

228-181

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG 5 2008

George Meindl
150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527

Dear Mr. Meindl:

SUBJECT: RED Label Amendment
Riverdale Triamine Lawn Weed Kille
EPA Registration No. 228-181

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes listed below:

1) Per the acute toxicity review and 2,4-D and MCPP-p REDs, the PPE must be revised to read:

“Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton.* If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants,

Shoes and socks,

Chemical-resistant gloves,

Protective eyewear,*

Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.”

*It should be noted that eyewear was not triggered for this product and may be deleted from the label. Although the acute toxicity review notes that the appropriate chemical-resistant material for this product is made of any waterproof material, the more protective materials currently on the label (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton) may remain.

2) The mechanical transfer engineering control may be deleted from the label.

3) Per the MCPP-p RED, the text “This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants” must be added to the Environmental Hazard text currently on the label.

4) You must either remove the product from the scope of WPS by adding the text below or add an Agricultural Use Requirements box with the appropriate REI (48 hours) and early entry PPE (coveralls worn over short sleeve shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and protective eyewear) for the sod farm use:

“Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.”

5) Per the product chemistry review, the following revisions must be made to the storage and disposal section of the label:

-Appropriate storage and disposal statements for homeowner use must be added to the label.

-Under the heading Pesticide Disposal, the product label must contain the text “Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.”

6) Per the 2,4-D and MCPP-p REDs, spray drift text must be added to the label and should read:

“Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates."

For ground boom application:

"Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy."

7) Per the MCPP-p RED, the following text must be added to the Directions for Use:

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

8) Per the MCPP-p RED, the text following text must be added to the label:

"A minimum of 30 days is required between applications."

9) The area to be treated must be specified for spot treatment. The following rate restrictions as specified in the MCPP-p RED are needed for spot treatment and any conflicting directions for use must be revised to comply with these restrictions:

"For spot treatment:

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 1.2 lbs ae MCPP-p per acre per application.

A minimum of 30 days between applications is required.

Broadcast application is prohibited at this use rate.

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq ft per acre."

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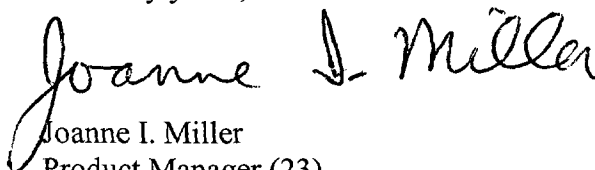
10) Per the MCPP-p RED, the following text must be added to the label:

“Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the dripline of the roots of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.”

11) Assure that the appropriate directions and statements appear on the commercial and residential labels. Refer to the last accepted labels dated July 31, 2003. The statement "One gallon treats up to 80,000 square feet" is inappropriate for a hose end residential lawn herbicide product. The commercial directions for use on page 4 of the last accepted label must appear on any "occupational" labeling. Otherwise, delete any occupational optional text and limit this registration to residential turf with hose end and trigger sprayer application.

Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please note that final product reregistration cannot be considered until after all active ingredients in this product are eligible for reregistration.

Sincerely yours,



Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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TRIAMINE® LAWN WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN RESIDENTIAL TURF. WHEN USING A HOSE-END SPRAYER, JUST CONNECT HOSE, TURN ON WATER AND SPRAY.

ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 20,000 SQUARE FEET
ONE GALLON COVERS UP TO 80,000 SQUARE FEET
(See directions for different grasses.)

GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	4.55%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid**†	2.30%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid***†	2.26%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	90.89%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8%, 0.32 lbs/gal.
**(+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	1.9%, 0.16 lbs/gal.
***(+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	1.9%, 0.16 lbs/gal.

†CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORMS OF MECOPROP-p AND DICHLORPROP-p.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE SIDE PANELS FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-181
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
150 HARVESTER DRIVE
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS

000228-00181.20080219.EPA.24dRED.Pending

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

AUG 5 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

228-181

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist and contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- protective eyewear
- chemical resistant gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Controls Statements: If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

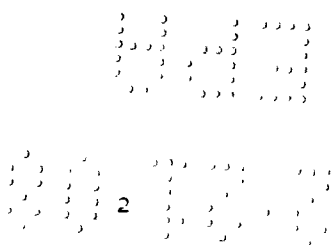
[For Occupational Uses Insert the following user safety recommendations box]

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users Should:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. 	

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.



ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIAMINE® LAWN WEED KILLER is a stable solution containing a mixture of three herbicides. It is non-flammable. It is for use on Residential Turf.

[For Occupational Uses include the following text]

It is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs), also along Highways, Rights-of-Way, Drainage Ditchbanks and other similar turf areas.

USE PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray exposed roots of desirable plants. Do not spray on Dichondra, Lippia, nor on grasses where desirable Clovers are present. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. Do not water for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours. Avoid fine mists. Use a lawn type sprayer with a coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Spray entire lawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Make a new dilution for each use. Shake well before using.

Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[For Occupational Use include the following text]

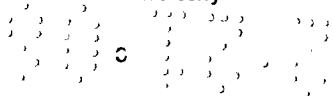
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

[For Residential Use include the following text]

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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED (OR KILLED) BY THIS PRODUCT

Alder	Bristly oxtongue	Cinquefoil	English daisy
Annual yellow sweet clover	Broadleaf dock	Clover	Fall dandelion
Artichoke	Broadleaf plantain	Cockle	False dandelion
Aster	Broomweed	Cocklebur	False flax
Austrian fieldcress	Buckhorn	Coffeebean	False sunflower
Bedstraw	Buckhorn plantain	Coffeeweed	Fiddleneck
Beggartick	Bulbous buttercup	Common chickweed	Field bindweed
Biden	Bull nettle	Common mullein	Field pansy
Bindweed	Bull thistle	Common sowthistle	Flea bane (daisy)
Bird vetch	Burdock	Corn Chamomile	Flixweed
Bitterweed	Burning nettle	Creeping jenny	Florida betony
Bitter wintercress	Bur ragweed	Crimson clover	Florida pusley
Black-eyed Susan	Burweed	Croton	Frenchweed
Black medic	Buttercup	Cudweed	Galinsoga
Black mustard	Canada thistle	Curly dock	Garlic mustard
Blackseed plantain	Carolina geranium	Curly indigo	Goathead
Blessed thistle	Carpetweed	Dandelion	Goatsbeard
Blue lettuce	Catchweed bedstraw	Dock nettle	Goldenrod
Blue vervain	Catsear	Dock	Ground ivy
Box elder	Catnip	Dogbane	Gumweed
Bracted plantain	Chickweed	Dogfennel	Hairy bittercress
Brassbuttons	Chicory	Elderberry	Hairy fleabane



Hawkweed	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel	Veronica
Healall	Parsley-piert	Shepherdspurse	Vervain
Heartleaf drymary	Parsnip	Slender plantain	Vetch
Hedge bindweed	Pearlwort	Smallflower galinsoga	Virginia buttonweed
Hedge mustard	Pennycress	Smartweed	Virginia creeper
Hemp	Pennywort	Smooth dock	Virginia pepperweed
Henbit	Peppergrass	Smooth pigweed	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Hoary cress	Pepperweed	Sneezeweed	Western clematis
Hoary plantain	Pigweed	Southern wild rose	Western salsify
Hoary vervain	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle	White clover
Honeysuckle	Plains coreopsis	Spanishneedle, Spatterdock	White mustard
Hop clover	Plantain	Speedwell	Wild mustard
Horsenettle	Poison hemlock	Spiny Amaranth	Wild aster
Horsetail	Poison ivy	Spiny cocklebur	Wild buckwheat
Indiana mallow	Poison oak	Spotted catsear	Wild carrot
Ironweed	Pokeweed	Spotted knapweed	Wild four-o'clock
Jewelweed	Poorjoe	Spotted spurge	Wild garlic
Jimsonweed	Povertyweed	Spurge	Wild geranium
Kochia	Prickly lettuce	Spurweed	Wild lettuce
Knawel	Prickly sida	Stinging nettle	Wild marigold
Knotweed	Primrose	Stinkweed	Wild onion
Lambsquarter	Prostrate knotweed	Stitchwort	Wild parsnip
Lespedeza	Prostrate pigweed	Strawberry clover	Wild radish
Locoweed	Prostrate spurge	Sumac	Wild rape
Lupine	Prostrate vervain	Sunflower	Wild strawberry
Mallow	Puncture vine	Sweet clover	Wild sweet potato
Marshelder	Purslane	Tall nettle	Wild vetch
Matchweed	Ragweed	Tall vervain	Willow
Mexicanweed	Red clover	Tansy mustard	Witchweed
Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed	Tansy ragwort	Woolly morningglory
Milkweed bloodflower	Red sorrel	Tanweed	Woodsorrel
Mugwort	Redstem filaree	Tarweed	Woolly croton
Morningglory	Rough cinquefoil	Thistle	Woolly plantain
Mouseear chickweed	Rough fleabane	Tick trefoil	Wormseed
Musk thistle	Roundleafed marigold	Toadflax	Yarrow
Mustard	Rush	Trailing Crownvetch	Yellow rocket
Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed	Tumble mustard	Yellowflower pepperweed
Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle	Tumble pigweed	and other broadleaf weeds.
Nettle	St. Johnswort	Tumbleweed	
Orange hawkweed	Scarlet pimpernel	Velvet leaf	
Oxalis	Scotch thistle	Venice mallow	

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second broadcast treatment in 3 to 4 weeks. In the event further applications are needed, use as a spot treatment.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

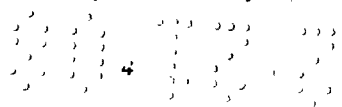
COOL SEASON GRASSES - SUCH AS BLUEGRASS, FESCUE, AND RYE: To kill Dandelion, Wild onion, Pennywort, Plantain, Healall and similar weeds: use 8 to 13 ounces in 6 gallons of water and apply with pump or hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to 2,500 square feet of lawn. For smaller areas - use 3 teaspoons in 2 quarts of water applied to 100 square feet. For larger areas - use 1 to 1-3/4 gallons in 50 gallons of water for 43,500 square feet.

