

**MONEY BACK GUARANTEE†**

**KILLS THE ROOT**

**Kills Listed Weeds NOT The Lawn\***

**Spectracide**

**WEED STOP FOR LAWNS**

**Plus CRABGRASS KILLER<sub>3</sub>**

*Herbicida para céspedes y contra mano de cangrejo<sub>3</sub>*

**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

<p><b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b></p> <p>2,4-D, dimethylamine salt ..... 0.253%</p> <p>Quinclorac ..... 0.121%</p> <p>Dicamba, dimethylamine salt ..... 0.029%</p> <p>Sulfentrazone ..... 0.015%</p> <p><b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b> ..... 99.582%</p> <p><b>TOTAL</b> ..... 100.000%</p> <p>†For terms of guarantee, see back panel.</p> <p>*When used as directed</p>	<p><b>THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:</b> 0.018 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.210%; 0.010 lb 3,7-dichloro-9-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 0.121%; 0.002 lb 3,6-dichloro-<i>o</i>-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 AOAD Method.</p> <p><b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</b> MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> See back booklet for additional Precautionary Statements. <b>PRECAUCIÓN</b> Consulte el folleto en la parte posterior para conocer las declaraciones preventivas adicionales.</p>	<p>17-16190</p> <p><b>Net Contents</b></p> <p><b>32 fl oz (1 qt / 946 mL)</b></p>
---	--	---

**READY TO USE**

- Lluvia — La lluvia o el riego después de 15 minutos de la aplicación no reducirá la eficacia.
- Rocíe 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 se pueden 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 rellenar este envase. Tírelo en la basura u ofrezcalo 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. Nocho si se ingiere. Use camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos, calcetines, zapatos y guantes. 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, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-917-5438 para recibir instrucciones de 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.

**Spectracide**

**WEED STOP FOR LAWNS  
PLUS CRABGRASS KILLER<sup>3</sup>**

Herbicida para céspedes y canchales de césped.

PEEL HERE • RESEALABLE LABEL  
ABRA AQUÍ • ETIQUETA RESELLABLE

### WHERE TO USE

Lawns — Treats Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia<sup>\*\*</sup>,  
Bermuda<sup>\*\*\*</sup>, Perennial Ryegrass

### WHEN TO USE

**45°F** For best results, apply between 45°F–90°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*

**470+** Kills 470+ Weed Types  
as Listed

 Visible Results in 5 Hours

 Kills by Contact

 Kills Weed Roots!

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

**\*\*\*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.**

**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](http://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.  
¿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, PO Box 142642,  
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642 EPA Reg. No. 9686-337-8845 EPA Est. Nos. 9686-MD-1 (U) 53036-MD-1 (E)  
Credited letter is first letter of lot number. 17-16191 © 2018 UIC

### WHAT TO EXPECT



• PICTURED WEED: Plantain

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

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

PROOF OF PURCHASE

FPO UPC  
0 71121 96590 5

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

CONTROLS MOST COMMON WEEDS INCLUDING: / CONTROLA LA MAYORIA DE LAS MALEZAS COMUNES, INCLUYENDO:

Alder	B-lbbed speedwell	Buckwheat	Common dandelion	Curly indigo	Field pennycress	Heartleaf nettle	Little bitaricress	Old world diamond flower	Prostrate spurge	Salsaparilla	Southern wild rose
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	(Two-lobed speedwell)	Buttous buttercup	Common groundsel	(Sensitive jointweed)	(French weed)	Heath aster	Little evening primrose	(Melandra, Rolltop	Prostrate verbain	(White sassafras, Red	(Virginia rose, Common
Alpine aster	Bindweed (Wild morning glory)	Bull mallow (French mallow)	Common hawkweed	Curlycup gunweed	Field pepperweed	(White heath aster)	(Small sundrops)	mile grains)	Prostrate verbain	sassafras, Silky sassafras)	wild rose)
Alsike clover	Bird vetch	Bull thistle	(Yellow hawkweed)	Critical evening primrose	(Field pepperwort)	Hedge mustard	Little mallow	Orange hawkweed	Puncture vine (Goat's-head)	Scarlet pimpernel	Spanish needles
Alyce clover	Bitter sneezeweed	Common hawkthorn	Common horseweed	Daisy fleabane (annual)	Field violet	Hemp	(Least mallow)	Oriental cocklebur	Purple amaranth	Scotch broom	Spotted knothead
American black elderberry	Bitterweed	Bur oak	Common horseycuckle	Dayflower	Flaxweed	Hemp sesbania	Locust	Pale smartweed	Purple aster	(Slender parsley-plant)	Salty cocklebur
American elm	Black bent (Fleeting)	Burdock	(Woodbine)	Dead nettle	Flax weed	Himalayan blackberry	London rocket	Parsley-plant	Purple cutweed	(Annual purple cutweed,	Salty southwistle
(White elm)	Black birch (River birch,	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	Common iceplant	Desert wild grape	Florida nettle	Hoary cross	Madroña	Parsnip (Wild parsnip)	(Slender parsley-plant)	Perennial purple cutweed)	Spotted knothead
American hazel	Water birch)	Bushy aster	Common knotgrass	Dewberry (Garden dewberry)	Florida prickly blackberry	Hoary plantain	Marcela	Peanut	Purple cutweed	Shepherd's purse	Spotted knothead
American persimmon	Black cherry	Bushy butterweed	Common knotgrass	Dichondra (Carolina ponytail)	Florida prickly blackberry	Hoary yernain	Marshelder	(Bird's-eye peanut)	Purple cutweed	Shepherd's purse	(Frosted milkweed)
(Common persimmon)	Black cottonwood	Butterweed (Fough	(Knotweed)	Distill thistle	Florida pusley	Hoary yernain	Matchweed	Pennsylvania cinquefoil	Purple milkweed	Shortawn foxtail	Spotted knothead
American sparrowweed	Black medick	Butterweed, (Pony)	Common lespedeza	Dogbane	Florida yellow woodsoresel	Hop clover	Mayweed	(Prairie cinquefoil)	(Purple loco,	Shortstalk stinkweed	Spotted knothead
(American brooklime)	Black mustard	California knotweed	Common lupine	Dogbane	Florida yellow woodsoresel	Horseweed	(Sinking chamomile)	Pennsylvania smartweed	Field milkweed)	Sprawling horseweed	St. Johnswort
American yellowcrocus	Black willow	California rose	Common mallow	Dogbane	Garden spurge	Horseweed	(Sinking chamomile)	Pepperweed	Purple nutgrass	Sticky chickweed	St. Johnswort
Annur honeysuckle	Blackberry	California wild grape	(Alkali mallow, butterweed,	Dogbane	Garden star-of-Bethlehem	Horsetail	Meadow hawkweed	Pepperweed	(Purple nutgrass)	Sticky mouse-ear	St. Johnswort
Annual linum	Blackberry elder	Canada thistle	Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	Doveweed	(Grass lady)	Horsetail	Meadow thistle	Pigweed	Purshane speedwell	(Stick mouse-ear	St. Johnswort
(German knotweed)	Black-eyed Susan	Carolina geranium (wild)	Common mullein	Drummonds thistle	Saltic mustard	Indian mock strawberry	Mesquite (Honey mesquite)	Pin oak	Quaking aspen	(Canadian lockstrolch,	Stiff goldenrod
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Blackseed plantain	Carpetweed	Common prunose	ER thistle	Saltic mustard	Indian mustard	Mexican morning glory	Rabbit foot clover	Quaking aspen	Canada lockstrolch)	Stiff goldenrod
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Blessed thistle	Catchweed	(English primrose)	English daisy	Saltic mustard	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Mexican morning glory	Raspbary	Raspbary	(Silver nickel vine)	Strawbary clover
Annual sweetvetch (Common	Bloodflower (tropical	Catchweed bestraw	Common purslane	Eucalyptus	Sowbary	Italian thistle	Mimosa	Pineappleweed	Red alder	Stinkbush smartac	Swamp smartweed
southwistle, Milk southwistle)	milkweed, Mexican	Colap	Common rayweed	(Blue-gum, Tasmanian	Soybean	Italian thistle	Mimosa	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Annual trumpetweed	butterfly weed)	Colap	Common rayweed	blue-gum, Southern	Soybean	Japanese honeysuckle	Mock strawbary	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Annual wild geranium	blue ash	Cabser (Cabser dandelion,	Common sawtooth	blue-gum)	Sticky chickweed (gray	Jewel milkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
(Spotted geranium, Wood	blue elderberry	and Common cabser)	Common speedwell	Evergreen blackberry	mouse-ear chickweed)	(Pallid milkweed)	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
geranium, Cranebill)	blue lettuce	Chamber bitter	Common sunflower	Fall dandelion	Great bucktooth	Mountain bush honeysuckle	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Annual yellow sweet clover	blue mustard	Chamber bitter	Common sunflower	False dandelion	Great ironweed	Mountain woodsoresel	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Arkansas rose	blue nodular	Chamber bitter	Common sunflower	False flax	Great yellow woodsoresel	(Wood stinkweed)	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Arichole thistle	blue vein	Chickweed (Common	Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Fennel	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Asiatic parreywort	blue woodsoresel	chickweed)	Common yellow woodsoresel	Field bindweed (Morning glory,	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Asiatic whicweed	Blunt-leaved milkweed	Dicory	(yellow woodsoresel,	Field bindweed (Morning glory,	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Atlantic white cedar	(Creeping milkweed)	Chinese yarrow (Siberian	Common yellow ocals)	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
(Southern white cedar)	Box elder	Chickweed)	Coral bead	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Austrian fieldress	Bracted plantain	Diankapari oak	Com chamomile	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Bah mustard	Brass chery	Diocle cherry	Com speedwell	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Bedstraw	Brassica	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Beggarweed	Brass buttons	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
(Creeping beggarweed)	Brazil pusley	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Big leaf maple	Brazilian pepper	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Bignoni morning glory	Brazilian pepper	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
Bignoni	Brazilian pepper	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
(American aspen,	Broad-leaved dock	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod
White poplar)	Brownweed	Colletes	Com spurry	Creeping Jenny")	Ground ivy	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Mogee stinkweed	Pineappleweed	Red maple	Slender amaranth	Sweet goldenrod

