

ACCUSHOT



**CONTINUOUS
POWER
SPRAYER**

**Extendable Wand
For Accuracy**

**KILLS THE
ROOT**

**MONEY BACK
GUARANTEE¹**

**Kills The Weeds
NOT The Lawn^{TM*}**

Spectracide[®]

**WEED STOP[®]
FOR LAWNS₃**

Herbicida para céspedes,

**Kills 460+ Weeds
As Listed**

**Visible Results
In Hours**

Kills Yellow Nutsedge

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

Active Ingredients:	
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	0.342%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt.....	0.123%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.032%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.008%
Other Ingredients.....	99.495%
TOTAL.....	100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
0.02390 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 0.285%; 0.00850 lb
Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 0.102%; 0.00260 lb Dicamba
acid equivalent per gallon or 0.027%; 0.00067 lb Sulfentrazone per
gallon or 0.008%. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION** See back booklet for additional
precautionary statements.

Net Contents 1 gal (128 fl oz / 3.78 L) **MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS**
PRECAUCIÓN Consulte el folleto en la parte posterior para conocer
las declaraciones preventivas adicionales.

¹For terms of guarantee, see back panel. ²When used as directed

17-19297

**READY
TO USE**



primavera siguiente.
Este envase de 1 galón trata aproximadamente 1,000 malezas o hasta 1,000 pies cuadrados.

CÓMO USAR

CÓMO USAR EL ROCIADOR ACCUSHOT®

• Diríjalo hacia la zona objetivo del tratamiento, lejos de las personas y las mascotas. • Para una mayor precisión, extienda la varilla con la pieza que se desliza • Presione el gatillo para rociar. • Suelte el gatillo para dejar de rociar.

Después de usar: **1.** Gire la boquilla completamente hasta la posición CLOSE (cerrar). **2.** Gire la llave del tapón de la manguera en sentido de las manecillas del reloj hasta "CLOSED" para cerrarla. **3.** Asegure la punta del rociador en el soporte. **4. Si la boquilla no se ajusta totalmente hasta la posición CLOSE (cerrar) y el rociador no se asegura adecuadamente en el soporte, pueden ocurrir derrames y daños materiales o lesiones a personas o animales.** Guarde el Rociador reutilizable AccuShot® para usarlo con el Herbicida para céspedes, Weed Stop® de Spectracide®.

Para reemplazar las pilas: **1.** Abra el compartimiento de las pilas usando un destornillador. **2.** Retire las pilas usadas y coloque pilas AA nuevas en las posiciones correctas tal como está indicado en el diagrama que se encuentra dentro del compartimiento de las pilas. **Nunca** coloque el extremo positivo donde va el extremo negativo ni al revés. Cuando reemplace las pilas, use siempre un juego completo de pilas nuevas del mismo tipo. **Nunca** mezcle pilas alcalinas, de carbono zinc ni pilas recargables. **3.** Cierre bien la tapa del compartimiento de las pilas. **4.** Siga siempre las recomendaciones del fabricante sobre el uso y eliminación de las pilas.

Notas adicionales sobre el funcionamiento: • No lo sumerja en agua. • Revise cuidadosamente el rociador antes de cada uso; asegúrese de que la manguera sea flexible y no esté retorcida, gastada ni rota y que todas las uniones estén ajustadas. • Cuando guarde el rociador durante periodos prolongados, retire las pilas.

CONSEJOS SOBRE EL USO

- Puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento en algunas malezas difíciles de eliminar. Espere por lo menos dos semanas entre las aplicaciones; algunas malezas pueden demorar ese tiempo en morir.
- 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 puede volver a sembrar de tres a cuatro semanas después de la aplicación.
- Ajuste la boquilla para producir un rocío grueso. El rocío grueso es menos probable que se arrastre. Evite las nieblas finas.
- Si algunas malezas resistentes no mueren en el plazo de tres semanas, repita el tratamiento a las zonas afectadas siguiendo las instrucciones de tratamiento localizado.
- La aplicación a los céspedes zoysia cuando están emergiendo de la inactividad en la primavera puede causar daño al césped.
- La aplicación excesiva, particularmente en temperaturas por encima de 90°F puede causar daño al césped.
- La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Almacenamiento del pesticida: Gire la boquilla hasta la posición CLOSE (cerrar). Para evitar derrames, coloque el rociador en el soporte. Guarde este producto solamente en su envase original en un lugar de almacenamiento seguro, lejos de fuentes de calor o del fuego, y en un área que no sea accesible a los niños y las mascotas. No permita que se congele.

