2217-751

## ( 9/24/2014 ( UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



UNITED STATES

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

SEP 2 4 2014

Eric D. Smith Federal Registration Manager PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 014090 Kansas City, Missouri 64101

Subject: Label Amendment – Instructions for the control of dallisgrass in tall fescue Product Name: EH 951 Grass Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 2217-751 Application Date: May 28, 2014 Decision Number: 492245

Dear Mr. Smith:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

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 with FIFRA section 6(e). 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

# EH 951 GRASS HERBICIDE

# EPA Reg. No. 2217-751

0.125 lb (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-

ΕΡΤΕΟ SEP 2 4 2014 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide

1.70%

98.30% 100.00%

registered under EPA Reg No. 2217 - 75



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

Contains petroleum distillates.

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate .....

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear longsleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
lf on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.
Note to Physic	ian: Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.



An Employee-Owned Company 1217 West 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64101

#### **User Safety Requirements**

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

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.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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 and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses, or lawns and grounds.

#### [1.] Product Description

[EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

**Control Symptoms –** [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] when applied as directed on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

[EH 951 Grass Herbicide] can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established ornamentals, trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below. See the following Tables 7 through 10 for specific uses.

Application of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table 7. Over-the-top applications are defined as spray patterns delivered to the upper portions of the established ornamentals and target weeds. Use sufficient spray volumes to ensure a uniform distribution and complete spray coverage of the target weeds. Plants listed in Tables 8 through 10 should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. Directed spray applications are defined as spray patterns aimed or directed toward the lower portion of the established ornamentals, and this method of application will minimize the phytotoxicity of the desired species. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Tables 6 though 8. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates. Do not apply to ornamentals that may be harvested for food within one year after application.

**NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER:** It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] can be used on plants not specified on this label. The user should determine if [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] can be used prior to use.

# [2.] Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs, and Groundcovers

#### Not for use in vegetable gardens or on fruit-bearing trees and shrubs.

Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Do not apply [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] if rainfall is expected within 1 hour. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control. Apply [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] to actively growing grasses before they exceed growth stages specified in Tables 5 and 6. Apply [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.

Do not apply [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury. Do not apply to grasses which have exceeded the specified growth stages (See Tables 5 and 6).

**BROADCAST TREATMENTS:** For annual grass species, use 6 to 9 fl.oz. of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] per 1,000 square feet. For perennial grass species, use 9 fl.oz. of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] per 1,000 square feet per application. Multiple applications will be needed.

The maximum amount of fluazifop-R-butyl per treated area per season is 1.1lb. a.i./acre per season (27 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. per season).

**SPOT TREATMENTS:** Mix [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] with water according to the amounts shown in the following chart. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to the point of runoff. Retreat if necessary.

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide	
24 fl.oz.	3.5 tablespoons	
32 fl.oz.	2.5 fl.oz. (5 tablespoons)	
1 gallon	10 fl.oz. (18 tablespoons)	
10 gallons	104 fl.oz.	
25 gallons	2 gallons	
50 gallons	4 gallons	
qual measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespo	ons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup	

### [3.] Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass and Tall Fescue Turf

[EH 951 Grass Herbicide] may be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas. To control common bermudagrass and hybrid bermudagrass, follow the directions below:

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

#### [3.1] Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass

For spot treatments of zoysiagrass with hand-operated sprayers: Begin applications in late spring (near June 1) as bermudagrass begins growth. Repeat applications at 30-day intervals throughout the summer until fall to continue the growth suppression of bermudagrass. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to zoysiagrass under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury. Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers). Add 1.3 fl.oz. of product per 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 square feet of turf. Additional spray preparations for zoysiagrass are presented in the following table:

 Table 2: Spot Treatments for Bermudagrass Control in Zoysiagrass (at rate of one gallon per 1000 sq.ft. of turf)

 To Make This Server Volume

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount Of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide]
1 gallon	1.3 fl.oz. (8 tsp)
2 gallons	2.6 fl.oz. (16 tsp)
5 gallons	6.5 fl.oz. (40 tsp)
Equal measures: 1 fluid ounce (fl.oz.) = 2 tablespoo	ons (Tbs) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) and 8 fl.oz. = 1 cup

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area.

