

high efficiency formula

Ready to Use

Covers up to 250 sq. ft.

Kills weeds, grasses & brush

Visible results in hours

Reseed lawns in 4 days

TIVE INGREDIENTS:

lufosinate-ammonium

Contains 0.03 lbs. of glufosinate-ammonium per gallon. EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No.53883-471-4

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION (See back booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements
Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal)

Rainfast in hours

Kills to the root

so weeds won't grow back



- ✓ Multipurpose grass and broadleaf weed control
- ✓ One application kills over 200 types of weeds and grasses, roots and all (maximum effectiveness)
- ✓ Use as a spot treatment along sidewalks, fences, driveways and patios
- Provides maximum control: Kills weeds to the root so they don't ever come back

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Shake well before use.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Read the entire label. Application of this product will kill almost all plants contacted. **DO NOT** allow this product to contact leaves, green stems, or exposed roots of desirable lawn grasses, plants, shrubs, or trees – they will be damaged or killed. This product does not interfere with root growth or seed germination of untreated desirable plants. While it is possible to reseed or replant immediately after the spray has dried, please wait at least 4 days after application before reseeding or replanting to ensure that this product has had sufficient time to kill the weeds.

Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift onto desirable plants. If spray contacts desirable foliage, immediately rinse the foliage with water. Use cardboard or plastic to shield desirable plants from spray drift. To avoid tracking product into other areas of desirable vegetation, keep people and pets off of the treated areas until the spray has dried.

WHERE TO USE

Use outdoors on patios, paths, walkways, driveways, sidewalks, mulch, and around fences and buildings; in and around flower beds and gardens, and around ornamental shrubs and trees; and to edge landscape areas.

HOW TO SPRAY

- Apply as a spot or directed spray application to weeds or grasses.
- Spray the weeds or grasses you want to kill until thoroughly wet.
- When spot treating weeds around desirable plants, shield plants from drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.
- If desirable plants are accidently sprayed, rinse off immediately with water or cut off treated area.
- Apply as a spot or directed spray application to treat spots in 1,000 sq. ft.

TRIGGER SPRAYER DIRECTIONS:

Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray.

HOW IT WORKS

This product is a contact herbicide primarily absorbed through the leaves and other green parts so it only kills what you spray. This product starts working as soon as it contacts the plant and weeds usually turn yellow and wilts within 3-5 days with complete kill in 1 to 2 weeks.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift.
- DO NOT spray plants or grasses you like because they will die. Not advised for spot weed control in lawns since this product kills lawn grasses.
- Only the person applying this product may be in the area during application.
- People and pets must not enter treated areas until spray has dried.
- In the State of New York only: Not for use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.
- DO NOT apply more than 128 fl. oz. (0.03 Glufosinate-ammonium) per 1,000 ft² in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons (0.09 Glufosinateammonium) per 1000 ft² per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 times per year.
- DO NOT apply more than once every 28 days.

KILLS ALL TYPES OF WEEDS AND GRASSES -

Weeds (including): Artichoke thistle, beggarweed, black medic, blue mustard, blue toadflax, brassbuttons, broadleaf plantain, burclover, buttercup, Canada thistle, cattail. chickweed, cocklebur, common groundsel, common mullein, common plantain, common ragweed, creeping beggarweed, creeping-Charlie, curly dock, dandelion, dog fennel, evening primrose, false dandelion, fiddleneck, field bindweed (wild morningglory), field pennycress, filaree, Florida pusley, garden spurge, henbit, horsenettle, horseradish, horseweed/ marestail, iceplant, knapweed, knotweed, lambsquarters, lantana, little bittercress, London rocket, mallow, mayweed, milkweed, mouseear chickweed, narrowleaf (buckhorn) plantain, nightshade (silverleaf), oldenlandia, oxalis, Pennsylvania smartweed, pennywort, poison hemlock, prickly lettuce, primrose, prostrate spurge, puncturevine, ragweed, red clover, redroot pigweed, shepherdspurse, smooth catsear, smooth pigweed, sowthistle, spotted spurge, tansy ragwort, tansymustard, teaweed, trumpetcreeper, tumble mustard, Virginia creeper, white clover, whitetop, wild barley, wild mustard, wild oats, wild sweet potato, yellow starthistle, and other broadleaf weeds

Grasses (including):Annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, bahiagrass, barnyardgrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, bromegrass, Cogongrass, crabgrass, creeping bentgrass, dallisgrass, fall panicum, fescue, field sandbur, foxtail, goosegrass, guineagrass, Johnsongrass, Kentucky bluegrass, kikuyugrass, lovegrass, maidencane, nimblewill, nutsedge, orchardgrass, pampas grass, perennial ryegrass, purple nutsedge, quackgrass, sandspur, smooth bromegrass, sprangletop, St. Augustinegrass, tall fescue, Texas panicum, Timothy, torpedograss, vaseygrass, witchgrass, yellow nutgrass, zoysia and other grassy weeds.

Brush (Tough Weeds), Unwanted Trees, Shrubs & Vines (including): Alder, ash, (quacking) aspen, blackberry, bluegum eucalyptus, broom (French, Scotch), buckwheat, ceanothus, chamise, cedar, cherry, coyote brush, dewberry, elderberry, elm, eucalyptus, giant reed, hawthorn, hazel, honeysuckle, kudzu, locust, madrone, maple, oak, pine, persimmon, poison oak, poison ivy, poplar, raspberry, rose, sage, sagebrush, salmonberry, saltcedar, sassafras, sumac, sweetgum, tan oak, thimbleberry, tree tobacco, trumpet creeper, wild rose (multiflora) willow and other tough weeds.

ADDITIONAL USES

To Kill Vines:

· If vines are growing up poles, fences, or tree trunks with

mature bark, cut vines to a height of 3 to 4 feet and spray vines thoroughly.

 If vines are člimbing shrubs or tree trunks with green bark, cut vines at base and treat as directed for stumps or spray regrowth. If spraying regrowth, shield shrubs and tree trunks from spray drift with a sheet of cardboard or plastic.

To Kill Kudzu:

 For best results, apply in mid to late summer when vines are mature and actively growing.

To Kill Wild Blackberry:

- · Spray anytime plants are actively growing.
- Dead canes need to be cut down and removed.
- · Reapplication is often required to kill deeply rooted plants.

To Kill Poison Ivy & Poison Oak:

- Contact with these plants anytime of the year can cause an allergic reaction.
- Spray anytime plants are actively growing, but at least 4 weeks before the first killing frost in the fall.
- · Reapply, if new growth appears.
- Handle dead plants with rubber gloves.
- Dispose of plants and rubber gloves in tightly sealed garbage bags.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a safe place away from direct sunlight. Keep from freezing. Store and transport in an upright position. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL & 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.

NOTICE- Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

	•Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5
	minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment
	advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	*Call 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. *DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR	•Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING	Rinse skin immediately with water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment
	advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison	

control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment

FIRST AID

water for 15-20 minutes.

IF IN EYES:

information.

·Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 clean equipment or dispose of equipment washwaters in a manner that will contaminate water resources or arable land. Glufosinate ammonium and its degradates have those properties normally associated with pesticides that have been detected in groundwater. Use of this product in areas with coarse soils and high water tables may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice - To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.