Eliminación del pesticida y manipulación del envase: No tire el Rociador AccuShot®. Guarde el Rociador AccuShot® para usarlo con el Herbicida para céspedes, Weed Stop® de Spectracide®. Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar ni a rellenar este envase. **Si está vacío:** Tirelo en la basura u ótrézcalo 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.

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.

WHERE TO USE



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

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

WHEN TO USE

45°F

90°F

For best results, apply when daytime temperature is 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 WEEDS

Including Dandelion, Chickweed, Clover & Yellow Nutsedge



Kills The Weeds — Not The Lawn™**
*When used as directed



Kills 460+ Weeds as Listed



Visible Results in Hours



Kills by Contact

WHAT TO EXPECT

- EXPECTED VISUAL SYMPTOMS: Leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling
- *Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate

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

RESEALABLE LABEL • PEEL HERE
ETIQUETA RESELLABLE • ABRA AQUÍ

STOP

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

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

Alder	Bigtooth aspen	Broadleaf knotweed	Large cocklebur	Curvenut	Field pepperweed	Heartleaf drymary	Lilac	Old world diamond flower	Prostrate knotweed	Saltcedar	Southern bush honeysuckle
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	(American aspen, White poplar)	Broad-leaved dock	Common comfrey	Cutleaf evening primrose	(Field pepperwort)	Heartleaf nettle	Little bittercress	(Oldenlandia)	Prostrate pigweed	Sassafras (White sassafras, Red sassafras,	Southern crabgrass
Alpine aster	White poplar)	Broomweed	Common dandelion	Daisy fleabane (annual)	Field violet	Heath aster	Little combedseed	Flattop mille grains)	Prostrate spurge	Sily sassafras)	Southern wild rose
Alpine bluebells	Bi-lobed speedwell	Buckwheat	Common fiddleneck	Day flower	Flatspine stickseed	(White heath aster)	Little evening primrose	Orange hawkweed	Prostrate verban	Scarlet pimpernel	(Virginia rose, Common wild rose)
Alsike clover	(Twibole speedwell)	Bulbous buttercup	Common groundsel	Dead nettle	Flatwoods plum	Hedge mustard	(Small sundrops)	Oriental cocklebur	Prostrate vernal	Scorpion's tail	Spanish needles
Alyce clover	Bindweed	Bull mallow (French mallow)	Common hawkweed	Desert wild grape	(Sloe plum)	Hemp	Little mallow (Least mallow)	Oysterleaf	Puncture vine (Goat's-head)	Scotch broom	Spiny amaranth
American black elderberry	(Wild morning glory)	Bull nettle	(Yellow hawkweed)	Devil's lettuce (Bristly fiddleneck)	Fix weed	Hemp sesbania	Locust	Pacific hound's tongue	Purple amaranth	Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	Spiny cocklebur
American elm (White elm)	Bird vetch	Bull thistle	Common Hawthorn	Dewberry (Garden dewberry)	Floodman thistle (Prairie)	Herbit	London rocket	Parsley-piert	Purple aster	Scouler's willow	Spiny sowthistle
American hazel	Bitter sneezeweed	Bur oak	Common honeysuckle	Dichondra (Carolina ponyfoot)	Florida betony	Himalayan blackberry	Maddog's bluebells	(Slender parsley-piert)	Purple cudweed	Seaside fiddleneck	Spotted knapweed
American persimmon	Bitterweed	Burclover	(Woodbine)	Distaff thistle	Florida prickly blackberry	Hoary cress	Mackenzie willow	Parsnip (Wild parsnip)	(Annual purple cudweed, Perennial purple cudweed)	(Wooly breeches)	Spotted locoweed
(Common persimmon)	Black bent (Redtop)	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	Common iceplant	Dogbane	Florida pusley	Hoary plantain	Madrone	Pasture heliotrope	Purple deadnettle	Shade bluebells	(Freckled milkvetch)
American speedwell	Black birch (River birch, Water birch)	Bushy aster	Common knotgrass (Knotweed)	Dogbane	Florida woodsorrel	Hoary vernal	Malheur Valley fiddleneck	Parsley heliotrope	Purple milkweed	Shepherd's purse	Spotted spurge
(American brooklime)	Black cherry	Bushy buttonweed	Common lespedeza	Dogbane	Florida woodsorrel	Hop clover	Mahoe Valley fiddleneck	Pearwort	(Bird's-eye pearlwort)	Shiny dudweed	Sprawling horseweed
