

MOMAR

LB. 6000. LAWN WEED KILLER

CONTAINS TRIMEC HERBICIDE
KEEP FROM FREEZING
QUART COVERS 6,000 SQ. FT.

CONTAINS NEW PATENTED
TRIMEC HERBICIDAL CONCENTRATE
U.S. PATENT NO. 3,284,186

CONTAINS 2,4-D MCPA and Dicamba

ALSO KILLS: DANDELION, KNOTWEED, HENBUT, PLANTAINS, SPURGE, POISON IVY AND MOST OTHER DECORATIVE WEEDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	2.770%
** Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	6.100%
*** Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.635%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.060%
TOTAL	30.415%
• 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.195 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 2.22%	
• 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.432 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.01%	
• 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.045 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.52%	

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.
See back panel for additional cautions.

Trimec is a registered trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation U.S.
Patent No. 3,284,186

Manufactured by E.P.A. Reg. No. 1553-84
MOMAR ATLANTA, GA., U.S.A.
Imported

Momar Products Are Also Available Through Momar Affiliates In
Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, Canada, Capetown, Republic of South Africa
Tulsa, Okla. - U.S.A. Paris, France, London, England

HOW MUCH TO USE — ENTIRE LAWN
HOSE-END SPRAYER: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for liquids. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to required level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example — to spray 1,000 sq. ft., measure 10 oz. (24 drops) in jar and add water to 10 gallons level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 1,000 sq. ft.

AMT. OF 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER TO USE: (Tbsp.)	AMT. OF WATER IN BOTTLE TO: (Pt. Oz.)	AMT. TO TREAT: (Gallons)	AMT. TO TREAT: (Sq. Feet)
10	3	3	960
20	10	10	1920
30	15	15	2880
40	20	20 (full)	3840

PRESSURE SPRAYER: Measure indicated amount of chemical into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern which gives small spray droplets without any fine mist and cover the area indicated.

AMT. OF 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER TO USE: (Tbsp.)	AMT. OF WATER IN SPRAYER: (Pt. Oz.)	AMT. TO BE SPRAYED: (Gallons)	AMT. TO BE SPRAYED: (Sq. Feet)
2	1	1	1920
4	2	1½	3840
8	4	3	7680

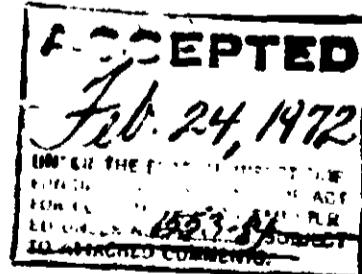
NOTE: Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage ornamental or garden plants.

NOW MUCH TO USE: SPOT SPRAY

To spray small area or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1 oz. (2 tbsp.) in 16 gal. water in pressure sprayer and spray as required being certain to "wet" each weed. Be sure to use Momar Wet-In according to the directions on that container so that each weed is thoroughly wet.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin and eye contact and clothing. In case of contact, flush with water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuff.

CAUTION: Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water. Do not pour spray solution near these plants. Do not store in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra or lawns or turf where desirable bentgrass or clovers are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and dry spray. Never re-use. Use only lawn sprayers for this use. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of ornamental trees and shrubs. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass.



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BP 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER

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KEEP FROM FREEZING
QUART COVERS 6,000 SQ. FT.

CONTAINS NEW PATENTED
TRIMEC HERBICIDAL CONCENTRATE
U.S. PATENT NO. 3,284,186

Contains 2,4-D MCPA and Dicamba

ALSO KILLS: DANDELION, KNOTWEED, HENBIT, PLANTAINS, SPURGE, POISON IVY and most other broadleaf weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

• Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	2.770%
•• Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	6.100%
••• Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.635%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.080%
TOTAL	99.418%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

• 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.198 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 2.22%
•• 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.432 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 8.01%
••• 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.045 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.52%

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Manufactured by
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E.P.A. Reg. No. 1553-84
MOMAR
Atlanta GA, U.S.A.
Incorporated

