



## Broad Spectrum Contact Herbicide

For contact spray control or burndown of weeds and grasses for fields, pastures, ornamentals, turf, landscapes, interior-scapes, greenhouses, non-crop areas on farmsteads and around buildings and industrial sites

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate.....	24.5%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	
Citric Acid, Malic Acid, Sodium Chloride, Castor Oil, Water.....	74.5%
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>100%</b>
QUALIFIES FOR 25B EXEMPTION. ALL INGREDIENTS 40 CFR § 152.25	

<b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:</b> Product not to be taken internally. Avoid contact with eyes. Protective eyewear and gloves recommended to be worn while handling product.
<b>FIRST AID:</b> If in eyes, rinse slowly and gently with water for 10-15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes and continue rinsing eye. Call a physician or seek other medical attention. This product can cause minor skin irritation if not removed by washing. If chemical comes in contact with skin, remove by washing.
Do not apply this product in a manner that is inconsistent with labeling. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet

### METHODS OF USE AND GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

**General Instructions:** Lonarch Herbicide is a contact non-selective herbicide for spray application to eliminate undesirable plant growth. Do not allow spray to come

in contact with any green plant parts of desirable plants. Lonarch Herbicide provides control and burndown suppression of annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds.

Lonarch Herbicide is non-volatile and water soluble for foliar application for manual pump sprayers and boom sprayers. Complete and uniform coverage of weeds by the spray solution is required for the best results. Best results occur in warm, sunny conditions.

Lonarch contains a surfactant which strips the waxy surface of the leaf enabling the acids to dehydrate and ultimately kill the plant.

Lonarch Herbicide does not migrate through the soil and does not translocate in plants. For best results, the plant **MUST BE SATURATED** with the spray solution. Lonarch Herbicide does not provide control for germinating weed seeds.

### MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

For use, Lonarch Herbicide is mixed with water to the specified concentration for effective control of the undesired vegetation. Apply using standard methods of liquid herbicide application. Dilute according to label instructions. Recommended dilution is intended for most weed control. For denser, waxier, or woodier vegetation, increased concentration may be necessary.

The degree of dilution for application and carrier volume is based on the density, thickness, height, and waxiness of vegetation. Some deep rooted perennials and grasses may require more than one application.

Spray equipment options include hand held pump sprayer, boom sprayers, and pressure sprayers. Lonarch Herbicide is completely soluble in water and will not fall out of solution.

### Broadcast Application with Field Sprayer Boom Equipment:

The amount of weed vegetation will determine the spray volume required for complete coverage of undesired plants. For weeds up to 6 inches, 15-20 gallons/acre of mixed product should suffice. For vegetation 6-18 inches in height, use 20-30 gallons of mixed product/acre. For brush up to 5 feet in height, use a spray carrier volume of 40 gal/acre.

### Handheld Sprayer:

Vegetation must be saturated by solution. In order to avoid unintended contact with desirable plants, a shielded sprayer is beneficial.

### Application Rate:

Most weeds and grasses	4 oz	1 gal/water
Denser/waxier vegetation	6 oz	1 gal/water

**I. Weeds controlled or suppressed by Lonarch Contact Herbicide:**

Air Potato Vine (Dioscorea Bulbifera)
Ajuga Bugle Weed Carpet Bugle
Alfalfa
Annual Bluegrass
Annual Ryegrass
Asiatic Jasmine
Bahia Grass
Bamboo
Barnyardgrass
Beggarweed
Bermuda Buttercup
Bermuda Grass
Bindweed
Bitter Cress
Bittersweet Nightshade
Black Clover
Black Medic
Blue Violet
Broadleaf Plantain
Broadleaf Signal Grass
Broom Sedge
Buckhorn Plantain
Buffalograss
Bulbous Buttercup
Bull Thistle
Bur Clover
Burweed
Canada Thistle
Card Thistle
Carpetgrass
Cattails
Celandine
Centipede Grass
Chamberbitter
Cheatgrass
Chicory
Cinquefoil
Clover
Coarse Fescue
Coast Dandelion
Cocklebur
Common Burdock
Common Chickweed
Crabgrass
Creeping Bellflower
Creeping Charlie
Creeping Veronica
Crown Vetch

Dallisgrass
Dandelion
Day Flower
Dead Nettle
Dichondra
Dog Fennel
Dollarweed Lawn Pennywort
Dwarf Dandelion
English Ivy
English Lawn Daisy
False Dandelion
Field Bindweed
Florida Betony
Florida Pusley
Foxtails
Garlic Mustard
Giant Hogweed
Goatshead
Goosegrass
Goutweed
Green Kyllinga
Greenbriar
Hawkweed
Heal-All
Henbit
Horsetail
Horseweed
Indian Chickweed
Ironweed
Japanese Clover
Japanese Knotweed
Kikuyu Grass
Knapweed
Knotweed
Kudzu
Kyllinga
Lambsquarters
Lespedeza
Love Vine
Mallow
Marestail
Matchweed
Milkweed
Moneywort
Monkey Grass
Morning Glory
Moss
Moss, Liverworts, and Algae
Mouse-Ear Chickweed
Mugwort
Mullein

Multiflora Rose	
Mustard	
Narrowleaf Plantain	
Nettle Hedge	
Nimblewill	
Nutsedge	
Orchardgrass	
Oxalis	
Pachysandra	
Pennywort	
Periwinkle	
Phragmites	
Pigweed	
Plantain	
Poa Trivialis	
Poison Hemlock	
Poison Ivy	
Poison Oak	
Poison Sumac	
Pokeweed	
Potato Vine (Dioscorea Bulbifera)	
Prostrate Spurge	
Puncture Vine	
Quackgrass	
Queen Annes Lace	
Ragweed	
Red Clover	
Red Henbit	
Red Sorrel	
Russian Thistle	
Sand Brier	
Sandbur	
Sandspur	
Sedge	
Sedum	
Seedheads in Lawn	
Shepards Purse	
Smartweed	
Snow On The Mountain	
Sourgrass	
Sow Thistle	
Speedwell	
Spotted Spurge	
Spurge	
Spurweed	
St. Johns Wort	
Stinging Nettle	
Tall Buttercup	
Tall Fescue	
Tansy	
Thistle	

Three Leaved Ivy	
Torpedograss	
Tree Seedling	
Trumpet Creeper	
Tumbleweed	
Virginia Buttonweed	
Virginia Creeper	
Wheatgrass	
White Dutch Clover	
Wild Carrot	
Wild Garlic	
Wild Grape	
Wild Morning Glory	
Wild Onion	
Wild Rose	
Wild Strawberry	
Wild Violet	
Winter Creeper	
Wiregrass	
Wisteria	
Wood Sorrel	
Yellow Nutgrass	
Zoysia Grass	