#### [3.2] Bermudagrass Control in Tall Fescue

**For spot treatments of tall fescue with hand–operated sprayers:** Make applications in the spring and fall. Start applications after green up. Take care with applications to tall fescue during the summer months (July and August). Repeat in 14 to 21 day intervals if regrowth occurs. Complete control may take 1 to 2 growing seasons.

Avoid applications to tall fescue under stress due to drought, temperature extremes, or chemical injury. Use hand-operated sprayers (backpack sprayers, compression or pump-up sprayers, or tank type sprayers). Add 2 fl.oz. of product per 1 gallon of water to treat each 1,000 square feet of turf. Additional spray preparations for tall fescue are presented in the following table:

To Make This Spray Volume	Add This Amount Of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide]
1 gallon	2 fl.oz. (12 tsp)
2 gallons	4 fl.oz. (24 tsp)
5 gallons	10 fl.oz. (64 tsp)

Allow time (up to 24 hours) for this product to be absorbed and translocated before mowing the treated area. Wait 14 days before re-seeding treated areas of tall fescue.

Note: The application of this product may show slight discoloration to the desirable turfgrass. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications.

### [4.] Dallisgrass Control in Tall Fescue

For spot treatments of tall fescue: Make a single application in the spring. Add 2 fl.oz. of [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] per one gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft. to control dallisgrass in tall fescue turf.

Note: The application of this product to tall fescue turf may show slight discoloration. Symptoms are temporary and discoloration will subside. Do not apply to tall fescue turf unless injury can be tolerated. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons of water per acre.

Application timing is critical and is determined by Growing Degree Days (GDD). GDD units are determined by the following calculation:

 $\frac{\text{Max daily temp (in °F)} + \text{Minimum daily temp (in °F)}}{2} - 50°F = \text{GDD}$ 

If the calculation is zero or a negative number, it is ignored. Add each day's GDD units beginning on January 1st. When your total reaches 270 to 360 GDD, apply the [EH 951 Grass Herbicide]. Effective dallisgrass control will only be obtained in this GDD range.

Table 4: Example of GDD Tracking						
Date	Max Temp	Min Temp	Average	Subtract 50	Daily GDD	Total GDD
Day 1	75	45	60	10	10	10
Day 2	65	45	55	. 5	5	15
Day 3	55	45	50	0	0	15
Day 4	65	45 <sup>'</sup>	55	5	5	20
Day 5	50	45	47.5	-2.5	-2.5	20

### [5.] Grass Species Controlled

Table 5: Annual Grasses		
Grass Species	Growth Stage	
Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Crabgrass, large (Digitaria sanguinalis) Crabgrass, smooth (Digitaria ciliaris) Crabgrass, southern (Digitaria ciliaris) Crabgrass, southern (Digitaria bicornis) Downy brome (Bromus tectorum) Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Field sandbur (Cenchrus pauciflorus) Foxtail, giant (Setaria faberi) Foxtail, green (Setaria viridis) Foxtail, green (Setaria lutescens) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Italian Ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) Johnsongrass, seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa contracta) Rabbitfootgrass (Polypogon monspeliersis) Red rice (Oryza sativa) Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum almum (Sorghum almum) Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus) Southwestern cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Texas panicum (Panicum texanum) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	2 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.	

Volunteer oats (Avena fatua)	
Volunteer rye (Secale cereale)	
Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum)	
Wild oats (Avena fatua)	
Wild proso millet (Panicum milliaceum)	
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	
Woolly cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa)	
Kikuyugrass* (Pennisetum clandestinum)	4 to 8 inches tall, before tillering and/or heading.
Prairie cupgrass (Eriochloa contracta)	
*Not for use in California	

Table 6: Perennial Grasses **Growth Stage Grass Species** Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) 4 to 8 inch runners Dallisgrass (Paspalum dilatatum) 270 to 360 GDD\*\* 6 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation Guineagrass (Panicum maximum) Quackgrass (Agropyron repens) 6 to 10 inches Rhizome johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense) 8 to 18 inches tall and before boot stage 3 to 10 inches tall (first application) Torpedograss\* Torpedograss\* 2 to 3 inches tall (subsequent application) 4 to 12 inches tall before seedhead initiation Wirestem muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa) \* Use 96 fluid ounces/acre/application. 3 applications will be needed. \*\* See Dallisgrass section.

