

Add 1 qt.—KRO-FOOT-KIL, to 15 gals, of water (2 oz. to 1 gal.) One gal. of solution treats 2,000 sq. ft. (50x40).

A sprayer delivering 20 gallons per acre is best. A Knapsack sprayer (2 to 2½ gallon capacity) can be used for limited areas. Treatment can be made at any period of growth of Silver Crab Grass, but naturally is most effective during the seedling stage.

As Silver Crab Grass germinates over a period of several weeks, governed by the depth of the seed in the soil, 3 or 4 applications are recommended at 10 day to 2 week intervals beginning as soon as seedlings appear.

Good control can be obtained in later stages of growth with two applications 7 days apart, however treatment during the seedling stage is highly recommended. Used according to recommendations, KPO-FOOT-KIL will not injure any of the common turf grasses. Slight temporary discoloration of some strains of bent grasses may occur but without any serious injury.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

E.P.A. Reg. No. 702-32

## ACCEPTED

OCT 1 1 1973

HAL INSTITUTE AND HODENT CIDE ACT LAND HODENT CIDE ACT LAND HODENT POISON REGISTER UNDER NOTALL SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

## "KRO-FOOT-KIL"

A proven effective Control for Silver Crab Grass For use on Greens, Tees and Fairways of Golf Courses

\*

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

INERT INGREDIENTS

Total

100.00%

86.01%

• Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 11.5% Contains 1 lb. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.

## CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panel for additional precautionary labeling

U.S. Standard Gallons

Manufactured By

ALFCO ROKEBY CO., INC. Marietta, Ohio

CAUTION: Avoid prolonged contact with the skin or breathing of spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Wash hands after using.

Keep away from children and domestic animals. Keep livestock off treated area.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure flowers, ornamentals, etc.

Do not use on newly seeded areas. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

It is not necessary to clean spray equipment when equipment is used only for fungicide, insecticide or fertilizer spraying of greens or fairways. However, if sprayer is used for treating flowers, trees, ornamentals, etc. it should be thoroughly cleaned, using hot soap suds followed by soaking and washing with ammonia or baking soda. Avoid inhaling spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not store near fertilizer, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty. Harmful if swallowed.

ANTIDOTE: If taken internally, induce vomiting and call a physician at once.

• • (

NOTICE: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

Made in U.S.A.

Printed in U.S.A.