

KILLS THE ROOT

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE*

*Kills Listed Weeds
NOT The Lawn**

Spectracide®

WEED STOP® FOR LAWNS

Plus CRABGRASS KILLER,

Herbicida para céspedes y
contra mano de cangrejo

**Kills 470+ Weed
Types As Listed**

**Visible Results
In 5 Hours**

Kills Yellow Nutsedge

For Best Results, Apply When Temperature Is Between 45°F-90°F

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	0.253%
Quinclorac	0.121%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.029%
Sulfentrazone	0.015%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.582%
TOTAL	100.000%

*For terms of guarantee, see back panel.

*When used as directed

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

CAUTION See back booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

PRECAUCIÓN Consulte el folleto en la parte posterior para conocer las declaraciones preventivas adicionales.

17-16193

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS: 0.018 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.210%; 0.010 lb 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 0.121%; 0.002 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.024%; 0.001 lb N-[2-(4-dichloro-5-(4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.015%. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.



**READY
TO USE**

Net Contents 1 gal (128 fl oz/3.7 L)

AFTER USE:

1. To store, turn sprayer nozzle off.
2. Turn hose plug switch clockwise to "CLOSED".
3. DO NOT disconnect hose.
4. Return sprayer to its slot. Hose can be pushed back into sprayer handle.

USE TIPS

- Some hard-to-kill weeds may require re-treatment. Wait at least 30 days between applications — some weeds can take that long to die.
- Spray during growing season when weeds are actively growing.
- For best results, mow lawn two to three days before treating weeds.
- To avoid risk of lawn injury, do not spray drought-stressed lawns.
- Watering immediately after treatment may wash away effectiveness.
- Wait until newly seeded grass is well established or after the third mowing before applying this product.
- Treated areas may be reseeded three to four weeks after application.
- If certain tough weeds are not dead within three weeks, repeat application to affected areas.
- Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may cause damage.
- Overapplication, especially at 90°F or higher, may cause damage.
- Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing, but full recovery can be expected.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a 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 by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-917-5438 for emergency medical treatment information.

water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. 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.

DESPUÉS DE USAR:

1. Para guardar, gire la boquilla del rociador a la posición "off" (apagado).
2. Gire la llave del tapón de la manguera en sentido de las manecillas del reloj hasta "CLOSED" para cerrarla.
3. NO desconecte la manguera.
4. Coloque el rociador nuevamente en su ranura. La manguera se puede volver a meter en el asa del rociador.

CONSEJOS SOBRE EL USO

- Puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento en algunas malezas difíciles de eliminar. Espere por lo menos 30 días entre las aplicaciones; algunas malezas pueden demorar ese tiempo en morir.
- Rocié durante la temporada de crecimiento cuando las malezas están en crecimiento activo.
- Para obtener mejores resultados, corte el césped de dos a tres días antes de tratar las malezas.
- Para evitar el riesgo de causar daño al césped, no rocíe en céspedes bajo estrés hídrico.
- El riego inmediatamente después del tratamiento puede reducir la eficacia.
- Espere hasta que el pasto recién sembrado esté bien establecido o después del tercer corte antes de aplicar este producto.
- Las zonas tratadas deben volver a sembrar de tres a cuatro semanas después de la aplicación.
- Si algunas malezas resistentes no mueren en el plazo de tres semanas, repita el tratamiento a las zonas afectadas.
- La aplicación a los céspedes zoysia cuando están emergiendo de la inactividad en la primavera puede causar daño.
- La aplicación excesiva, particularmente en temperaturas por encima de 90°F puede causar daño.
- La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Almacenamiento del pesticida: Guarde en un lugar fresco y seco, lejos del calor y del fuego.