### [6.] Ornamentals Which May Be Treated

Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be	applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Abelia grandiflora	Abelia, Glossy
Abies balsamea*	Fir, Balsam
Abies concolor	Fir, Concolor
Abies procera	Fir, Noble
Acacia redolens	Acacia, Ongerops
Acacia salacina	Acacia, Willow-leafed
Acacia saligna	Acacia, Willow
Acacia schafnerii	Acacia, Jim wheat
Acacia stenophylla	Acacia, Shoe-string
Acer ginnala*	Maple, Flame amur
Acer palmatum	Mapie, Japanese
Acer platanoides	Maple, Norway
Acer saccharinum*	Maple, Silver
Acer saccharum	Maple, Sugar
Achillea filipendulina	Yarrow, Coronation Gold/ Fernleaf
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow, Common
Acrecastrum romanzoffianum	Palm, Queen
Agapanthus africanus	Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan
Agave americana	Century plant
Ageratum sp.	Ageratum, sp.
Aglanoema commutatum	Evergreen, Fransher; Silver queen; Treubii ribbon
Aglanoema crispum	Evergreen, Painted
Alcea rosea	Hollyhock
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives
Aloe barbadensis	Aloe, Barbados

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Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be applied to t	the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Aloe vera	Aloe vera
Aloe zanzibarica	Aloe zanzibarica
Alyssum sp.	Alyssum sp.
Antirrihinium majus*	Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet
Araucaria heterophylla	Pine, Norfolk Island
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry, Red
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed
Arenaria verna	Sandwort
Asparagus densiflorus	Asparagus, Myres; Asparagus, Sprenger, Sprengeri
Astilbe x arendsii	Spirea, False
Atriplex sp.	Saltbush
Aucuba japonica	
Aucuba japonica variegata	Aucuba japonica variegata
Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*	Begonia, Scarletta
Betula pendula*	Birch, Eastern white
Berberis mentorensis	Barberry, Mentor
Berberis thunbergii*	Barberry, Redleaf Japanese; Pygmy, Crimson
Bougainvillea sp.	Bougainvillea sp.
Buxus microphylla var. koreana	Boxwood, Korean
Buxus microphylla var. japonica	Boxwood, Japanese
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood, Common; Welleri
Caesalpinia cacalaco	Cascalote
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Bird of Paradise
Calendula sp.	Marigold
Callistemon lanceolatus	Bottle-brush
Calluna vulgaris	Heather, Scotch
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Camellia sasangua	Camellia, Sasangua
Campanula carpatica	Bellflower
Carissa grandiflora	Plum, Natal
Carissa tuttlei	Carissa tuttlei
Carnegiea gijantea	Cactus, Saguaro
Carpobrotus chilensis*	Fig, Trailing hottentot
Cassia artemisiodes	Cassia, Feathery
Cassia didymobotrya	Cassia, African
Cassia sturtii	Senna
Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry
Centaurea cineraria	Centaurea, Dusty miller
Cerastium tomentosum	Cerastium, Snow in Summer
Ceratonia siligua	Ceratonia, Carob tree
Cercis canadiensis	Cercis, Red bud
Chaenomeles speciosa*	Quince, Flowering
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Cypress, Allum lawson
Chamaecyparis iawsoniana	Cypress, Cripps hinoki false
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Plumosa
Chamaecypans pisitera Chamaerops excelsa	Palm, Windmill
Unamaciops exceisa	
Champorone humilie	
Chamaerops humilis Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Palm, Mediterranean fan Palm, Golden fruited (small)

