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February 27, 1993

I, being an authorized representative of The Chas. H. LILLY Co., certify that all containers of Lilly/Miller Dandelion Killer, EPA Reg. No. 802-146 produced by June 15, 1994 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products. I further certify that all containers of said product sold or distributed by this company by January 1, 1995 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products.

Molly Klettke, Registration Specialist

LILLY/MILLER DANDELION KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 10.9%+

+Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

Kills Dandelions, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantains and other broadleaf weeds in lawns.

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION

See side panels for Statement of Practical Treatment and additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS ? QUART

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the:



probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

LAWN WEED CONTROL

Spring (April-May) and Fall 'September-October) applications for:

Chickweed Dandelions Docks Henbit Knotweed Morningglory Plantains
Thistles
...and other
broadleaf weeds

Amount to use ... Established Lawns
Use 2 tablespoons per gallon of water per 200 sq. ft. of lawn. Wet solid patches of weeds thoroughly.

New Lawns

Use 1 tablespoon per gallon of water per 200 sq. ft. of lawn. Do not use until lawn is well established ... after second or third cutting.

NOTE: Do not use on St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, or Carpetgrass lawns. Bentgrass and Clover lawns may be injured with the material.

SPRAYING DIRECTIONS

- 1. Cover area uniformly with a coarse droplet spray, when there is little or no wind, so that spray solution will not drift to susceptible vegetation such as flowers, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals.
- 2. Apply with a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer designed for lawns. (Use a separate sprayer for weed killing only).

HOSE-END SPRAYER: Put recommended amount of product in bottle, add water to proper level and spray area indicated following chart below. For example, to spray 1600 sq. ft. of lawn area, measure 16 tablespoons into jar, add water to the 8 gallon level and mix thoroughly. Attach jar to hose, turn water on and spray as evenly as possible over the 1600 sq. ft.

Amount Lilly/Miller Dandelion Killer to use:

TBS.

FL. OZ.

Fill to Gallon(s) Level Area to Treat (Sq. Ft.)

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2	1	1	200
8	4	4	800
16	8	8	1600
32 (1 pint)	16	16	3200

PRESSURE SPRAYERS: Measure recommended amount of product into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart:

TBS.	FL. OZ.	Fill to Gallon(s) Level	Area to Treat (Sq. Ft.)
2	1	ì	200
4	2	2	400
10	5	5	1000
32 (1 pint)	16	16	3200
64 (1 quart)	32	32	6400

SPOT APPLICATION

For Chickweed, False Dandelion and certain other hard-to-kill weeds.

- 1. Use 4 tablespoons per gallon of water in pressure sprayer (do not use hose end sprayer).
- 2. "Spot" spray small area or individual weeds, being certain to wet each weed.

APPLICATION TIPS

For best results, weeds should be actively growing with enough leaf area to absorb the chemical.

- 1. Do not cut lawn 2 to 3 days before treating.
- 2. Soil should be moist at the time of application.
- