Farmstead, Right-of-Way, and Institutional Land Sites

Sublabel 2: A Horticultural Vinegar-derived Biopesticide - For Non-Selective Control of Weeds, Grasses and Unwanted Plants. Use on Weeds in and Around Flower Beds, Garden Beds, Trees and Shrubs, Fences, Walkways, Driveways, Patios, Sidewalks, Pavers and Mulch Plus Other Areas in Your Yard.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Acetic Acid*	13.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>86.6</u> %
Total	100.0%

^{*} Contains 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

MANUFACTURED BY Humic Growth Solutions, LLC 417 Triple Crown Lane, St John's, Florida 32259 (904) 392-7201

EPA Establishment No. : EPA Registration No. : 101935-R

NET CONTENTS: 32 fl. oz., 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 10 gallon, 275 gallon tote

ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER

A Horticultural Vinegar-derived Biopesticide - for Non-Selective Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Weed Grasses which Surround Food crops, Non-food crops and Non-production Agricultural, Farmstead, Right-of-Way, and Institutional Land Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Acetic Acid*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>86.6</u> %
Total	100.0%

^{*} Contains 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

[See side/back panel for additional precautionary statements.]

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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.
If on skin or clothing:	•	Take off contaminated clothing.
	•	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	•	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If swallowed:	•	Call 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 do so by the poison control center or
		doctor.
	•	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Note to Physici	on Drobo	hla mucasal damaga may contraindicate the use of castric layage

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE. 800-424-9300. HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AVAILABLE WHEN SEEKING TREATMENT ADVICE.

NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

MANUFACTURED BY Humic Growth Solutions, LLC 417 Triple Crown Lane, St John's, Florida 32259 (904) 392-7201

EPA Establishment No.: EPA Registration No.: 101935-R

NET CONTENTS: 32 fl. oz., 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 10 gallon, 275 gallon tote LOT NO.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyeware. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

When handling ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, water proof gloves, and protective eyeware.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

- This pesticide is toxic to birds exposed to spray drift, direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to crops or weeds if birds are actively visiting the treatment area.
- This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates
- For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Avoid application to reactive metals such as aluminum, tin, iron or items such as fencing or lawn furniture in order to prevent staining, mottling, or otherwise interfering with finished metal surfaces. In case of contact, rinse the sprayed surfaces with water.

Avoid repeated applications on concrete, since this product, like all other acids may result in etching of cement.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard., 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) andrestricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry to treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water) is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyeware

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT Within the scope of the WorkerProtection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until spray has dried.

ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER is a quick-acting, non-selective contact herbicide containing vinegar whose residues degrade promptly in the soil. Foliar contact results in rapid desiccation and control of annual weeds and grasses, and top growth reduction of herbaceous perennial weeds and grasses (see table below). For control of established perennial weeds, retreatment may be necessary. ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER may be applied up to two days before harvest. Apply undiluted except as directed.

TYPICAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL BROADLEAFWEEDS

Black medic, Chickweed, Black Nightshade, Cinquefoil (rough) Common groundsel, Hairy nightshade, Lambsquarters, Mustard spp., Oxalis spp., Pigweed spp., Ragweed spp., Shepherdspurse, Smartweed (Ladysthumb), Velvetleaf, Henbit

PERENNIAL BROADLEAFWEEDS

Amaranth spp., Canada thistle, Cinquefoil (silvery), Dandelion, Dollarweed, Ground ivy, Milkweed, Plantain spp., Toadflax, Tufted vetch, Wild carrot, Moss.