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Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be	applied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Cissus rhombifloia	Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape
Cistus hybridus	Rose, Rock
Citrus aurantium	Orange, Sour
Citrus paradise	Grapefruit
Clerodendrum speciosum	Pagoda flower
Cleyera spp.	Cleyera
Clivia miniata	Lily, Kaffir
Cocos plumose	Palm, Queen
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton
Coffea Arabica	Coffee
Coleus x hybridus*	Coleus, Jade wizard
Convolvulus oneorum	Morningglory, Bush
Coprosma baueri	Mirror plant
Coprosma repens	Mirror plant, Variegated
Cordyline terminalis	Ti plant
Coreopsis verticillata	Coreopsis, Threadleaf
Cornus florida	Dogwood, Flowering
Cornus mas	Dogwood, Cornelia cherry
Cornus sericea	Dogwood, Flaviramea; Red twig
Cotoneaster apiculata	Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, Coral beauty; Royal beauty
Cotoneaster divaricatus	Cotoneaster, Spreading
	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster repens Cotoneaster salicifolius franch	Cotoneaster, Willowleaf
Crossandra nilotica	Crossandra
	Cypress, Italian
Cupressus sempervirens	
Cycus revolute	Palm, Sago Deutzia, Slender
Deutzia gracilis	
Dianthus barbatus	Dianthus, Sweet William
Dieffenbachia amoena	Dumbcane, Giant
Diervilla lonicera	Honeysuckle, Bush
Dodonea viscosa purplurea	Purple Hopseed Bush
Echinocactus sp.	Cactus, Hedgehog
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Olive, Russian
Encelia farinose	Bittle bush
Erythrina fusca	Erythrina, Fastadiata; Swamp immortella
Escallonia fradessii	Escallonia fradessii
Escallonia rubra	Escallonia rubra
Eucalyptus microtheca	. Coolibah, Gum-barked
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Gum, Red box
Eucalyptus rostrata	Gum, Red
Eucalyptus rudis	Gum, Desert
Eucalyptus spathulata	Gimlet, Narrow-leaf
Eugenia myrtifolia	Brush cherry
Euonymus alata	Euonymus, Siebold
Euonymus fortunei	Euonymus forunei
Euonymus japonica	Euonymus, Silver King
Euonymus kiautschovicus	Euonymus, Spreading

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Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be ap	oplied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Euphorbia lacteal	Candelabra plant
Euryops pectinatus	Euryops
Fatshedera lizei	Fatshedera
Ferocactus sp.	Cactus, Barrel
Ficus benjamina	Fig, Exotica weeping
Ficus elastica decora	Rubber tree
Ficus macrocarpa nitiida	Laurel, Indian
Ficus nitida	Laurel, Indian
Ficus repens	Fig, Creeping
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia sp.	Forsythia sp.
Forsythia suspensa	Forsythia, Weeping
Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo
Fragaria chiloensis	Strawberry, Ornamental
Fraxinus Americana*	Ash, White
Fraxinus pensylvanica*	Ash, Green
Fraxinus velutina	Ash, Arizona
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Dwarf
Gardenia taitensis	Gardenia, Tahitian
Gazania splendens	Gazania gold rush
Gazania uniflora leucolaena	Gazania uniflora leucoleana
Geijera parviflora	Willow, Australia
Gelsemium sempervirens	Jessamine, Carolina
Geranium pratense	Cranesbill
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gladiolus, Debbie; Jennie; Mahogany; Stargazer
Gleditsia triancanthos var. inermis	Honey locust/Shade master
Graptophyllum pictum	Caricature plant
Grevillea robusta	Oak, Silk
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Spider flower
Hedera canariensis	lvy, Algerian
Hedera helix	Ivy, English
Hedera helix hahnii	lvy, Hahn's
Hemerocallis hybrids	Daylily
Hemigraphis sp.	Waffle plant/Metallic plant
Hesperaloe parviflora	Hesperaloe parviflora
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus, Chinese
Hibiscus syriacus	Hibiscus, Althea
Hosta lancifolia	Hosta, Variegated
Hydrangea paniculata	Hydrangea, Panicle
Hydrangea quercifolia	Hydrangea, Oakleaf
Iberis sempervirens	Iberis, Candytuff
llex cornuta	Holly, Dwarf buford
Ilex crenata	Holly, Japanese
llex glabra	Inkberry, Compact
llex opaca	Holly, American
llex vomitoria	Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall
llex x attenuata	Holly, Fosteri
llex x meserveae	Holly, Meserve
Iris sp.	Iris