American stickweed	Black cottonwood	Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed, Poorjoe)	Common lupine	Dogbane	Fourspike heliotrope	Horse nettle	Maryflower stickseed	Marcela	Field milkvetch)	Shiny dudweed	Spring forget-me-not
American yellowrocket	Black medick	California knotweed	Common mallow (Alkali mallow, Buttonweed, Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	Dogbane	Fragrant heliotrope	Horseradish	Margined stickseed	Marshelder	Pennsylvanian smartweed	Shortstalk stickweed	St. Johnswort
Amur honeysuckle	Black mustard	California rose	Common mullein	Dogbane	Franciscan bluebells	Horseradish	Marbled stickseed	Marshelder	(Prairie cinquefoil)	Shortstyle bluebells	Slickly chickweed
Annual knawel	Black willow	California wild grape	Common primrose	Elk thistle	French broom	Horseradish	Matchweed	Mayweed (Stinking chamomile)	(Prairie cinquefoil)	Shiny evening primrose	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(German knotweed)	Blackberry	Canada thistle	(English primrose)	English daisy	Garden heliotrope	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff goldenrod)
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Blackberry elder	Carolina geranium (wild)	Common primrose	Eucalyptus (Blue-gum, Tasmanian blue-gum, Southern blue-gum)	Garden star-of-Bethlehem	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Black-eyed Susan	Catchweed	Common primrose	European chickweed	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Annual sowthistle	Blackseeded plantain	Catchweed bedstraw	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
(Common sowthistle, Milk sowthistle)	Blessed thistle	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Annual trampweed	Bloodflower	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Annual wild geranium	(Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed)	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
(Spotted geranium, Weed geranium, Cranesbill)	Blue ash	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Annual yellow sweet clover	Blue elderberry	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Arkansas rose	Blue hounds' tongue	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Arichoke thistle	Blue lettuce	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Asian forget-me-not	Blue mustard	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Asiatic pennywort	Blue toadflax	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Asiatic witchweed	Blue vernal	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Aspen bluebells	Blue woodsorrel	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Atlantic white cedar	Bluedevil	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
(Southern white cedar)	Blunt-leaved milkweed	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Austrian fieldress	Choke cherry	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Azores forget-me-not	Box elder	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Ball mustard	Bracted plantain	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Beautiful bluebells	Brambles	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Bedstraw	Brass buttons	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Beggarlice	Brazil pusley	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Beggarweed	Brazilian pepper	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
(Creeping beggarweed)	Bristly mallow	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Bentlifer fiddleneck	Bristly oxtongue	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Bethlehem lungwort	Broadfruit combedseed	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Big leaf maple	Broadleaf bluebells	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)
Bigroot morning glory	Broadleaf forget-me-not	Catnip	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Elk thistle	Horseradish	Matchweed	Meadow hawkweed	(Perennial pepperweed)	Shiny evening primrose	(Stiff-leaved goldenrod)