Eliminación del pesticida y manipulación del envase: Si está vacío: Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar ni a llenar este envase. Tirelo en la basura u ofrézcalo para reciclar, si existe esa opción. Si está parcialmente vacío: Llame a su servicio de eliminación de desechos más cercano para obtener instrucciones de eliminación. Nunca tire el producto sin usar ningún drenaje interno ni externo.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS**Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos**

PRECAUCIÓN: Causa irritación moderada a los ojos. Evite el contacto con los ojos o la ropa. Nocivo si se ingiere. Use camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos, calcetines, zapatos y guantes impermeables. Use protectores para los ojos. Lávese muy bien con agua y jabón después de manipularlo y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño.

Riesgos para el medio ambiente

Este pesticida es tóxico para los peces y los invertebrados acuáticos. El arrastre y el escurrimiento pueden resultar peligrosos para los

Primeros auxilios

Si se ingiere: Llame inmediatamente a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento. Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba poco a poco un vaso de agua. No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. No administre nada por la boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.

Si entra en contacto con los ojos: Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuague con agua lentamente, con cuidado, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si hay lentes de contacto, retírelas después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento.

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-917-5438 para obtener información acerca del tratamiento médico de urgencia.

organismos acuáticos de las aguas cercanas al sitio de aplicación. Para proteger el medio ambiente, no permita que el pesticida entre o se escupe por drenajes pluviales, canales de drenaje, cuencas en aguas superficiales. Aplicar este producto cuando no haya viento y no se anticipa lluvia en las siguientes 24 horas ayudará a asegurar que ni el viento ni la lluvia arrastren o quiten el pesticida de la zona de tratamiento.

Este producto químico tiene propiedades y características relacionadas con sustancias químicas detectadas en aguas subterráneas. El uso de este producto químico en zonas de suelos permeables, particularmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda, puede ocasionar la contaminación del agua subterránea. La aplicación alrededor de un tanque de agua o un pozo puede contaminar el agua potable o subterránea.

QUESTION & COMMENTS

Preguntas y comentarios? Llame al 1-800-917-5438.

GUARANTEED RESULTS OR YOUR MONEY BACK

If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.

Distributed by Spectrum Group, Division of United Industries Corporation

P.O. Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No. 9688-37-8845 EPA Est. Nos. 9688-MO-1 (I), 58996-MO-1 (AE)

Circle letter is first letter of lot number. 17-16194 © 2018 UIC



WEED STOP® FOR LAWNS

PLUS CRABGRASS KILLER[®]

Herbicide para céspedes y contra mano de cangrejo

WHERE TO USE

Lawns – Treats
Bluegrass, Fescue,
Zoysia**, Bermuda***,
Perennial Ryegrass

WHEN TO USE

45°
90°

For best results, apply between 45°F-90°F.
Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.
Lawn damage could happen above 90°F.

KILLS ALL TYPES OF LISTED BROADLEAF & GRASSY WEEDS

Including Crabgrass, Dandelion, Chickweed, Clover & Yellow Nutsedge



Kills Listed Weeds Including
Crabgrass — Not the Lawn*
*When used as directed



Kills 470+ Weed Types as Listed



Visible Results
in 5 Hours



Kills by Contact

WHAT TO EXPECT



PRE-APPLICATION



5 HOURS



24 HOURS



96 HOURS

PICTURED WEED:
Plantain

EXPECTED VISUAL SYMPTOMS: Leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting & shriveling

‡Visual symptoms and time to kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate

*Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy, as it may result in lawn damage.

**Application to Bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

QUESTIONS & COMMENTS: Call 1-800-917-5438 or visit our website at www.spectracide.com

NOTA: Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador asume toda la responsabilidad para seguridad y uso que no estén de acuerdo con las instrucciones.