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Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Isotoma sp.	Blue Star Creeper
Ixora coccinea	Ixora
Jacaranda acutifolia	Jacaranda
Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana	Water willow
Juniperus chinensis	Blue point, Blue vase juniper, Gold coast juniper, Gold
	tip, Hetzi, Hollywood, Juniper, Keteleeri, Nicks compact
	juniper, Parsoni, Sargent juniper, Torulosa
Juniperus conferta	Shore juniper
Juniperus horizontalis*	Juniper, Admiral
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper
Juniperus sabina	Pepin, Skandia, Buffalo, Juniper
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Cologreen
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Red cedar
Justicia spicigera	Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican
Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla	Burningbush, Compact
Koelreuteria paniculata*	Golden-rain tree; Varnish tree
Lagerstroemia indica	Myrtle, Crepe
Lantana camara	Lantana, Bush
Lantana sellowiana	Lantana, Purple (trailing)
Leptospermum laevigatum	Australian tea tree
Leucophyllum frutescens	Sage, Texas
Liatris spicata	Gay feather
Ligustrum amurense	Ligustrum, Amur River
Ligustrum lucidum	Ligustrum, Wax
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Ligustrum, Privel/California
Ligustrum texanum	Ligustrum, Texas privet
Ligustrum x Vicari	Ligustrum, Vicari
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum, American
Liriope muscari	Liriope, Green/Variegated
Liriope spicata	Liriope
Livistona chinenis	Palm, Chinese fan
Lonicera x morrowii	Honeysuckle, Marrow
Lonicera xylosteum	Emerald mound
Lysiloma thornberii	Fern, Desert tree
Lysimachia nummularia	Sally, Moneywort/ Wandering
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, Southern
Magnolia stellata	Magnolia, Star
Mahonia aquifolium	Mahonia
Mahonia wagoneri*	Mahonia, King's Ransom
Malus floribunda	Crabapple, Showy
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum	Ice plant, Rose
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus	Ice plant, Purple trailing
Vesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis	Ice plant, Red spike
	New Zealand Christmas tree
Metrosideros excelsus	
Musa maurelli	Banana, Ethiopia
Myoporum parvifolium	Myoporum, Prostrate
Myrica cerifera	Myrtle, Wax
Nephrolepsis exaltata	Fern, Sword Oleander, Pink/ Variegated/ Petite

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	pplied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Odocanthus sp.	Odocanthus sp.
Olea europaea	Olive tree
Olneya tesota	Ironwood
Opuntia Cholla	Cactus, Cholla
Osmanthus fragrans	Osmanthus, tea olive
Osteospermum fruticosum alba	Daisy, White africans
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra, Japanese
Parkinsonia aculeate	Palo Verde, green
Passiflora pfordtii	Passion vine
Pelargonium domesticum	Geranium
Pelargonium peltatum	Geranium, Ivy
Pelargonium x hortorum*	Geranium, Smash hit red
Pennisetum setaceum	Red fountain grass
Peperomia scandens	Radiator plant
Petunia sp.	Petunia
Philadelphus coronarius	Aurea
Philodendron oxycardium	Philodendron, "Micans" velvetleaf
Philodendron selloum	Philodendron selloum
Phoenix canariensis	Palm, Canary Island date
Phoenix roebelenii	Palm, Pygmy date
Photinia x fraseri	Photinia
Phyllostachys aurea	Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo
Physocarpus fruticosa	Physocarpus, Abbotswood/ Gold drop/ Jackmanni
Physocarpus opulifolius	Physocarpus, Dwarf ninebark/ Nanus
Picea abies	Spruce, Norway
Picea glauca	Spruce Dwarf Alberta / Black Hills/ Densata
Picea omorika	Spruce, Serbian
Picea pungens	Spruce, Blue
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
Pilea nummularifolia	Creeping Charlie
Pinus canariensis	Pine, Canary Island
Pinus clause*	Pine, Sand
Pinus echinata*	Pine, Shortleaf
Pinus elliottii*	Pine, Slash
Pinus glabra*	Pine, Spruce
Pinus mugo	Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain
Pinus nigra	Pine, Australian/ Black
Pinus palustris*	Pine, Longleaf
Pinus ponderosa	Pine, Ponderosa/ Western
Pinus pungens*	Pine, Table-Mountain
Pinus resinosa	Pine, Red
Pinus rigids*	Pine, Pitch
Pinus serotina*	Pine, Pond
Pinus strobiformus	Pine, Mexican border
Pinus strobes	Pine, Eastern white
Pinus sylvestris	Pine, Scotch
Pinus taeda*	Pine, Loblolly
Pinus virginiana	Pine, Virginia
Pittosporum phillyraeoides	Willow, Desert