ANNUAL GRASSES

Crabgrass, Foxtail spp., Italian ryegrass, Poa annua, Barnyardgrass,

PERENNIAL GRASSESAND SEDGE

Bluegrass, Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Witchgrass

LIVERWORTS

DO NOT SPRAY DIRECTLY ONTO FOOD CROPS

Use this product to control weeds that surround all food crops, nonfood crops (ornamentals) and non-production agricultural, farmstead, right-of-way, and institutional land sites. Use to control weeds in interstate freeways/highways, federal and state highways and city/county roads and walkways, railroad rights-of-way, tank farms, power stations and easements, and other rights-of way, industrial sites, and vacant lots. Suitable to keep down weeds on all botanical and private association ornamental gardens, kennels, dog runs, and other animal enclosures and walkways.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Drift is the off-site movement of spray away from the intended target. Managing drift is important for the protection of endangered species. In addition, this product is non-selective soit will severely injure or kill any crop plants or other plants it comes in contact with.
- Do not apply this product by aerial application.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor movement of spray away from the site of application.
- When applying this product in a broadcast application utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded orother spray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target.
- Utilize nozzles that are designed to produce large spray droplets to reduce drift.

EARLY SEASON ANNUAL WEED CONTROL: Apply this product when weeds are small (3 to 5 leaf stage) and actively growing. Spray this product on unwanted weeds (vegetation) to the point of wetness. For best results, spray on dry leaves at temperatures between 50 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Conditions of high evaporation rates (temperatures higher than 75 degrees Fahrenheit and low relative humidity) may result in reduced efficacy. Since dilution of this product will reduce effectiveness, do not dilute. Avoid spraying landscape plants, ornamentals and other desirable foliage as this product causes severeinjury to desirable plants.

NOTE: ALL CONTACTED VEGETATION WILL BE AFFECTED. DO NOT ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE PLANTS. OVERSPRAY OR DRIFTWILL INJURE OR KILL CONTACTED VEGETATION INCLUDING ANY CROP PLANTS.

Turf and Ornamentals - Such as but not limited to woody ornamentals, potted crops, foliage plants, greenhouses, shadehouses, and any other plant production structure in which the product can be applied

without contacting desirable plants. Applications to weeds in turf will kill surrounding turf.

- **Crops** For all crops listed below, do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury. For all tree crops and fruit crops listed below, spray must be directed under the crop canopy. In crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants.
- Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables including arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; garden beet; sugar beet; edible burdock; edible canna; carrot; bitter and sweet cassava; celeriac (celery root); chayote (root); turnip-rooted chervil; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; turnip-rooted parsley; parsnip; potato; radish; oriental radish (daikon); rutabaga; salsify (oyster plant); black salsify; Spanish salsify; skirret; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turmeric; turnip; yam bean; and true yam.
- Crop Group 2: Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables including garden beet; sugar beet; edible burdock; carrot; bitter and sweet cassava; celeriac (celery root); turnip-rooted chervil; chicory; dasheen (taro); parsnip; radish; oriental (daikon) radish; rutabaga; black salsify; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turnip; true yam
- Crop Group 3-07: Bulb Vegetables including chive; Chinese chive; daylily; elegans hosta; fritillaria; bulb garlic; great-headed garlic; serpent garlic; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; wild; leek; lily; Beltsville bunching onion; Bulb onion; Chinese bulb onion; Fresh onion; Green onion; Macrostem onion; Pearl onion; Potato onion; Tree onion; Welsh onion; shallot; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 4-16: Leafy Vegetables including Chinese Amaranth; leafy amaranth; arugula; Indian aster; blackjack; Chinese broccoli; broccoli raab; abyssinian cabbage; bok choy Chinese cabbage; seakale cabbage; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; Chervil; chipilin; garland chrysanthemum; Cilantro; Collards; corn salad; Cosmos; garden cress; upland cress; leaves dandelion; leaves dang-gwi; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; hanover salad; huauzontle; jute; kale; bitter lettuce; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; leaves maca; mizuna; mustard greens; orach; parsley; buckhorn plantain; English primrose; garden purslane; winter purslane; radicchio; radish; rape greens; wild rocket; shepherd's purse; spinach; Malabar spinach; New Zealand spinach; tanier spinach; Swiss chard; turnip greens; Chinese violet; watercress; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.
- Crop Group 5-16: Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Group including Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; Chinese napa cabbage; cauliflower; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.
- Crop Group 6: Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) including bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava bean); chickpea (garbanzo bean); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean; and sword bean
- Crop Group 7: Foliage of Legume Vegetables Any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.
- Crop Group 8-10; Fruiting Vegetables Group including African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; non-bell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

- Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables including Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes true cantelope, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon); pumpkin; summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); and watermelon
- Crop Group 10-10 Citrus Fruit Group including Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 11: Pome Fruit including apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 12-12: Stone Fruit Group including apricot; Japanese apricot; capulin; black cherry; Nanking cherry; sweet cherry; tart cherry; Chinese Jujube; nectarine; peach; plum; American plum; beach plum; Canada plum; cherry plum; Chickasaw plum; Damson plum; Japanese plum; plum; prune plum; plumcot; sloe; and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 13-07: Berries and Small Fruit including Amur river grape; aronia berry; bayberry; bearberry; bilberry; blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these); highbush blueberry; lowbush blueberry; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; cranberry; highbush cranberry; black currant; red currant; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; grape; edible honeysuckle; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); fuzzy kiwifruit; hardy kiwifruit; lingonberry; maypop; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; phalsa; pincherry; black and red raspberry; riberry; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; serviceberry; strawberry; wild raspberry; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 14-12: Tree Nut Crop Group including African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

- Crop Group 15: Cereal Grains including barley; buckwheat; corn; pearl millet; proso millet; oats; popcorn; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; and wild rice
- Crop Group 16: Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains forage, fodder and straw of all commodities included in the cereal grains group
- Crop Group 17: Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group including any grass, Gramineae family (such as Bermuda grass, bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.
- Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) including alfalfa; velvet bean; clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.); kudzu; lespedeza; lupin; sainfoin; trefoil; vetch; crown vetch; and milk vetch.
- Crop Group 20: Oilseed Group including borage; calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; cottonseed; crambe; cuphea; echium; euphorbia; evening primrose; flax seed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; jojoba; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; niger seed; oil radish; poppy seed; rapeseed; rose hip; safflower; sesame; stokes aster; sunflower; sweet rocket; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- Crop Group 21: Edible Fungi including lewitt; bunashimeji; Chinese mushroom; enoki; himematsutake; hirmeola; maitake; morel; nameko; net bearing Dictyophora; oyster mushroom; pom pom; reishi mushroom; Rodman's agaricus; Shiitake mushroom; shimeji; stropharia; truffle; white button mushroom; white jelly fungi. **Apply preplant only. Do not apply directly to mushroom beds**.
- Crop Group 22: Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group including agave; aloe vera; asparagus; bamboo; cardoon; celery; Chinese celery; celtuce; Florence fennel; edible fern fiddlehead; fuki; sea kale; kohlrabi; palm hearts; prickly pear; Texas prickly pear; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; and cultivars varieties and hybrids of these commodities.
- Crop Group 23: Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel Group including Acai; acerola; achachairu; African plum; agritos; almondette; ambarella; apak palm; appleberry; araza; arbutus berry; babaco; bacaba palm; bacaba-de-leque; red bayberry; bignay; bilimbi; borojo; breadnut; cabeluda; cajou; cambuca; carandas-plum; carob; cashew apple; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande: black Chinese olive: Chinese olive: chirauli-nut: ciruela verde: cocoplum: date: Davidson's plum; desert-date; white doum palm coconut; false sandalwood; feijoa; fig; fragrant manjack; Abyssinian gooseberry; Ceylon gooseberry; Indian gooseberry; otaheite gooseberry; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava; guava berry; Brazilian guava; cattley guava; Costa guava Rican; guava; purple strawberry guava; strawberry guava; yellow strawberry guava; guavabillo; illawar para ra plum; imbe; imbu; Indian-plum; jaboticaba; Jamaica-cherry; jambolan; jelly palm; jujube Indian; kaffir-plum; kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; kwai muk; lemon aspen; mangaba; Marian plum; mombin Malayan; purple mombin; yellow mombin; monkeyfruit; monos plum; mountain cherry; nance; natal plum; noni; olive; mountain papaya; pataua; peach palm; black persimmon; Japanese persimmon; pitomba; plumof-Martinique; pomerac; rambai; rose apple; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; sentul; sete-capotes; silver aspen; starfruit; Surinam cherry; tamarind; uvalha; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu; and cultivars varieties and hybrids of these commodities.
- Crop Group 24; Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel Group including Abiu; aisen; akee apple; atemoya; avocado; Guatemalan avocado; Mexican avocado; Indian avocado West; bacury; bael fruit; banana; banana dwarf; binjai; biriba; breadfruit; Burmese grape; canistel; cat's-eyes; champedak; cherimoya; cupuacu; custard apple; dragon fruit; durian; elephant-apple; etambe; granadilla; granadilla; giant ilama; inga; jackfruit; jatoba; karuka; kei apple; langsat; lanjut; longan; lucuma; lychee; mabolo; madras-thorn; mammy-apple; manduro; mango; horse mango; Saipan mango; mangosteen; marang; marmaladebox; matisia; mesquite; mongongo fruit; monkey-bread-tree; monstera; nicobar-breadfruit;