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PROOF OF PURCHASE

FPO UPC
0 71121 96587 5

RESEALABLE LABEL • PEEL HERE
ETIQUETA RESELABLE • ABRA AQUÍ

CONTROLS MOST COMMON WEEDS INCLUDING:/
CONTROLA LA MAYORÍA DE LAS MALEAS COMUNES, INCLUYENDO:/

Alder	Blue mustard
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	Blue leadflax
Alpine aster	Blue vervain
Alice clover	Blue wood sorrel
Alice clover	Blunt-leaved milkweed
American black elderberry	(Clasping milkweed)
American elm (White elm)	Box elder
American hazel	Braided plantain
American persimmon	Brambles
(Common persimmon)	Brass buttons
American speedwell	Brazilian pepper
(American brooklime)	Bristly mallow
American yellowrocket	Bristly oxtongue
Amur honeysuckle	Annual knawel (German knotweed)
Annual knawel (German knotweed)	Broad-leaved dock
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Broomweed
Annual rage (Wild rage)	Buckwheat
Annual sowthistle	Bulbous buttercup
(Common sowthistle, Milk sowthistle)	Bull mallow
Annual trampweed	Bull nettle
Annual wild geranium	Bull thistle
(Spotted geranium, Wood geranium, Craneshell)	Bur oak
Annual yellow sweet clover	Burclover
Arkansas rose	Burning nettle (String nettle)
Artichoke thistle	Bushy aster
Asiatic pennycress	Bushy buttonweed
Asiatic witchweed	Buttonweed
Atlantic white cedar	(Southern white cedar)
(Southern white cedar)	Brown nettle, (Poor Joe)
Austrian fieldrress	California knotweed
Baldistray	California rose
Begganweed (Creeping begganweed)	California wild grape
Big leaf maple	Canada thistle
Bird's foot morning glory	Carolina geranium (wild)
Birdfoot aspen	Carpelweed
(American aspen, White poplar)	Catchweed
Bi-lobed speedwell	Catchweed bedstraw
(Twinspike speedwell)	Catnip
Bindweed (Wild morning glory)	Catsear dandelion, False dandelion,
Bird's nest	Spotted and Common catsear
Bitter sneezeweed	Chamomile
Bitterweed	Chickweed
Black bind (Redtop)	Chokeberry
Black birch (River birch, Water birch)	Coffeebean
Black cherry	Chickweed (Common chickweed)
Black cottonwood	Chinese yarrow
Black medick	Siberian yarrow (Siberian yarrow)
Black mustard	Chokeberry
Black willow	Chinkapin oak
Blackberry	Chokeberry
Blackberry elder	Coffeebean
Black-eyed Susan	Common cinquefoil
Blackseed plantain	Blessed thistle
Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed)	Bloodflower (Colorado river-hemp)
Blue ash	Common burdock
Blue elderberry	Common cinquefoil (Oldfield cinquefoil)
Blue lettuce	weeds cont. on next page/malezas continúan en siguiente pág.

STOP READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.
ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