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Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be a	oplied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Pittosporum Tobira	Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated
Platanus sp.*	Sycamore
Plumbago capensis	Plumbago, Cane
Podocarpus gracilior	Pine, African Fern
Podocarpus macrophylla	Pine, Yew
Polygonum capitatum	Clover, Pink
Polyscias fruticosa	Panax, Parsley
Polystichum capense	Fern, Shield
Portulaca grandiflora*	Portulaca, Sunglo
Potentilla fructose	Gold drop, Primrose beauty
Potentilla verna	Potentilla verna
Prosopis chilensis	Mesquite, Chilean
Protea compacts*	Protea
Protea cynaroides	Protea, Giant/ King
Protea eximia*	Protea
Protea exima Protea nerifolia*	Protea, Oleander-leaved
Protea repens*	Protea
Prunus caroliniana compacta	Carolina cherry
Prunus trialoba	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Almond, Flowering Eranthemum, Purple false
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum	
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Fir, Douglas
Pyracanta koidzumii	Pyrancanths, Lodense
Pyracantha angustifolia	Firethorn, Variegated
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, Scarlet; Lalandei
Pyracantha graberi	Firethorn
Pyracantha koidzumii x coccinea	Firethorn, Mojave
Pyrus calleryana	Pear, Bradford
Quercus palustris*	Oak, Pin
Quercus virginiana	Oak, Line
Raphiolepis indica	Pink lady
Raphiolepis umbellate	Hawthorn, Yedda/Indian
Rhamnus frangula	Buckthorn, Tallhedge
Rheullia california	Rhuellia californica
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	Gable Hybrid
Rhododendron catawbiense	Chionoides, Elizabeth Gable, Less dark purple, Purple
	elegans, Purple spendor, Rose Greeley, Roseum
	elegans, Roseum superbum, White catawba
Rhododendron formosa	Rhododendron
Rhododendron obtusum	Rhondodendron, Amoenum/ Corai Bells
Rhododendron sp.	Blaauw's pink, Boule de neige, Delaware Valley white,
	Delaware Valley white, Fashio, Gerard's Rose, Gibraltar, Gloria, Greeting, Gumpo pink, Gumpo white, H.H. Hume,
	Hahm red, Herbert, Hino red, Kaempo, Kluis sensation.
	Masasoit, Mother's day, Pericat, Pink pearl, President
	Lincoln, Prize, Purple gem, Red ruffle, Red wing, Road
	runner, Rosebud, Royalty, Rutherfordiana Constances,
	Salmon spray, Snow, Stewartstonian, Sweetheart, Tabor
	Tradition, White cascade
Rhododendron yedoense	Korean azalea/Poukhanense
Rhus aromatic	Sumac, Fragrant
Rhus lancea	Sumac, African standard

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Table 7. Over-The-Top Applications may be a	pplied to the following ornamentals (Use only a nonionic surfactant)
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Rosa banksiae	Banksia
Rosa hybrida	Rose, Hybrid tea
Rosa sp.	Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis prostrates	Rosemary dwarf
Runohra adiantiformis	Fern, Leatherleaf
Salix alba	Willow, white
Salix babylonia*	Willow, weeping
Salix matsudana	Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew
Salix purpurea*	Willow, Basket / Purple
Salvia greggi	Sage, Autumn's
Sansevieria sp.	Moon glow
Sansevieria trifasciata	Hahnii/Mother-in-law's tongue
Santolina chamaecy parissus	Lavender cotton
Schefflera arboricola	Manila ripple
Schinus molle	California pepper tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	Pepper, Brazilian
Sedum brevifolium	Green stone crop
Sedum guatemalense	Brown bean
Sedum spectabile	Sedum
Sedum x rubrotinctum	Sedum
Sempervivum tectorum	Hen and chickens
Simmiondsia chinensii	Jojoba
Sophora japonica*	Pagoda tree
Sorbus americana*	Ash, American Mountain
Spiraea japonica*	Spirea, Coccinea
Spiraea nipponica	Spirea, Snowmound
Spiraea thenbergii	Spirea, Thunberg
Spiraea x billiardii	Spirea, Billard
Spiraea x bumalda	Spirea, Anthony Waterer/ Crispa/ Froebelii/ Gold Flame
Statice sinuate	Statice, Annual
Stenocarpus sinuatus	Firewheel tree
Strelitzia nicolai	Bird of Paradise, Giant
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of Paradise
Syringa meyeri	Palibin
Syringa patula	Lilac, Korean
Syringa villosa	Lilac, James McFarlane
Syzgium paniculatum	Australian bush cherry
Tagetes sp.	Marigold
Taxus cuspidata	Yes, Japanese
Taxus x media	Yew, Dense / Hicks / Thayeri
Tecoma stans angustate	Yellow bells
Tecomaria capensis	Honeysuckle, Cape
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Cleyera
Thevetia peruviana	Yellow oleander tree
Thuja occidentalis	Emerald green, Globosa, Pyramidalis, Techny, Techny
	American arborvitae, white cedar, Woodwardii
Thuja orientalis	Berkman's
Tilia cordata*	Linden, Little-leaf
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Jasmine, Asiatic
	Teaching to the second se

