

KILLS THE ROOT

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Kills The Weeds
NOT The Lawn™*

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..... 0.006%
Other Ingredients..... 99.495%
TOTAL..... 100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
0.02930 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 0.006%
Isomer Specific by ADAC 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.

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



17-19298



WEED STOP® FOR LAWN.

Herbicida para céspedes.

RESEALABLE LABEL • PEEL HERE
ETIQUETA RESEALABLE • ABRA AQUÍ

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

For best results, apply when daytime temperature is 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 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 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

† 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.

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PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

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58996-MO-1 (AE) Circled letter is first letter of lot number. 17-20017

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PROOF OF PURCHASE

FPO UPC
0 7121 96543 1

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

Alder
Alfalfa (Lucerne)
Alpine aster
Alpine bluebells
Alsike clover
Alyce clover
American black elderberry
American elm (White elm)
American hazel
American persimmon
(Common persimmon)
American speedwell
(American brooklime)
American stickweed
American yellowrocket
Amur honeysuckle
Annual knawel
(German knawweed)
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)
Annual rape (Wild rape)
Annual sowthistle (Common
sowthistle, Milk sowthistle)
Annual trampweed
Annual wild geranium (Spotted
geranium, Wood geranium,
Cranesbill)
Annual yellow sweet clover
Akerss rose
Archieve thistle
Asian forget-me-not
Asiatic pennywort
Asiatic witchweed
Aspen bluebells
Atlantic white cedar
(Southern white cedar)
Austrian fieldgrass
Azores forget-me-not
Ball mustard
Beautiful bluebells
Beasraw
Beggarstoe
Beggarsweed
(Creeping beggarweed)
Bentflower fiddleneck
Bethlehem lungwort
Big leaf maple
Bigroot morning glory
Bigtooth aspen (American aspen,
White poplar)
Bi-lobed speedwell
(Widobe speedwell)
Binweed (Wild morning glory)
Bird vetch
Bitter sneezeweed
Bittersweet
Black bent (Redtop)
Black birch (River birch,
Water birch)
Black cherry
Black cottonwood
Black medick
Black mustard
Black willow
Blackberry
Blackberry elder
Black-eyed Susan

Blackseed plantain
Blessed thistle
Broodflower (Tropical milkweed,
Mexican butterfly weed)
Blue ash
Blue elderberry
Blue hounds' tongue
Blue lettuce
Blue mustard
Blue toadflax
Blue vervain
Blue woodborer
Bluebell
Blunt-leaved milkweed
(Gassing milkweed)
Box elder
Bracted plantain
Brambles
Brass buttons
Brazil pusley
Brazilian pepper
Bristly malow
Bristly oxtongue
Broadfruit combsced
Brodiaea bluebells
Brodiaea forget-me-not
Brodiaea knifweed
Brook-beaved dock
Broomweed
Buckwheat
Bulbous buttercup
Bull mallow (French mallow)
Bull nettle
Bull thistle
Bur oak
Burclover
Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)
Bushy aster
Bushy buttonweed
Buttonweed (Plough buttonweed,
Ponytail)
California knifweed
California rose
California wild grape
Canada thistle
Carolina geranium (wild)
Carpetweed
Catchedweed
Catchweed bedstraw
Catnip
Catscar (Catscar dandelion,
False dandelion, Spotted
and Common catscar)
Ceylon hound's tongue
Chamber bitter
Chamise
Changing forget-me-not
Chickweed (Common chickweed)
Chicory
Chinese hound's tongue
Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow)
Chinkapin oak
Choke cherry
Chuckwall combsced
Clasping heliotrope
Coastal plain heliotrope

weed list cont. on next page/malezas continúan en siguiente pag.