paho; pandanus; papaya; p winged-stem assionflower; passionfruit; banana passionfruit; p purple assionfruit; yellow passionfruit; common pawpaw; small-flower pawpaw; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; American persimmon; pineapple; pitahaya; pitaya; amarillo pitaya; roja pitaya; yellow pitaya; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; prickly pear; Texas prickly pear; pulasan; quandong; rambutan; saguaro; sapodilla; black sapote; green sapote; mamey sapote; white sapote; sataw; satinleaf; screw-pine; Sierra Leone-tamarind; soncoya; soursop; Spanish lime; star apple; sugar apple; sun sapote; tamarind-of-the-Indies; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; wild loquat; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Crop Group 25: Herb Crop Group – including agrimony; amla; angelica; angelica; dahurian applemint; avarum; balloon pea; balm; barrenwort; basil; American basil; Greek basil; holy basil; lemon basil; Russian basil; bay; bearberry; bisongrass; blue mallow; boneset; borage; Indian borage; burnet; garden burnet; butterbur; calamint; large-flower calamint; lesser calamint; calendula; caltrop; camomile (chamomile); German camomile (chamomile); Roman camomile (chamomile); caraway; cat's claw; catnip; Japanese catnip; greater celandine; lesser celandine; celery; centaury; chaste tree; Chinese chaste tree :chervil; Chinese blackberry; Chinese foxglove; chive; cicely sweet; cilantro; clary; Bolivian coriander; Vietnamese coriander; costmary; creat; culantro; curry leaf; curryplant; cut leaf; damiana; dokudami; echinacea; epazote; eucommia; evening primrose; eyebright; common fennel; Florence fennel; Spanish fennel; fenugreek; feverfew; field pennycress; edible flowers (multiple species); fumitory; galbanum; galega; gambir; geranium; lemon geranium; rose geranium; golden germander; European goldenrod; goldenseal; gotu kola; greater periwinkle; guyana; gumweed; gymnema; gypsywort; hawthorn; heal-all; hemp nettle; honewort; honeybush; horehound; horsemint; horsetail; hyssop; anise hyssop; Indian tobacco; ironwort; ivy; Jamaica dogwood; jasmine; Labrador tea; lavender; lemon verbena; lemongrass; lovage; love-in-a-mist; mamaki; marigold; African marigold; Aztec marigold; French marigold; Irish lace marigold; licorice marigold; Mexican mint marigold; signet marigold; marjoram; marjoram pot; marjoram sweet; marshmallow; meadowsweet; mint; mint corn; Korean mint; monarda; moringa; motherwort; mountainmint; clustered mountainmint; hoary mountainmint; Virginia mountainmint; whorled mountainmint; mulberry white; mullein; mustard hedge; nasturtium; bush nasturtium; garden nasturtium; stinging nettle; oregano; Mexican oregano; Puerto Rico oregano; oswego teat; pandan leaf; pansy; paracress; parsley; partridge berry; patchouli; pennyroyal; black pepper leaf; peppermint; perilla; pill bearing spurge; pipsissewa; common plantain; rooibos; rose; rosemary; sage; Greek sage; Spanish sage; white sage; summer savory; winter savory; senna; Siberian fir; skullcap; small flower willow head; sorrel; sorrel; French garden sorrel; southernwood; spearmint; scotch spearmint; spilanthes; spotted beebalm; St. John's wort; stevia; stoneroot; swamp leaf; tansy; tarragon; thuja; thyme; creeping thyme; lemon thyme; mastic thyme: Chinese toon: toothed clubmoss; trailing arbutus; vasaka; blue verbena: veronica; violet; watermint; waterpepper; wild bergamot; wintergreen; wood betony; woodruff; wormwood; wormwood roman; yarrow; yellow gentian; yerba santa; yomogi; and cultivars varieties and hybrids of these commodities.