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Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Jasmine, Star
Trifolium fragiferum	Legume, O'Conners
Tsuga canadensis	Hemlock, Eastern
Viburnum dentatum	Viburnum, Arrowwood
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum, Japanese snowball
Viburnum lantana*	Lantana, Twistwood; Wayfaring tree
Viburnum lentago*	Lentago, Nannyberry
Viburnum odoratissium	Viburnum
Viburnum opulus	Viburnum, Nanum
Viburnum plicatum	Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum
Viburnum suspensum	Viburnum, Spandankwa
Viburnum trilobum	Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush
Viburnum x juddii	Viburnum, Judd
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	Viburnum, Willowwood
Vicia sp.	Crown Vetch
Vinca major	Periwinkle
Vinca minor	Periwinkle, Myrtle/ dwarf
Washingtonia robusta	Palm, Mexican fan
Weigela florida	Weigelia, Newport red / Pink
Xylosma senticosa	Xylosma
Yuccá filamentosa	Yucca
Yucca gloriosa	Yucca, Spanish dagger
Yucca pendula	Yucca, Weeping dagger
Zinnia sp.	Zinnia

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 8. Directed applications** minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety	
Abies fraseri	Fir, Fraser	
Acer rubrum	Maple, Red	
Ajuga variegate	Bugle weed	
Ajuga reptans	Variegated ajuga	
Aquilegia hybrid	Columbine	
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree	
Banksia prinotes*	Protea	
Banksia victoria*	Protea	
Banksia speciosa*	Protea	
Begonia tweediana	Cats claw, Yellow trumpet	
Callistemon viminalis	Bottle-brush, Weeping	
Ceonothus griseus	Carmel Ceanothus, Carmel creeper, Yankee Point	
Cupressocyparis leylandii	Cypress, Leyland	
Dracaena fragans	Dracaena, Massangeana	
Dracaena marginata	Dracaena, Tricolor	
Eucalyptus citriodora	· Gum, Lemon-scented	
Feijoa sellowiana	Guava, Pineapple	
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	Daisy, African bush	
Gazania ringens	Daisy, African; Treasure flowers	

**Table 8. Directed applications** minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gallery
Grewia caffra	Star plant, Lavender
Herniaria glabra	Green carpet
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Maney; Nana; Old Gold; Pfitzeriana; Prostrata; Robdsta; Spearmint
Juniperus conferta	Juniper, Blue Pacific
Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper, Blue Rug; Hughes, Variegata; Webberi; Wiltonii Youngtown Compacta
Juniperus japonica	Juniper, San Jose
Juniperus sabina	Juniper, Arcadia; Broadmoor; Scandia; Tamariseifolia
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Pathfinder; Welchii
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Grey Owl; Skyrocket
Lantana montevidensis	Lantana, White
Leucospermum cordifolium*	Protea, Pincushion
Leucothoe axillaris	Fetterbush
Ligustrum japonicum	Privet, Japanese
Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle, Japanese
Nandina domestica	Bamboo, Heavenly
Nerium oleander standard	Oleander
Ophiopogon japonicum	Grass, Mondo
Opuntia sp.	Cactus, Prickly pear
Pennisetum setaceum	Grass, Fountain
Philodendron sp.	Philodendron
Plumeria acuminata	Plumeria, Temple tree
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Maki
Potentilla verna	Cinquefoil, Spring
Rhododendron indicum	Indica
Rhododendron obtusum	Eureka; Kurume; Sunglow
Rhododendron sp.	PJM
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spiraea x vanhoutteii	Spirea, Vanhoutte
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Snowball, Chinese