Toadflax (Common toadflax, Yellow toadflax)	Yewleaf Venice mallow	Western ragweed	Wild four-o'clock	Willow-leaved poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood)	Winklescale goldenrod (Roughstemmed goldenrod)
Tooth-leaved croton (Tropic croton, Sand croton)	Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch)	Western salsify (Salsify)	Wild garlic (Wild onion)	Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell)	Yarrow (Common yarrow)
Trailing blackberry Trailing crownvetch	Vine maple	White clover (Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover, White trefoil, Purplewort)	Wild lettuce (Tartarian honeysuckle)	Woolly croton (Fogwort, Gochweed)	Yellow birch (Golden birch)
Tree tobacco	Violet woodsorrel	White mustard	Wild morning glory (Hedge bindweed)	Woolly plantain Woolly burdock	Yellow nutsedge Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter wintercress, Wild mustard)
Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)	Virginia buttonweed Virginia creeper (Peppergrass)	White sweet clover (White melick)	Wild plum (American plum)	Woolly bursage Woolly burdock (Downy burdock)	Yellow starthistle Yellow sandbars (Shrubby evening primrose)
Tufted evening primrose (Fragrant evening primrose)	Virginia winged rockrose	Whitestem blaine	Wild radish	Wormseed Wormseed mustard	Yellow sweet clover (Yellow meadow, Ribbed meadow, Common meadow)
Tufted knothead Tumble mustard Tumble pigweed	Wandering calceolae Water pennywort (Floating marshpennywort)	Whitehop Wild blackberry (Thornless blackberry)	Wild rose (Prickly wild rose)	Wormweed Wormweed mustard	Yellow thistle (Humble)
	Woolly thistle (Gray thistle)	Wild buckwheat Wild carrot Wild cherry	Wild sweet potato Wild vetch Wild violet	Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod)	Yellowflower pepperweed Yellowspine thistle *annual or perennial

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.

### Precautions and 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.

Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable plants since injury may result. Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants. Do not apply when windy. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 90°F as damage to grass may occur. Do not use on lawns containing bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipede grass or carpetgrass. Do not use on dichondra, lawns with desirable clovers or legumes, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals. Do not apply more than two applications per year. You must wait at least two weeks between applications.

Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 ft of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays and oceans. To prevent product runoff, do not overwater the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

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

### WHERE TO USE

This product is intended for use by homeowners 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

Warm season turfgrass: zoysiagrass\*\*, Bermudagrass\*\*\*, buffalograss

\*\*Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

\*\*\*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\*

Apply when daytime temperatures 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. For heavy grass weed pressure, apply a second application at the same rate, 14 days after the first application.

CRABGRASS (LARGE AND SMOOTH): Spring and early summer: For the best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the six-leaf stage (two tillers) or before 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 to 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 and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. 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 go dormant 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

1. Turn nozzle to coarse spray pattern. Avoid sprays that are too fine because they can drift and damage other plants.
2. Spray unwanted weeds until completely covered.