Crop Group 26: Spice Crop Group – including ajowan; alder buckhorn; allspice; ambrette; amla; dahurian angelica; angelica; angostura; anise pepper; anise; star anise; annatto; asafoetida; ashwagandha; autumn crocus; Peruvian balsam; barberry; Batavia-cassia; belleric myrobalan; betel vine; birch; bisnaga; bitterwood; black bread weed; bloodroot; blue mallee; blushwood; boldo; buchu; calamus root; candlebush; canella; caper buds; caper spurge; black caraway; caraway; black cardamom; Ethiopian cardamom; green cardamom; Nepal cardamom; cardamom-amomum; cascara sagrada; cassia; Chinese cassia; cat's claw; catechu; celery; chaste tree; Chinese chaste tree; chervil; Chinese hawthorn; Chinese nutmeg tree; Chinese wineberry; Chinese-pepper; cinnamon; Saigon cinnamon; clove buds; clusterleaf; comfrey; copaiba; coptis; coriander; cotton; crampbark; cubeb; culantro; culvers root; cumin; black cumin; dill; Dorrigo pepper; Dorrigo pepper; dragon blood; echinacea; epimedium; eucalyptus; eucommia; European beech; felty germander; fennel flower; common fennel; Florence fennel; fenugreek; fingerroot; flame lily; frankincense; Indian frankincense; fringetree; galbanum; gambooge;

grains of paradise; grains of selim; guaiac; guarana; guggul; g Arabic um; ghatti gum; karaya gum; tragacanth gum; black haw; honewort; imperatoria; Indian tobacco; iva; jalap; Jamaica dogwood; juniper berry; kaffir lime; kewra; kokam; linden; lovage; mace; magnolia; mahaleb; Malabar cardamom; Malabar-tamarind; malabathrum; mastic; white micromeria; milk thistle; mioga; miracle fruit; mistletoe; Mojave yucca; muira puama; black mustard; brown mustard; mustard; white mustard; myrrh; bisabol myrrh; anise myrtle; nyrtle; lemon myrtle; bush nasturtium; garden nasturtium; nasturtium; stinging nettle; nutmeg; osha; black pepper; Indian long pepper; Javanese long pepper; pepper; pink pepper; Sichuan pepper; white pepper; pepperbush; green peppercorn; peppertree; Peruvian peppertree; perilla; phellodendron; maritime pine; poppy; Chinese prickly ash; southern prickly ash; pygeum; qing hua jiao; quassia; quebracho; quillaja; quinine; rauwolfia; resin spurge; rue; saffron crocus; sandalwood; sassafras; red saunders; saw palmetto; sesame; silktree; simaruba; skunk cabbage; slippery elm; stemona; suma; fragrant sumac;smooth sumac; taheebo; tamarind; Tasmanian pepper; threeleaf caper; tsaoko; vanilla; wattleseed; white willow; willow; witch hazel; yaw root; yellow gentian; yohimbe; and ultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

SPOT TREATMENT APPLICATION: Direct spray with a single nozzle or a hand-gun applicator to thoroughly wet undesirable weed foliage. Re-treatment of perennial weed growth may be required for control.