To kill undesirable weeds such as Thistle, Bindweed, Dock and Ragweed, use 8 ounces in 6 gallons of water (or 3 teaspoonfuls in 2 quarts of water), and apply directly to plants, wetting them thoroughly. For larger areas, use 1 to 1-1/4 gallons in 50 gallons of water.

To kill undesirable plants such as Poison ivy and Poison oak, use 2 ounces in 2 quarts of water or 2 gallons in 12-1/2 gallons of water and drench plants when they are fully leaved. Repeat in about 4 weeks if necessary. Certain hard-to-kill (or control) weeds such as Poison ivy, Poison oak and English daisy may require a fall application.

WARM SEASON GRASSES - ST. AUGUSTINE, BAHIA, COMMON BERMUDA, CENTIPEDE, ZOYSIA, ALSO FOR BENT: Use a one-half rate which is 4 to 6-1/2 ounces in 6 gallons of water to treat 2,500 square feet (3 teaspoonfuls in 4 quarts of water applied to 200 square feet). Make two applications 10 days apart. Do not spray grasses if stressed from heat, drought, etc. Slight turf yellowing should disappear after about 1 week.

Note: Some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local Extension Service weed control specialist.



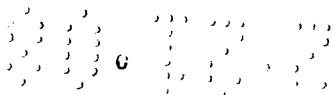
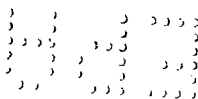
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV021908R)

Triamine and The Optical Advantage are Registered Trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc.



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Optional CLI language†:

- Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D*
- Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p**†
- Dimethylamine Salt of Dichlorprop-p***†

- *2,4-D Acid
- **Mecoprop-p Acid
- ***Dichlorprop-p Acid

† Note: Some states may still require the full chemical name(s).

Optional Marketing Hype:

KILLS OVER 250 WEED TYPES
 KILLS 140+ WEED TYPES
 STARTS WORKING OVERNIGHT
 Kills Weeds, Not the Lawn
 Kills unwanted weeds in your lawn
 KILLS THE ROOT
 Do not apply to Floratam (St. Augustine) grass
 If you are unsure as to what type grass you have, contact your County Extension Service
 Outdoor Use (Illustration)
 www.(e-mail address)
 IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 8XX-XXX-XXXX
 This product is designed to promote lush green growth in lawns and control many broadleaf weeds, such as:

Alternate Hose-end Sprayer Instructions

HOW TO USE:

1. Attach garden hose to spray nozzle. (Illustrations)
 2. Turn on water supply.
 3. Bend safety tab down and turn control to "water".
 4. Point nozzle toward lawn and turn control to "on". Product will automatically mix with water. Walk back and forth at a steady pace.
- OR
1. Attach garden hose to spray nozzle.
 2. Turn on water supply.
 3. Point nozzle toward lawn, bend safety tab and turn control to on.
 4. Product will automatically mix with water. Walk back and forth at a steady pace.
- OR

HOW TO USE: Always keep nozzle pointed away from people and pets.

1. Shake well before using. Connect sprayer to hose. Be sure the larger ON/OFF dial located at the hose end is set to "OFF" (tab is vertical when "OFF").
2. Turn on water at faucet.
3. Turn the smaller, star shaped button so that the flat side is aligned with the lock tab and push to the "OPEN" position.
4. To begin spraying, turn the larger ON/OFF dial at the hose end counterclockwise to the "ON" position.
5. To STOP spraying, turn the larger ON/OFF dial to the "OFF" position. Push the star shaped button to the "CLOSED" position. Twist the star shaped button so that the flat side is no longer aligned with the lock tab. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure, turn the larger ON/OFF dial to the "ON" position then back to the "OFF" position. Disconnect sprayer from hose.

ALTERNATE SUGGESTED RATES FOR:

- Cool Season Grasses** - Use 2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water to cover 300 square feet (30 feet x 10 feet).
- Warm Season Grasses** - Use at a rate of 1 tablespoon in 1 gallon of water to cover 300 square feet.

KILLS UNWANTED WEEDS IN YOUR LAWN

PRODUCT USAGE	
Kills	Dandelion, Clover, Chickweed and many other listed weeds.
Where To Use	On Lawns and Turf
Do not use on Floratam variety St. Augustine grass.	