Common cocklebur (Rough cocklebur, Large cocklebur)	Field burweed (Lawn burweed, Common solva, Spurred)	Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot, Pigweed)	Poison ivy	Smallflower buttercup	Virginia creeper
Common dandelion	Field horsetail (Common horsetail, Mare's tail)	Lambsquarters	Poison oak	Smallflower caltrop	Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass)
Common groundsel	Field mouse-ear (Field chickweed)	Lanceleaf ragweed	Poison sumac	Small-flowered winter-cress	Virginia winged rockcress
Common hawkweed	Field oxe-eye-daisy (Creeping oxeye, Oxeye daisy)	Lantana	Pot-Orford cedar (Lawson cypress)	Smooth bedstraw (Crosswort)	Wandering cultivated
Yellow hawkweed	Field pansy	Large crabgrass (Hairy crabgrass)	Povertyweed	Smooth beggar-ticks	Water penitwary
Common hawthorn	Field pennycress (French weed)	Large flower pusley	Prairie sunflower	Smooth cat's ear	(Floating marshpenwymptow)
Common honeysuckle (Woodbine)	Field pepperweed (Field pepperwort)	Late goldenrod (Canada goldenrod)	Prickly lettuce (Compass plant)	Smooth chaff-flower	Wayleaf thistle (Gray thistle)
Common plantain	Field violet	Leafy spurge	Prickly sida	Smooth crabgrass	Western cleavers
Common ragweed	Lilac	Leafy thistle	Prostrate knotweed	Smooth dock	Western rawweed
Common knotgrass	Flatwoods plum (Sloe plum)	Little bittercress	Prostrate pigweed	Smooth pieweed	Western stinkgrass (Gatsbeard)
(Knotweed)	Flix weed	Little evening primrose	Prostrate sprig	Sneezeweed	White ash (American ash)
Common lespedeza	Flobman thistle (prairie)	(Small sunrags)	Prostrate verben	Snow speedwell	White clover
Common lupine	Florida betony	Little mallow (Least mallow)	Prostrate vervain	Sorrel	(Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover,
Common mallow	Florida prickly blackberry	Locus	Puncture vine (Goat's-head)	Southern bush honeysuckle	White trefoil, Purplewort)
(Alkal mallow, Buttonweed, Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	Florida pulsey	London rocket	Purple amaranth	Southern crabgrass	White mustard
Common mullein	French broom	Mackenzie willow	Purple aster	Southern wild rose	White prairie aster
Common primrose	Garden spurge	Madrone	Purple cudweed (Annual purple cudweed,	(Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	White sweet clover (White melilot)
(English primrose)	Garden star-of-Bethlehem (Gloss lady)	Marcela	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spanish needles	Whitemist flarea
Common purslane	Garlic mustard	Marselder	Purple deadnettle	Spiny amaranth	White top
Common rawweed	Giant ironweed	Matchweed	Purple milkweed	Spinach cocklebur	Whitetop
Common ragshy (Goatsbeard)	Giant rawweed	Mayweed (Stinking chamomile)	Purple milkvetch	Spinry sowthistle	Wild blackberry
Common snowberry	Gooseberry	Meadow hawkweed	(Purple loco, Field milkvetch)	Spotted knapweed	(Thomomis blackberry)
Common speedwell	Gray chickweed	Meadow thistle	Purple nutmeg (Purple nutgrass)	Spotted knocweed	Wild buckwheat
Common sunflower	(Gray mouse-ear chickweed)	Mesquite (Honey mesquite)	Purslane speedwell	Spotted spurge	Wild carrot
Common tansy	Gray thistle	Mexican morning glory	Quaking aspen	Sprawling horseweed	Wild cherry
Common tanweed	Great burdock	Mexicanweed	Rabbit foot clover	St. Johnswort	Wild tor-o'-clock
Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Great ironweed	Mimosa	Raspberry (Wild black raspberry)	Sticky chickweed	Wild garlic (Wild onion)
Common yellow wood sorrel (Yellow wood sorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Great yellow wood sorrel	Mock strawberry	Red elder	(Stink mouse-ear chickweed)	Wild honeyhuckle
Coral bead	Ground ivy	Mojave stinkweed	Red clover	Stiff goldenrod (Stiff-leaved goldenrod)	(Tatarian honeysuckle)
Camomile	(Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny)	Mountain hush honeysuckle	Red maple (Water maple, Soft maple)	Strawberry clover	Wild lettuce
Cam speedwell	Groundsel	Mountain woodsorrel	Red morning glory	Swamp smartweed	Wild marigold (Reindeer marigold,
Camour	Hackberry	Mountain woodsorrel	Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel)	Sweet goldenrod	Southern marigold)
Coyote brush	Hairy begonias	Mouse-eat chickweed	Retrot	Sweet gum (American sweetgum)	Wild morning glory (Hedge bindweed)
Creeping buttercup	Hairy blittetress	Mouse-eat hawkweed	Retrot pignewed	Swinecress	Wild plum (American plum)