BROADCAST SPRAY APPLICATIONS: For broadcast spray application to control weeds. Application types include pre-plant (prior to crop establishment), preharvest desiccation (to kill crop foliage prior to harvesting the crop) postharvest crop desiccation (remaining crop residues after crop has been harvested).

Use 15 to 30 gallons of this product per acre. Use 44 to 88 fluid ounces (1.375 to 2.75 quarts) of this product per 1000 square feet. 5 gallons will treat approximately 7300 to 14600 square feet.

Thorough coverage is necessary to achieve desirable control. For dense weed populations and/or heavy foliage, use the higher spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Apply with flat fan nozzles and at sufficient pressure to achieve required coverage, but do not exceed a pressure 35 PSI. When applying this product in a broadcast application within a growing crop, utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded, or other spray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target. For pre-plant burndown of young vegetation, use of wide angle nozzles (110 degrees or wider) spaced close together enable the boom to be positioned lower and closer to the spray target, reducing the potential for drift.

POST- DIRECTED (Row middles, shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer):

Use 15 to 30 gallons of this product per acre. Use 44 to 88 fluid ounces (1.375 to 2.75 quarts) of this product per 1000 square feet. 5 gallons will treat approximately 7300 to 14600 square feet.

Thorough coverage is necessary to achieve desirable control. For dense and/or heavy weed populations, use the higher spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Apply with flat fan nozzles and at the lowest pressure needed to achieve required coverage, but do not exceed 35 PSI. If treating along the side of crop plants, shielded or hooded sprayers must be used to avoid crop injury.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

- Do not apply this product by aerial application.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor movement of spray away from the site of application.
- When applying this product in a broadcast application utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded, or otherspray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target.
- Utilize nozzles that are designed to produce large spray droplets to reduce drift.
- Spray nozzles need to be plastic or 316 stainless steel as this product will eventually corrode any other metal.

FOR CONTROL OF LARGER ANNUALS AND BURNDOWN OF PERENNIAL WEED

GROWTH: Larger annual weeds and perennials are more difficult to control and may require retreatment. Treat initially as recommended above and repeat if new growth of leaves appears. Thorough coverage of allweed foliage is necessary to achieve desirable control. To reduce the amount of product required to control well-established weed stands, mow to a height of 4-6 inches and remove cut vegetation beforeapplying this product.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS: Best results are achieved from applications to actively growing young weeds. Weeds that are mature, dormant, or hardened due to moisture stress are more tolerant of herbicide treatments. For best results, spray on dry leaves at temperatures between 50 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Conditions of high evaporation rates (temperatures higher than 75 degrees Fahrenheit andlow relative humidity) may result in reduced efficacy. Only contacted vegetation will be affected.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store only in original tightly sealed container and out of reach of children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site orat an approved waste disposal facility.

{Text in the following section for product in refillable containers}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with acetic acid only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container application equipment. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with a pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two or more times.

{Alternative text in the following section for labels of product in nonrefillable containers with net contentslarger than 5 gallons}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water.

Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

{Alternative text in the following section for labels of product in nonrefillable containers with net contents of 5 gallons or less}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do no reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or storerinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: To the extent required by law, Humic Growth Services, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label only when used in accordance with the label directions. Humic Growth Services, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranties either of merchantability or fitness for aparticular use and shall not be liable for misuse or conditions beyond its control, such as handling or storage.

ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER

A Horticultural Vinegar-derived Biopesticide - For Non-Selective Control of Weeds, Grasses and Unwanted Plants. Use on Weeds in and Around Flower Beds, Garden Beds, Trees and Shrubs, Fences, Walkways, Driveways, Patios, Sidewalks, Pavers and Mulch Plus Other Areas in Your Yard.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Acetic Acid*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>86.6</u> %
Total	100.0%

^{*} Contains 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

[See side/back panel for additional precautionary statements.]

	[See Side out panel for additional proceduronally Statements.]	
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. 	
If swallowed:	 Call 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 do so by the poison control center or 	
	doctor.	
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing.	
	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 	
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice 	

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE. 800-424-9300. HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AVAILABLE WHEN SEEKING TREATMENT ADVICE.

NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

MANUFACTURED BY Humic Growth Solutions,LLC 417 Triple Crown Lane, St John's, Florida 32259 (904) 392-7201

EPA Establishment No.: EPA Registration No.: 101935-R

NET CONTENTS: 32 fl. oz., 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 10 gallon, 275 gallon tote LOT NO.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyeware. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, and shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

When handling ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, water proof gloves and protective eyeware.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

- This pesticide is toxic to birds exposed to spray drift, direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to crops or weeds if birds are actively visiting the treatment area.
- This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Avoid application to reactive metals such as aluminum, tin, iron or items such as fencing or lawn furniture in order to prevent staining, mottling, or otherwise interfering with finished metal surfaces. In case of contact, rinse the sprayed surfaces with water.

Avoid repeated applications on concrete, since this product, like all other acids may result in etching of cement.

ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER is a quick-acting, non-selective contact herbicide containing vinegar whose residues degrade promptly in the soil. Foliar contact results in rapid desiccation and control of annual weeds and grasses, and top growth reduction of herbaceous perennial weeds and grasses (see table below). For control of established perennial weeds, retreatment may be necessary. ECO-GUARDIAN WEED KILLER may be applied up to two days before harvest. Apply undiluted except as directed.

TYPICAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL BROADLEAFWEEDS

Black medic, Chickweed, Black Nightshade, Cinquefoil (rough) Common groundsel, Hairy nightshade, Lambsquarters, Mustard spp., Oxalis spp., Pigweed spp., Ragweed spp., Shepherdspurse, Smartweed (Ladysthumb), Velvetleaf, Henbit

PERENNIAL BROADLEAFWEEDS

Amaranth spp., Canada thistle, Cinquefoil (silvery), Dandelion, Dollarweed, Ground ivy, Milkweed, Plantain spp., Toadflax, Tufted vetch, Wild carrot, Moss.

ANNUAL GRASSES

Crabgrass, Foxtail spp., Italian ryegrass, Poa annua, Barnyardgrass,

PERENNIAL GRASSESAND SEDGE

Bluegrass, Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Witchgrass

LIVERWORTS

Use this product to control weeds, grasses and unwanted plants in and around flower beds, garden beds, trees and shrubs, fences, walkways, driveways, patios, sidewalks, pavers, gravel walks and mulch and other areas.

NOTE: ALL CONTACTED VEGETATION WILL BE AFFECTED. DO NOT ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE PLANTS. OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT WILL INJURE OR KILL CONTACTED VEGETATION.

HOW TO USE: Adjust the nozzle to a coarse spray. Position sprayer tip approximately 1 - 2 feet from the weed. Spray weeds until foliage is wet. Flowers or ornamentals may be reseeded or replanted into treated areas the next day.

WHEN TO USE: Apply this product when weeds are small (3 to 5 leaf stage) and actively growing. Spray this product on unwanted weeds (vegetation) to the point of wetness. For best results, spray on dry leaves at temperatures between 50 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Conditions of high evaporation rates (temperatures higher than 75 degrees Fahrenheit and low relative humidity) may result in reduced efficacy. Since dilution of this product will reduce effectiveness, do not dilute.

Weeds that are mature, dormant, or hardened due to moisture stress are more tolerant ofherbicide treatments. For best results, spray on dry leaves at temperatures between 50 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Conditions of high evaporation rates (temperatures higher than 75 degrees Fahrenheit andlow relative humidity) may result in reduced efficacy. Only contacted vegetation will be affected. Avoid spraying landscape plants, ornamentals and other desirable foliage as this product causes severe injury to desirable plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store only in original tightly sealed container and out of reach of children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or storerinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: To the extent required by law, Humic Growth Services, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label only when used in accordance with the label directions. Humic Growth Services, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranties either of merchantability or fitness for aparticular use and shall not be liable for misuse or conditions beyond its control, such as handling or storage.

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