

[CLICK HERE TO JUMP TO USE DIRECTIONS](#)



TRIMEC CLASSIC BRAND BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

USE THIS PRODUCT ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS LABELING AND WITH THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD 40 CFR PART 170.

Low-odor formulation!
Outstanding broadleaf weed control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	25.93%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	6.93%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	2.76%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	64.38%
TOTAL 100.00%	

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.98 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%
 - 0.53 lbs. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.73%
 - 0.21 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.29%
- Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.



Contains single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See below for First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements.



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist.

NON-WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear the following:

- Wear face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or applying this product. When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Engineering Control Statements For Non-WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour from this container. A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear the following:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements For WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 or more gallons: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing 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.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(continued on next page)</i></p>

FIRST AID (cont.)

If swallowed (cont.):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 and restricted-entry interval. 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 into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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, wear: • Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants • Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton • Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks • Protective eyewear.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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.

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS:

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees, and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Use only lawn type sprayers. Avoid fine sprays; coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not spray roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species.

Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application. After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and rinse thoroughly before using other pesticides in it. Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could contaminate bodies of water or spray drift could carry the chemical to food crops or grazing lands where cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry would be exposed.

SITES:

Trimec® Classic Broadleaf Herbicide is intended to be applied by lawn care operators and landscape personnel for use in ornamental lawns and turf established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings. Finally, residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Also, Trimec® Classic Broadleaf Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass established for commercial sod production.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS ESTABLISHED WITH COOL SEASON AND WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES:

Maximum control of weeds in cool season and warm season turfgrasses will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

Avoid spraying during long, excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application. Do not apply to newly seeded turf until after the second or third mowing. Grass seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application at recommended rates.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.0 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

GENERAL APPLICATION:

Cool Season Grasses, Common Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, and Zoysiagrass - Apply 3.25 - 4.0 pints of product per acre with spray volumes of 20 - 260 gallons per acre (gpa). Or, apply 1.2 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product in 0.5 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Use the higher application rate with the higher spray volumes. The best time to control clover is in the fall. When making a spring application to control clover, the rate of 4 pints of product per acre is recommended.

CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATOR (CDA):

Cool Season Grasses, Common Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, and Zoysiagrass - Add 2.5 pints of product to the Herbi container and fill with water. Spray contents over 33,000 square feet. Avoid overlapping between spray patterns.

Hybrid Bermudagrass - Apply 2.0 - 4.0 pints of product per acre with spray volumes of 20 - 260 gallons per acre (gpa). Or, apply 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product in 0.5 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Use the higher application rate with the higher spray volumes.

Certain hybrid bermudagrasses vary in tolerance to this product. Contact your local Extension Service Weed Control Specialist for turfgrass tolerance to this product.

Bentgrass, Centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass - On closely mowed bentgrass (putting greens, bowling greens, and show lawns), apply a maximum rate of 1.0 fluid ounce of product per 1,500 square feet with spray volumes of 5.0 gallons per 1,500 square feet. Do not apply when grass is under stress from drought or hot temperatures. Use application equipment that is capable of distributing uniform droplets over the entire area to be sprayed. Slight yellowing of turf will disappear after about one week. Care should be taken to avoid overdosing bentgrasses or injury may result.

Some injury can be expected to turf when used on centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass lawns; spot spray weeds established in centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass to avoid damage that may occur from a broadcast treatment. Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth. Cultivars of St. Augustinegrass vary in tolerance to this product. Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' St. Augustinegrass.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

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 EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-543

Manufactured By
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- BROADLEAF WEEDS -

Annual fleabane	Field pennycress	Poison oak
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
Bedstraw	Florida pusley	Puncturevine
Beggarticks	Ground ivy	Purple cudweed
Beggarweed, creeping	Groundsel	Purslane
Bindweed	Hairy bittercress	Ragweed
Birdsfoot trefoil	Hawkweed	Redweed
Black medic	Healall	Red sorrel
Broadleaf plantain	Henbit	(*sheep sorrel)
Buckhorn plantain	Horsenettle	Roundleaf greenbriar
Bull thistle	Horseweed	Shepherdspurse
Burclover	Innocence	Spotted spurge
Burdock, common	(Blue-eyed Mary)	Spurge
Buttercup, creeping	Jimsonweed	Sunflower
Carolina geranium	Kochia	Thistle
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Velvetleaf
Chickweed, common	Lawn burweed	(*buttonweed)
Chicory	Lespedeza, common	Venice mallow
Cinquefoil	Mallow, common	Veronica
Clover	Matchweed	(*corn speedwell)
Cocklebur	Mouseear chickweed	Virginia buttonweed
Compassplant	Mustard	Virginia-creeper
Curly dock	Nettle	Western salsify
Dandelion	Old world diamond flower	White clover
Dayflower	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow	(*Dutch clover,
Deadnettle	woodsorrel &	honeysuckle clover,
Dock	creeping	white trefoil
Dogfennel	woodsorrel)	& purplewort)
Dovefoot geranium	Parsley-piert	Wild carrot
English daisy	Pennsylvania	Wild garlic
False dandelion	smartweed	Wild geranium
(*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pennywort	Wild lettuce
Field bindweed	(*dollarweed)	Wild mustard
(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pepperweed	Wild onion
Field madder	Pigweed	Wild strawberry
Field oxeye-daisy	Pineappleweed	Yarrow
(*creeping oxeye)	Plantain	Yellow rocket
	Poison ivy	*Synonyms