Toadflax (Common toadflax, Yellow toadflax)	Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch)	Western salsify (Goatsbeard)	Wild garlic (Wild onion)	(Persian speedwell)	Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter wintercress, Wild mustard)
Tooth-leaved croton	Vine maple	White ash (American ash)	Wild honeysuckle	Wood nettle	Yellow starthistle
(Tropic croton, Sand croton)	Violet woodsorrel	White clover ("Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover, White trefoil, Purplewort)	Wild lettuce	Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed)	Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening primrose)
Trailing blackberry	Violet-vein viper's bugloss	White mustard	Wild marigold	Woolly morning glory	Yellow sweet clover
Trailing crownvetch	Virginia bluebells	White prairie aster	(Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold)	Woolly plantain	(Yellow melilot, Ribbed melilot, Common melilot)
Tree tobacco	Virginia buttonweed	White sweet clover	Wild morning glory	Woollyleaf bursage	Yellow thistle (Hornbill)
True forget-me-not	Virginia creeper	(White melilot)	(Hedge bindweed)	Wooly burdock (Downy burdock)	Yellowflower pepperweed
Trumpet creeper (Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)	Virginia pepperweed (Peppergrass)	Whiteflower navelwort	Wild plum (American plum)	Wooly locoweed	Yellow yarrow
Tuberous comfrey	Virginia winged rockcress	Whitestem filaree	Wild radish	Wormseed	
Tufted evening primrose	Wandering cudweed	Whitstop	Wild rose (Prickly wild rose)	Wormseed mustard	
(Fragrant evening primrose)	Water pennywort	Wild blackberry	Wild strawberry	Wreath goldenrod	
Tufted knotweed	(Floating marshpennywort)	(Thornless blackberry)	Wild sweet potato	(Woodland goldenrod)	
Tumble mustard	Wavy heliotrope	Wild buckwheat	Wild vetch	Wrinkleleaf goldenrod	
Tumble pigweed	Wayleaf thistle (Gray thistle)	Wild carrot	Wild violet	(Roughstemmed goldenrod)	
Velvetleaf	Western clematis	Wild cherry	Willow-leaved poplar	(Common yarrow)	
Venice mallow	Western hound's tongue	Wild comfrey	(Narrowleaf cottonwood)	Yellow birch (Golden birch)	
	Western ragweed	Wild four-o'clock	Winter speedwell	Yellow nutsedge	

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands 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.

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 and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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.

Use Restrictions

Broadcast applications greater than 0.75 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per acre are prohibited. Spot treatment applications greater than 1.2 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per acre are prohibited.

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. Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass. Do not use on floratam or bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, lawns with desirable clovers or legumes, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals. Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not apply more than two applications per year. You must wait at least two weeks between applications. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use such as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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.

WHERE TO USE

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns including

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

Warm season turfgrass: Bermudagrass; bahiagrass; zoysiagrass¹; St. Augustinegrass²; centipedegrass

***NOTE:** Do not use on floratam or bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

WHEN TO USE¹

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45°F and 90°F. Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

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.

¹Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate

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 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Spring: Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other listed 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 listed 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.

This 1 gal retail container size treats approximately 1,000 weeds or up to 1,000 sq ft.

HOW TO USE

HOW TO USE THE ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

1. Aim toward target area to be treated and away from people and pets. **2.** To improve accuracy, use slider to extend wand. **3.** Press the trigger to spray. **4.** Release the trigger to stop spray.

After use: **1.** Twist nozzle completely to CLOSE position. **2.** Turn hose plug switch clockwise to CLOSED. **3.** Secure sprayer tip down in holster. **4. Failure to adjust nozzle completely to CLOSE position and properly secure sprayer in holster may result in leakage and damage to property or injury to people or animals.** Keep reusable AccuShot® Sprayer for use with Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns.

To replace batteries: **1.** Use screwdriver to open battery compartment. **2.** Remove used batteries and insert new AA batteries *in correct positions* as marked per diagram inside of battery compartment. **Never** insert the positive end where the negative end belongs and vice versa. **Always** use a complete set of new batteries of the same type when replacing batteries. **Never** mix alkaline, carbon-zinc or rechargeable batteries. **3.** Securely close battery compartment door. **4. Always** follow manufacturer's recommendations for use and disposal of batteries.