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

Coffeebean	Elik thistle	Heartleaf nettle	Moneysort	Purple aster	Smallflower buttercup	Velvetleaf	Yellow birch (Golden birch)
Coffeeweed	English daisy	Heath aster (White heath aster)	Woth combseed	Purple outweed	Smallflower galangula	Veronica	Yellow nidsage
Colorado river-hemp)	Eucalyptus (blue-gum,	Hedge mustard	Mountain bush honeysuckle	(Annual purple outweed,	Small-flowered winter-cress	Vetch (Common vetch,	Yellow rocket (Winter cress,
Common borage	Tomson blue-gum,	Hemp	Mountain woodsoor	Perennial purple outweed)	Smooth breadst (CROSSwort)	Garden vetch)	Bitter wintercress,
Common burdock	Southern blue-gum)	Hemp sea baniana	(Wood shamrock)	Purple deadnettle	Smooth beggaricks	Vine maple	Wild mustard)
Common heliotrope	European stickseed	Henbit	Mouse-ear chickweed	Smooth cat's ear	Smooth chaff-flower	Violet woodsoor!	Yellow starthistle
(Oldfield cinquofoil)	Evergreen blackberry	Himalayan blackberry	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Smooth milk-thistle (Purple loo,	Smooth chaff-flower	Violet-vein viper's bugloss	Yellow sundrops
Common cocklebur	Evergreen blackberry	Hiary cress	Mugwort	Field milkwitch)	Smooth dock	Virginia bluebells	(Shubby evening primrose)
(Rough cocklebur,	Evergreen bugloss	Hiary plantain	Mullifloria rose	Purple nutweed	Smooth pigweed	Virginia buttonweed	Yellow sweet clover
Large cocklebur)	Field horsetail (Common	Hiary vervain	Musk thistle	Purple viper's bugloss	Shneezweed	Virginia creeper	(Yellow melilot,
Common comfrey	Field horsetail, Mare's tail)	Hip clover	Narrow leaved wild	(Savitation Jane)	Soft speedwell	Virginia pepperweed	Ribbed melilot, Common melilot)
Common dandelion	Field mouse-ear	Hop clover	Parasite speedwell	Parasite speedwell	Soft heliotrope	(Peppercress)	
Common fiddleneck	Field mouse-ear	Horseshair	Red-seeded dandelion	Parasite speedwell	Spotted knapweed	Virginia winged cockcross	Yellow thistle (horrible)
Common groundsel	Field chickweed)	Horseweed/marshall	Redstem filaree	Rabbit foot clover	Spotted spurge	Wandering outweed	Yellowflower pepperweed
Common hawkweed	Field oxe-eye-daisy	tah bluebells	Redstem filaree	Raspberry (Wild black raspberry)	Spotted spurge	Water pennywort	Yellowsine thistle
(Yellow hawkweed)	(Creeping Jenny)	Illinois woodsoor!	Redstem filaree	Red aster	Spotted spurge	Water pennywort	Yellow yarrow
Common northorn	Field burweed	Illinois woodsoor!	Redstem filaree	Red clover	Spotted spurge	Way floating (marshpennywort)	
Common honeysuckle (Woodbine)	Field burweed	Indian moth strawberry	Redstem filaree	Red maple (Water maple,	Spotted spurge	(Floating)	
Common isoplat	(Lawn burweed)	Indian mustard	Redstem filaree	Red maple (Water maple,	Spotted spurge	Way floating (thistle)	*annual or perennial
Common knapweed	Common soliva, Spurred)	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Redstem filaree	Red maple (Water maple,	Spotted spurge	Western dematis	
Common knotgrass (Knotweed)	Field forget-me-not	Italian thistle	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common lespechea	Field forget-me-not	Italian viper's bugloss	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common lupine	Field forget-me-not	labeled morning glory	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common mallow (Alkali mallow,	Field chickweed)	labeled morning glory	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Butterweed, Cheeseweed,	Field oxe-eye-daisy	Japanese honeysuckle	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dwarf mallow)	(Creeping oxe-eye,	Jewel milkweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common mullein	(Oxe-eye daisy)	(Pallid milkweed)	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common primrose	Field pansy	Jewweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
(English primrose)	Field pennycress (French weed)	Jimsonweed, devil's snare	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common purslane	Field pepperweed	Jimmy jump-up weed)	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common rayweed	(Field pepperwort)	Key West heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common salsify (Goatsbeard)	Field violet	Kutzu	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common snowberry	Field violet	Ladystrutts smartweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common sunflower	Field violet	Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot,	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common tarweed	Field violet	Pennsylvania cinquofoil	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Field violet	(Prairie cinquofoil)	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common viper's bugloss	Field violet	Pennsylvania smartweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common yellow woodsoor!	Field violet	Pepperweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
(Yellow woodsoor,	Field violet	Phlox heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Common yellow oxalis)	Field violet	Pigweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Coral bead	Field violet	Pih oak (Swamp Spanish oak)	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Corn chamomile	Field violet	Pineappleweed	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Corn speedwell	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Corn spurry	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Coyote brush	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Creeping buttercup	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Creeping woodsoor!	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Cretan viper's bugloss	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Crimson clover	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Cutweed (Purple outweed)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Lupid shaving brush	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Curly dock (Curled dock,	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
yellow dock, Sour dock)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Curly dock (Sensible jointwech)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Cutspur gumweed	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Curved comfrey	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Cutleaf evening primrose	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Daizy fleabane (annual)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Daizy fleabane (annual)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Day flower	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dead nettle	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Desert wild grape	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Devil's lettuce (Bristly fiddleneck)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dewberry (Garden dewberry)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dichondra (Carolina ponysoot)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dickcissel thistle	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Diglossa	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Diplomel	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dollarweed	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
(Manflower marshpennywort)	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Douglas' fiddleneck	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Douglas'	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Doveweed	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Drummonds thistle	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Dwarf heliotrope	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
Eastwood's fiddleneck	Field violet	Pinkadeo heliotrope	Redstem filaree	Red morning glory	Spotted spurge	Western ground	
		Heartleaf drymary					

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 floratim 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) 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; zoysiagrass; St. Augustinegrass; centipedegrass

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

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

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 escorra 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 el viento ni la lluvia arrastren o quelen 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 desesables ya que puede provocar daños. No lo aplique como niebla fina por la posibilidad de causar daños a las plantas desesables. 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 floratim o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo use en césped alfombra, dichondra, en céspedes con tréboles o legumbres desesables, 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 pases 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 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; ciempies

*NOTE: No lo use en las variedades floratim o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de dormancia.

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 listed 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 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

BEFORE USE:

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 counterclockwise 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.

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 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: 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.

CUÁNDO USAR¹

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.

¹Las señales visuales y el tiempo que tarda la eliminación completa dependerá del tipo de maleza, la temperatura y la dosis de aplicación

CYPERUS ESULENTIS (JUNCIA AVELLANADA):

Principio del verano: Se necesitan dos aplicaciones de este producto cuando las plantas de juncia avellanada tienen de 3 a 6 pulguedas 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 incipientes son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

Otño: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la **ortiga maná, pampina, trebol blanco, hiedra terrestre, Soliva sessilis** y otras malezas de hoja ancha incipientes 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.

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

CÓMO USAR

ANTES DE USAR:

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 trabé.
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 debajo del nivel del envase y carguelo bombeando el gatillo varias veces hasta que salga el producto.
8. Rocíe las malezas no deseadas hasta cubrirlos por completo.

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 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 la niebla fina.
- 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 la abrazadera. 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 lugar que sea inaccesible a los niños y las mascotas. No permita que se congele.

Eliminación del pesticida y manipulación del envase: Si está vacío: Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar ni a rellenar 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.

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: **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. 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