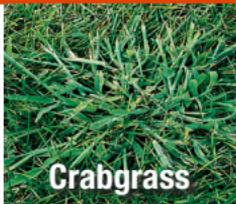


Spurge



Crabgrass



Dandelion

ferti·lome®

Weed-Out®

With **CRABGRASS KILLER**

**Controls Crabgrass & Broadleaf Weeds in Lawns**

See inside booklet for a complete list of weeds controlled

**KEEP OUT OF REACH**

**OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

SEE BACK PANEL AND BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	6.42%
Quinclorac .....	2.13%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.60%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS .....</b>	<b>90.85%</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS: 0.456 lb 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.33%, 0.182 lb 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 2.13%, 0.043 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.50%, Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

**NET CONTENTS ONE PINT (16 FL. OZS. / 473 ML)**



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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

**FIRST AID**

<b>If In Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact  North America 1-800-255-3924

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418  
EPA Reg. No. 2217-896-7401  
EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Product Questions? 855-270-4776 7

11030-1215-CL



3 2 2 1 1 1 0 3 0 4



**PEEL FROM CORNER OF BOOKLET**



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 2217-896-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Product Questions? 855-270-4776

11030-1215-CL



### **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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Use on established lawns. Do not use on Bahiagrass, Bentgrass (colonial and creeping), Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Dichondra, Gardens (including vegetables, fruit trees, vines and berries), Ornamental plants (flowers, trees, groundcovers, landscape beds and shrubs), Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass, and turfgrass species that are not listed on this label.)
- Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 85° F.
- Do not use clippings from the treated areas as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.
- Do not apply this product to food crops (gardens, fruits, and vegetables), forage crops, or ornamental plants including flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges, woody ornamentals, groundcovers established in landscape plantings and other nontarget plants.
- Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees.

### HOW MUCH TO APPLY

For Bermudagrass (common and hybrid), Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, mixtures of cool season grasses containing fine fescues (red, hard and chewings), Ryegrass (perennial and annual), Tall Fescue, and Zoysiagrass

**Spot Treatments:** Mix 2.5 fl. oz. (5 Tbs) in 1 gallon of water to treat 400 sq.ft.

#### **Entire Lawn Treatments:**

- Pump Style Sprayer: Mix 6.4 fl.oz. in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft.
- Hose-End Sprayer: Apply 6.4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.

Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.

### WHEN TO USE

Apply this product when weeds are small and actively growing.

#### **WEED SPECIES:**

##### **Crabgrass** ( large and smooth):

Apply in spring from crabgrass emergence until the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches in height. Re-treat at the same rate at 21 days later for dense populations or for continued crabgrass emergence.

##### **Foxtail** ( green, giant and yellow):

Apply in spring and early summer during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1 to 4 inches in height. Re-treat at the same rate 21 days later for dense populations.

**Broadleaf signalgrass:**

Apply in spring and early summer during the early growth stages or during the 3 to 7 leaf stage. Re-treat at the same rate at 21 days later if needed.

**Dandelion, Plantain, Buttercup, Speedwell, Knotweed** and other listed broadleaf weeds:

Apply in spring when broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing. Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture.

**Henbit, Chickweed, White Clover, Ground Ivy, Lawn Burweed** and other listed broadleaf weeds:

Apply in fall when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. Apply when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture.

The maximum application rate is 6.4 fl.oz. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application [1.0 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application]. The maximum number of applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 12.8 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 sq.ft. [2.0 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre]

## HOW TO APPLY

### **Pump Style Sprayers**

Ideal for spraying individual weeds

1. Add the appropriate amount of water and concentrate to the sprayer tank.
2. Close sprayer, shake well, and pump handle to pressurize.
3. Adjust nozzle to deliver a coarse spray pattern.
4. To broadcast over large areas: apply evenly to treated area
5. To treat individual weeds: spray to wet weed leaf surfaces.
6. Re-pressurize the sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

### **Dial Style Hose-End Sprayers**

Ideal for treating medium-sized lawns

1. Fill sprayer with sufficient concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. DO NOT ADD WATER.
2. Close sprayer and set dial to 2.5 oz.
3. Connect sprayer to hose
4. Extend hose to furthest point from faucet. Walking back towards the faucet, begin spraying, avoiding contact with the treated area.
5. Pour any unused product back into this container.