Creeping wood sorrel	Hairy buttercup	Mugwort	Red-seeded dandelion	Tall bellflowers	Wild radish
Crimson clover	Hairy fleabane	Muliflora rose	Redstem filaree	Tall milkweed (Poke milkweed)	Wild rose (Prickly wild rose)
Cudweed (Purple cudweed)	Hairy vetch	Musk thistle	Redwood sorrel (Oregon oxalis)	Tall morning glory	Wild strawberry
Cupid's shaft	(Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Narrow leaved willow	Rough cinquefoil	(Common morning glory)	Wild sweet potato
Curlyindigo (Sensitive jointvetch)	Hairy-pitted stork's bill	Narrowleafed cudweed	Rough fleabane	Tall nettle	Wild vetch
Curlycup gumweed	Heartleaf drymaly	Narrowleafed plantain	Rough horsetail (Scouringrush horsetail)	Tall thistle	Wild violet
Cutleaf evening primrose	Heartleaf nettle	(English plantain, Buckhorn)	Russian gorse	Tall vervain	Willow-leaved poplar
Daisy fleabane (annual)	Heath aster (White heath aster)	Nightshade (Silverleaf)	Sassafras (White sassafras,	Tanakia (Tanbar-k-oak)	(Narrowleafed cottonwood)
Dayflower	Hedge mustard	Northern bedstraw	Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Tansy mustard	Winter speedwell
Dead nettle	Hemp	Northern bush honeysuckle	Scarlet pimpernel	Tansy raywort	(Persian speedwell)
Desert wild grape	Hemp sempervina	Northern pin oak	Scarlet broom	Tansyweed	Wood nettle
Devilberry (Garden devilberry)	Herbit	Oakleaf heebane	Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	(Water knotweed, Water smartweed)	Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed)
Dichondra (Carolina ponyfoot)	Himalayan blackberry	Old world diamond flower	Scoular's willow	Teaweed	Woolly morning glory
Distaff thistle	Hoary crees	(Oldenlandia, Flattop mille graines)	Salmonberry	Texas illicae	Woolly plantain
Dogbane	Hoary plantain	Orange hawkweed	Selicocarpus	Thimbleberry	Woollyleaf burrage
Dogfennel	Hoary plantain	Oriental cocklebur	Sessilis (White sassafras,	Three flower beggarweed	Woolly burdock (Downy burdock)
Dollardew	Hop clover	Pale smartweed	Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Thymeleafed beggarweed	Wormseed
(Monyflower marshpenwymptow)	Horsenettle	Parsley-piert, (Sander parsley-piert)	Scarlet broom	Toadflax (Common	Wormseeded mustard
Horseradish	Horsenettle	Parsnip (Wild parsnip)	Scotch thistle (Yellow toadflax)	Toadflax, leaved	Wreath goldenrod (Woodland
Hovea (Hovea marshpenwymptow)	Horseweed (mentestall)	Pearlfowl (Bird's-eye pearlwort)	Scoular's willow	Tooth-leaved craton	goldenrod)
Drummonds thistle	Illinois wood sorrel	Pennsylvania cinquefoil	Shepherd's purse	Trailing blackberry	Wrinkleleaf goldenrod
Eck thistle	Indian mock strawberry	Pennsylvania smartweed	Shiny cudweed	Trailing convolvulus	(Roughstemmed goldenrod)
English daisy	Indian mustard	Pepperweed (Perennial pepperweed)	Shortstalk stinkweed	Tree tobacco	Yarrow (Common yarrow)
Eucalyptus	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Pigweed	Showy evening primrose	Trumpet creeper	Yellow birch (Golden birch)
(Blue-gum, Tasmanian blue-gum, Southern blue-gum)	Italian thistle	Pink oak (Swamp Spanish oak)	Showy goldenrod	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine,	Yellow rocket (Winter crese, Bitter
Evergreen blackberry	Iyleaf morning glory	Pineappleweed	Showy tick-flicker	Hummingbird vine)	winter, Wild mustard)
Fall dandelion	Iyleaf speedwell	Pineywoods bedstraw	(Canadian tickflicker,	Tufted evening primrose	Yellow starthistle
Fax flax	Japanese honeysuckle	(Wood bedstraw)	Canada tickflicker)	(Fragrant evening primrose)	Yellow sundrops
Fernleaf	Jewel milkweed (Palid milkweed)	Plains coreopsis (flickseed)	Silver ponyfoot	Tufted knotweed	(Shrubby evening primrose)
Field bindweed	Jewelweed	Plantain (Broadleaf plantain, Greater	(Silver nicker vine)	Tumble mustard	Yellow sweet clover
(Morning glory & Creeping Jenny)	Jimsonweed, devil's snare	plantain, Common plantain)	Skunkkush sumac	Tumbleweed	(Yellow melilot, Ribbed melilot,
	Johnny-jump-up	Plants (coreopsis, flickseed)	Slender amaranth	Venice mallow	Common melilot)
	Kudzu	Pleat thistle	Slender bush clover	Vetch	Yellow thistle (Horrible)
	Lady's thumb smartweed	Plumule斯斯 thistle	(Slender ledzepealz)	(Common vetch, Garden vetch)	Yellowflower penwymptow
		Poison hemlock	Slender plantain	Vine maple	Yellowwines thistle
			Slender speedwell	Violet wood sorrel	*annual or perennial
			Slender stinkweed	Virginia buttonweed	