Additional operating notes: • Do not submerge in water. • Before each use, inspect sprayer carefully — make sure hose is flexible and not kinked, worn or cracked and that all connections are tight. • When storing sprayer for prolonged periods, remove batteries.

USE TIPS

- Some hard-to-kill weeds may require re-treatment. Wait at least two weeks 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.
- Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse spray. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.
- If certain tough weeds are not dead within three weeks, repeat application to affected area(s) using spot treatment directions.
- Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may cause lawn damage.
- Overapplication, especially at 90°F or higher, may cause lawn damage.
- Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing, but full recovery can be expected.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Turn the nozzle to CLOSE position. To prevent leakage, place sprayer in holster. Store this product only in its original container in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: Do not discard the AccuShot® Sprayer. Keep the AccuShot® Sprayer for use on Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns, 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.

ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVA

Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos

PRECAUCIÓN. Nocivo si se ingiere. Lávese las manos 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.

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.

Riesgos para el medio ambiente

Este pesticida es tóxico para los peces y los invertebrados acuáticos y puede afectar de manera adversa a las plantas que no sean el objetivo. 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 anticipe 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.

AVISO SOBRE ORGANISMOS NO OBJETIVOS: Este producto es tóxico para las plantas y puede tener un impacto negativo en el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo, incluidos los polinizadores, en las zonas adyacentes al lugar tratado. Proteja el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo siguiendo las instrucciones de la etiqueta destinadas a minimizar la dispersión del rocío.

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.

Restricciones de uso

Están prohibidas las aplicaciones al voleo superiores a 0.75 lb de equivalente ácido de Mecoprop-p por acre y por aplicación. Están prohibidos los tratamientos localizados superiores a 1.2 lb de equivalente ácido de Mecoprop-p por acre y por aplicación.

No permita el arrastre del rocío sobre plantas deseables ya que puede provocarles daños. No lo aplique como niebla 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. La aplicación de dosis superiores a las que se especifican en esta etiqueta puede causar daño al césped. No lo use en las variedades floratam o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo use en césped alfombra, dichondra, en céspedes con tréboles o legumbres deseables, hortalizas, frutas o plantas ornamentales. No rocíe las raíces expuestas de árboles y plantas ornamentales. No aplique más de dos tratamientos por año. Debe esperar por lo menos dos semanas entre aplicaciones. No lo use en césped cultivado para la venta o para uso comercial, como panes de césped, o para producción comercial de semillas o con propósitos de investigación.

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 llueve o el día que se espere lluvia. Enjuague el aplicador sobre el césped solamente.

DÓNDE USAR

Este producto está diseñado para el uso de los propietarios en céspedes residenciales, incluyendo

Césped de clima frío: Pasto azul de Kentucky; ryegrass perenne; especies de festuca, incluyendo alta, roja y de hoja fina; agrostis

Césped de clima cálido: Césped Bermuda; bahiagrass; zoysia*; pasto San Agustín*; ciempiés

*NOTA: No lo use en las variedades floratam o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

CUÁNDO USAR*

Aplique cuando las temperaturas diurnas se encuentren entre 45°F y 90°F. No lo aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

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.

Otño: 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.

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

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, llantén, ranúnculo, verónica, polígono y otras malezas de hoja ancha indicadas son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

Otño: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la ortiga mansa, pampina, trébol blanco, hiedra terrestre, Soliva sessilis y otras malezas de hoja ancha indicadas 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

DIRECTIONS FOR ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

1. Remove sprayer from side holster. Unwrap the tubing. Gently pull tubing out. 2. Open flip-top closure. 3. Securely snap the hose plug into opening in cap until it snaps into place. 4. Slide switch on hose plug counterclockwise to OPEN. 5. Remove plastic tab near bottom of sprayer to activate batteries. 6. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE X to SPRAY or STREAM. 7. When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Squeeze and hold trigger until liquid comes out the nozzle. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction.

Keep reusable AccuShot® Sprayer for use with Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns.



See inside booklet for additional sprayer instructions under "How to Use."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands 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.

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 and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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

†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 at right, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.

PROOF OF PURCHASE

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