### **Concentrate Plus Water Hose-End Sprayers**

Ideal for treating medium-sized lawns

1. Fill sprayer with sufficient concentrate to cover the total area to be treated. Pour product into sprayer jar to the "Fluid Oz." level desired (See sprayer jar for markings)
2. Add the appropriate amount of water to the "Gallons" level indicated on the side of the sprayer jar.
3. Close sprayer, connect to garden hose, shake well.
4. Extend hose to furthest point from faucet. Walking back towards the faucet, begin spraying, avoiding contact with the treated area.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.
- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.
- If the lawn is dry, water 24 hours before using this product.
- Do not water lawn within 24 hours of treatment.
- For new lawns, apply only when grass is well-established (approximately 6 weeks after seedling emergence) or after the third mowing.
- Bare spots may be seeded 3 to 4 weeks after application.
- Spray when air temperatures are cooler than 90°F.
- Avoid applications during the spring transition of the warm season grasses and during periods of extremely high temperatures.
- Application to bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration but full recovery can be expected

## GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

A list is presented below:

### GRASS WEEDS:

Crabgrass (large and smooth)

Signalgrass (Broadleaf)

Foxtail (green, yellow and giant)

### BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual	Blessed	Burning	Strawberry
Yellow,	Thistle	Nettle	Clover, Sweet
Sweetclover	Bloodflower	Burweed	Clover, White
Aster	Milkweed	Buttercup	Cockle
Austrian	Blue Lettuce	Buttonweed	Cocklebur
Fieldcress	Blue Vervain	Canada	Common
Bedstraw	Bracted	Thistle	Mullein
Beggarticks	Plantain	Carolina	Creeping
Betony	Brassbuttons	Geranium	Jenny
Florida	Bristly	Carpetweed	(Creeping
Bindweed,	Oxtongue	Catchweed	Charlie)
Field	Broadleaf	Bedstraw	Cudweed
Bird vetch	Dock	Catnip	Curly dock
Bitter	Broadleaf	Catsear	Daisy, English
Wintercress	Plantain	Chickweed,	Daisy
Bittercress,	Broomweed	Common	Fleabane
Hairy	Buckhorn	Chickweed,	Daisy, Oxeye
Bitterweed	Buckhorn	Mouseear	Dandelion
Black-eyed	Plantain	Chicory	Dichondra
Susan	Bulbous	Cinquefoil	Dogbane
Black Medic	Buttercup	Clover,	Dogfennel
Black	Bull thistle	Crimson	Dollarweed
Mustard	Bullnettle	Clover, Hop	False
Blackseed	Burclover	Clover, Red	Dandelion
Plantain	Burdock	Clover,	Falseflax

False	ters	Coreopsis	Pigweed
Sunflower	Lespedeza	(tickseed)	Russian
Fiddleneck	Mallow	Plantain	Thistle
Florida Pusley	Matchweed	Poison Ivy	Scarlet
Frenchweed	Mexicanweed	Poison Oak	Pimpernel
Galinsoga	Milk Vetch	Pokeweed	Scotch
Goathead	Morning	Poorjoe	Thistle
Goldenrod	glory	Prairie	Sheep Sorrel
Ground ivy	Mouseear	Sunflower	Shepherd
Gumweed	Hawkweed	Prickly	Spurse
Hairy	Mugwort	Lettuce	Slender
Fleabane	Musk thistle	Prickly Sida	Plantain
Hawkweed	Mustard	Prostrate	Smallflower
Healall	Narrowleaf	Knotweed	Galinsoga
Heartleaf	Plantain	Prostrate	Smooth Dock
Drymary	Narrowleaf	Pigweed	Smooth
Heathaster	Vetch	Prostrate	Pigweed
Hedge Bind	Nettle	spurge	Sorrel
weed	Orange	Prostrate	Sowthistle
Hedge	Hawkweed	Vervain	Spanish-
Mustard	Oriental	Puncturevine	needles
Hemp	Cocklebur	Purslane,	Speedwell
Henbit	Oxalis	Common	Spiny
Hoary Cress	Parsley-Piert	Ragweed	Amaranth
Hoary	Parsnip	Red Sorrel	Spiny
Plantain	Pearlwort	Redroot	Cocklebur
Hoary	Pennycress	Pigweed	Spiny
Vervain	Pennywort	Redstem	Sowthistle
Horsenettle	Peppergrass	Filaree	Spotted
Jimsonweed	Pepperweed	Rough	Catsear
Knawel	Pigweed	Cinquefoil	Spotted
Knotweed	Pineywoods	Rough	Spurge
Kochia	Bedstraw	Fleabane	Spurweed
Lambsquar-	Plains	Russian	Stinging

Nettle	Venice	Buckwheat	Wild Vetch
Strawberry,	Mallow	Wild Carrot	Wild Violet
India Mock	Virginia	Wild Four-	Woodsorrel
Tall Nettle	Buttonweed	o'clock	Woolly
Tall Vervain	Virginia	Wild Garlic	Croton
Tansy	Creeper	Wild	Woolly
Ragwort	Virginia	Geranium	Morning
Tansy	Pepperweed	Wild Lettuce	Glory
Mustard	Wavyleaf	Wild Marigold	Woolly
Tanweed	Bulbthistle	Wild Mustard	Plantain
Thistle	Western	Wild Onion	Wormseed
Trailing	Clematis	Wild Parsnip	Yarrow
Crownvetch	Western	Wild Radish	Yellow Rocket
Tumble	Salsify	Wild Rape	Yellowflower
Mustard	White	Wild Straw-	Pepperweed
Tumble	Mustard	berry	
Pigweed	Wild Aster	Wild Sweet	
Velvetleaf	Wild	Potato	

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.