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

MODO DE EMPLEO

Se considera una violación a la ley federal usar este producto de una manera que no sea la indicada en la etiqueta.

Precauciones y restricciones

No aplique este producto de modo que entre en contacto con cualquier persona o mascota, ya sea directamente o por arrastre. Mantenga a las personas y las mascotas fuera de la zona durante la aplicación. No permita que las personas ni las mascotas entren en la zona tratada hasta que los rocíos se hayan secado.

permite el arrastre del césped sobre plantas deseables que ya puede provocarles daños. No aplique como mitad fina por la posibilidad de causar daños a las plantas deseables. No lo aplique cuando haya viento. No trate cuando la temperatura del aire sea superior a 90°F porque se puede dañar el césped. No use en céspedes que contengan agrostis, pasto San Agustín, bahiagrass, cimarrón o césped amarillo. No use en dichos céspedes con brotes o semillas deseables, hortalizas, frutas o plantas ornamentales. No aplique más de dos tratamientos por año. Debe esperar al menos los seguidos entre aplicaciones.

No lo aplique directamente, ni cerca de agua, arenas pluviales, cunetas, alcantarillas ni zonas de drenaje. No lo aplique en una trama de 25 pies x 25 pies, estanques de peces, lagos, arroyos, embalses, pantanos, estuarios, bahías y océanos. Para evitar el escurrimiento del producto, no riegue en exceso la zona o zonas tratadas hasta el punto de escurrimiento, ni lo aplique cuando llueve o el día que se espera lluvia. Enjuague el aplicador sobre el césped solamente.

DÓNDE USAR

WHERE TO USE

This product is intended for use on residential lawns. This product should be applied only to the following species of turfgrass:

Cool season turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass; perennial ryegrass; fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues.

**Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.
***Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration, but full recovery can be expected.

Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration, but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to Bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90°F.

WHEN TO USE[‡]

are between 45°F and 90°F

SPRING: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

FALL: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

CRABGRASS (LARGE AND SMOOTH): Spring and early summer: For best results, apply this product fro

crabgrass emergence until the six-leaf stage (two tillers) or when the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches tall. This period begins the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn. Use two applications with a 14-day interval between applications for dense populations.

FOXTAIL (GREEN, GIANT AND YELLOW): Spring and early summer: For the best results, apply this product foxtail during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1 to 4 inches tall. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

YELLOW NUTSEDGE: Early summer: Two applications of this product are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3 to 6 inches tall. Apply the second application at the same rate at 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS: Spring: Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other broadleaf weeds are young.