Momar Products Are Also Available Through Momar Affiliates In:
Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal - Canada Capetown, Republic of South Africa
Tullytown, Pa. - U.S.A. Paris - France London - England

Buckwheat
Black Medic
Bindweed
Chickweed
Cr. Sorrel
Clover
Dandelion
Dock
Ground Ivy
Heuchera
Henbit

Knotweed
Lambquarters
Loosestrife
Mallows
Morning Glory
Papaya
Pigweed
Plantain
Poa grass
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak

Purslane
Ragweed
Shepherd's Purse
Spurred Lettuce
Sorrel
Wild Carrot
Wild Lettuce
Wild Onion
Yellow
and many others

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHERE TO USE: Momar BP 6000 Lawn Weed Killer may be used on Bluegrass, Bermuda, or Zoysia lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where hard-to-kill weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as HENBIT, CHICKWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SORREL. In addition to these, Momar BP 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls most other broadleaved lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain, and a partial list is given on the side panel.

Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants since injury may result. Since injury can be expected when used on Centipede or St. Augustine grass lawns, "spot-spray" weeds only. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary for hard to kill weeds.

WHEN TO USE: Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, Wild Onion and Garlic in the fall or in the spring, as needed. On new lawns wait until the turf has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. "Spot spray" weed treatment, however, may be made at any time with a small pressure sprayer, spraying only the weeds at ground level. Wait 3 weeks before putting new grass seed or stolons down in the bare spots. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain. For best results sow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on the label.

Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

STIRE LAWN

Water designed for lawns. Put 1 qt. in bottle and add water to be measured. For example - to 1 qt. in jar and add water to 16 oz. spray as evenly as possible over

Col. 2 Area To:	Col. 3 Area to Treat:
Spaced	(sq. feet)
15	250
14	1900
15	2650
10 (full)	3600

amount of chemical into tank using chart. Use a spray pattern by fine mist and cover the area

Area Covered:	Area to be sprayed:
150	(sq. feet)
190	
360	
760	

use pressure sprayer, avoid spray damage ornamental or garden

POT SPRAY

Do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix sprayer and spray as required to use Momar Wet-In according to label. Water is thoroughly wet.

No skin and eye contact and wear. Avoid contamination of food

vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants. Do not contaminate spray solution near these plants. Seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. If lawn or turf where desirable lawn is empty, wash thoroughly sprayers for this use. Coats spray to areas underlaid by roots of by no influence to St. Augustine

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*** Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.635%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.080%

INERT INGREDIENTS: TOTAL 100.000%

* 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.195 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 2.22%
** 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.432 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 5.01%
*** 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.045 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.52%

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Tullytown, Pa. - U.S.A. ... Paris - France ... London - England

CONTROLS
Knotweed
Black Medic
Buckhorn
Chicory
Chickweed
Clover
Dandelion
Dock
Dwarfed Ivy
Henbit
Plantains
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHERE TO USE: Momar BP 6000 Lawn Weed Killer on Bluegrass, Bermuda, or Zoysia lawns, vacant lots, similar areas where hard-to-kill weeds are present. Effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC. In addition to these, Momar BP 6000 Lawn Weed Killer kills other broadleaf lawn weeds, including Dandellion. A partial list is given on the side panel.

Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamentals may result. Since injury can be expected when spraying St. Augustine grass lawns, "spot-spray" weeds only damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary for hard-to-kill weeds.

WHEN TO USE: Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, and Dandelion in the fall, or in the spring, as needed. On new lawns, wait until weeds have reached a height of 2 inches before making an application. "Spot spray" weed treatment, however, may be made at any time. Use a small pressure sprayer, spraying only the weeds. Do not spray on grass seed or stolons. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied when it rains. For best results mow before treatment, and repeat if necessary within 24 hours after treatment.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product complies with the statement on the label. Since conditions of use, compatibility with other chemicals, and use equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those on the label.

Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