### 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.
- Rainproof — rain or watering 15 minutes after application will not wash away effectiveness.
- 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 or 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 gloves. 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 to an unconscious person.

**If in eyes:** Hold eyes 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 advice.

### 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.

**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. No permita el arrastre del rocío sobre plantas deseadas ya que puede provocarles daños. No aplique como niebla fina por la posibilidad de causar daños a las plantas deseadas. 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, ciempés o césped alfombra. No use en dichonda, en céspedes con treboles o legumbres deseadas, hortalias, frutas o plantas ornamentales. No aplique más de dos tratamientos por año. Debe esperar por lo menos dos semanas entre aplicaciones. No lo aplique directamente, ni cerca de, agua, drenajes pluviales, cunetas, alcantarillas ni zanjas de drenaje. No lo aplique en una franja de 25 pies de ríos, 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 llueva o el día que se espere lluvia. Enjuague el aplicador sobre el césped solamente. Nota: La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento o descoloración temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total. No aplique al césped Bermuda cuando las temperaturas diurnas sean superiores a los 90°F. No aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad, ya que puede causar daño al césped.

### DÓNDE USAR

Este producto está diseñado para uso de los propietarios en céspedes residenciales. Aplique este producto únicamente a las siguientes especies de céspedes: Césped de clima frío: pasto azul de Kentucky, ryegrass perenne, especies de festuca, incluyendo alta, roja y de hoja fina Césped de clima cálido: zoysia\*\*, Bermuda\*\*\*, buffalograss

\*\*No aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

\*\*\*La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento o descoloración temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total. No aplique al césped Bermuda cuando las temperaturas diurnas sean superiores a los 90°F.

### CUÁNDO USAR\*

Aplique cuando las temperaturas diurnas se encuentren entre 45°F y 90°F.

**PRIMAVERA:** Para obtener mejores resultados, rocíe cuando las malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

**OTOÑO:** Para obtener mejores resultados, rocíe cuando las malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada. Las aplicaciones en otoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y volver a brotar en la primavera siguiente. Si hay muchas malezas herbosas, haga una segunda aplicación con la misma dosis, 14 días después de la primera aplicación.

**MANO DE CANGRIJO (GRANDE Y CHUAVE):** Primavera y principios del verano: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique este producto desde la emergencia del pasto mano de cangrijo hasta la etapa de seis hojas (dos refollos) o antes de que el pasto mano de cangrijo tenga de 3 a 4 pulgadas de altura. Este período comienza la primera vez que usted observa mano de cangrijo en su césped. Haga dos aplicaciones con un intervalo de 14 días entre aplicaciones para poblaciones densas.

**COLA DE ZORRO (VERDE GIGANTE Y AMARILLO):** Primavera y principios del verano: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique este producto a la cola de zorro durante las etapas de crecimiento inicial o cuando la planta tenga de 1 a 4 pulgadas de altura. Haga dos aplicaciones con la misma dosis con un intervalo de 14 días para poblaciones densas.

**CYPERUS ESCULENTUS (JUNCIA AVELLANADA):** Principios del verano: Se necesitan dos aplicaciones de este producto cuando las plantas de juncia avellanada tienen de 3 a 6 pulgadas de altura. Realice la segunda aplicación con la misma dosis 14 días después.

**MALEZAS DE HOJA ANCHA:** Primavera: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando el diente de león, harrín, ranúnculo, verónica, poligono y otras malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada. Otoño: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la ortiga mansa, pangolina, trébol blanco, bledra terrestre, Soliva sessilis y otras malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada. Las aplicaciones en otoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y volver a brotar en la primavera siguiente.

\*Las señales visuales y el tiempo que tarda la eliminación completa dependerá del tipo de maleza, la temperatura y la dosis de aplicación.

### CÓMO USAR

1. Gire la boquilla a un tipo de rocío grueso. Evite los rocíos demasiado finos porque pueden causar arrastre y dañar otras plantas.
2. Rocíe las malezas no deseadas hasta cubrirías por completo.



### 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.

## 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 eyes 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 information.

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](http://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.

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

Distributed by Spectrum Group, Division of United Industries Corporation, PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No. 9688-337-8845 EPA Est. Nos. 9688-MO-1 (U) 58996-MO-1 (AE)

Circled letter is first letter of lot number. 17-16191 © 2018 UIC