Fall: Apply when **henbit**, **chickweed**, **white clover**, **ground ivy**, **lawn burweed** and other broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise dorm through the winter and resprout the following spring.

[†]Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate

HOW TO USE

BEFORE

1. Shake well before each use.
 2. Open flip-top closure.
 3. Remove sprayer from its slot beneath the bottle handle and unwrap the tubing. Pull hose plug to completely extend tubing.
 4. Firmly press hose plug into opening in cap until it snaps into place.
 5. Slide switch on hose plug counter-clockwise to "OPEN."
 6. Adjust nozzle to desired setting, SPRAY or STREAM.
 7. Hold sprayer below the level of the container and prime by pumping trigger several times until product is dispensed.
 8. Spray unwanted weeds until completely covered.

COMO US.

ANTES DE USA

- completely**

 1. Agite bien antes de cada uso.
 2. Abra la tapa abre fácil.
 3. Retire el rociador de su ranura debajo del asa de la botella y desenvuelva el tubo. Jale el tapón de la manguera para que el tubo se extienda por completo.
 4. Presione fuerte el tapón de la manguera en la abertura de la tapa hasta que trabe.
 5. Deslice la llave en el tapón de la manguera en sentido contrario a las manecillas del reloj para abrir ("OPEN").
 6. Ajuste la boquilla al nivel deseado, SPRAY (Roció) o STREAM (Chorro).
 7. Sostenga el rociador por detrás del envase y cuelgue bombeando el gatillo varias veces hasta que salga el producto.
 8. Roce las manijas no deseadas hasta cubrirlos y no comígeto.

til product

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a 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 by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-917-5438 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

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.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or Comments? Call 1-800-917-5438 or visit our website at www.spectracide.com

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Almacenamiento del pesticida: Guarde en un lugar fresco y seco, lejos del calor y del fuego.

Eliminación del pesticida y manipulación del envase: Si está vacío: Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar ni a llenar este envase. Tirelo en la basura u ofrézcalo para reciclar, si existe esa opción. Si está parcialmente vacío: Llame a su servicio de eliminación de desechos más cercano para obtener instrucciones de eliminación. Nunca tire el producto sin usar por ningún drenaje interno ni externo.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos

PRECAUCIÓN. Causa irritación moderada a los ojos. Evite el contacto con los ojos o la ropa. Nocivo si se ingiere. Use camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos, calcetines, zapatos y guantes impermeables. Use protectores para los ojos. Lávese muy bien con agua y jabón después de manipularlo y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño.

Primeros auxilios

Si se ingiere: Llame inmediatamente a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento. Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba poco a poco un vaso de agua. No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. No administre nada por la boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.

Si entra en contacto con los ojos: Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuague con agua lentamente, con cuidado, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si hay lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento.

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico, intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-917-5438 para obtener información acerca del tratamiento médico de urgencia.

Riesgos para el medio ambiente

Este pesticida es tóxico para los peces y los invertebrados acuáticos. El arrastre y el escurrimiento pueden resultar peligrosos para los organismos acuáticos de las aguas cercanas al sitio de aplicación. Para proteger el medio ambiente, no permita que el pesticida entre o se escurra por drenajes pluviales, zanjas de drenaje, cunetas ni aguas superficiales. Aplicar este producto cuando no haya viento y no se anticipa lluvia en las siguientes 24 horas ayudará a asegurar que ni el viento ni la lluvia arrastren o quiten el pesticida de la zona de tratamiento.

Este producto químico tiene propiedades y características relacionadas con sustancias químicas detectadas en aguas subterráneas. El uso de este producto químico en zonas de suelos permeables, particularmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda, puede ocasionar la contaminación del agua subterránea. La aplicación alrededor de un tanque de agua o un pozo puede contaminar el agua potable o subterránea.

NOTA: Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador asume toda la responsabilidad para seguridad y uso que no estén de acuerdo con las instrucciones.

¿Preguntas o comentarios? Llame al 1-800-917-5438.