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 9. Directed applications** minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety	
Acacia farnesiana	Acacia, sweet	
Acacia latifolia	Acacia	
Aptenia cordifolia	Hearts and flowers	
Asystasia gangetica	Coromandel	
Avium* prunum	Cherry mazzard	
Baccharis sarothroides	Desert broom	

**Table 9. Directed applications** minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

top at label rates.	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle tree
Cassia_condolioma	Cassia
Cercidium praecox	Sonoran palo verde
Citharexylum spinosum	Fiddlewood
Cordyline stricta	Cordyline
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Crassula argentea	Jade plant
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella plant
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart
Dracaena deremensis	Janet Craig/Warneckii
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos; Marble Queen
Eucalyptus nicholii	Eucalyptus
Exococaria cochichinensis	Croton, Chinese crenate
Hibiscus lepenk	Hibiscus
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper, Armstrongii
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, Excelsa Strieta; Spiny Greek
Juniperus virginiana	Juniper, Burkii
Justicia betonia	Shrimp plant, white
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Justicia carnea	Kings crown
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, southern
Mesembryanthemum deiosperma alba	Ice Plant, White (trailing)
Odontonema strictum	Cardinal guard; Firespike; Scarlet flame
Oenothera berlandieri	Primrose, Mexican evening
Pachystachys lutea	Shrimp plant, yellow
Pedilanthus tithymaloides	Slipper flower
Peperomia obtusifolia	Rubber plant, baby
Plectranthus australis	Ivy, Swedish
Polygonum capitatum	Knotweed, pinkhead
Rhododendron indicum	Formosa
Rhododendron obtusum	Hersey red, Hino pink, Hinodegeri
Rhododendron poukhanense	Karen
Rhus aromatica	Fragrant sumac
Thunbergia laurifolia	Thunbergia, laurel-leaved
Vaccinium achei	Blueberry, Tifblue
Not applicable in California	

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 10.** Directed applications minimize the foliar injury of the ornamentals shown in the list below. When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below. Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when [EH 951 Grass Herbicide] is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety	
Acalypha godseffiana hertophylla	Fern, Australia tree	
Alsophia australis	Birch, river	
Betula nigra	Birch/River	
Catharanthus roseus	Periwinkle, Madagascar	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Falsecypress, boulevard	

Chlorophytum comosum	Spider plant
Cortederia selloana	Grass, Pampas
Euonymus alata	Compacta
Juniperus chinesis	Juniper, Sea green
Juniperus horizontalis	Juniper, blue chip
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper, blue heaven
Juniperus spp.	Juniper, bar harbor; Prince of Wales
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	Lavender-scallops
Kalanchoe tubiflora	Chandelier plant
Physocarpus fruticosa	Katherine Dykes
Rhododendron obtusum	Hinocrimson
Setcreasea purpurea	Purple heart
Zebrina pendula	Wandering Jew

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:] CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### [For Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Turn the container or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### [For Refillable Containers:]

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: 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 into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

**IMPORTANT:** Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS**. Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

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The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

# APPENDIX

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- · See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_
- EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Previously approved advertising claims that may be used on the container labeling of supplemental registrations.

- Kills bermudagrass in flower and shrub beds...without harming most desirable plants.
- 16 ounces of product makes 1.6 gallons of spray.
- Kills down to the root.
- Control Grass In Ornamentals, Nurseries & Landscaping
- See Label Directions for Species Not to be Sprayed Over-The-Top
- Kills unwanted grasses in and around ornamentals [or ornamental plants].
- Spray ornamentals "over-the-top"
- · Control Dallisgrass in tall fescue turf in the spring.

## **DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION**

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00751.20140528.amend-proposed-clean

2. Reason for Issue: Add control of Dallisgrass, clarify/reorganize label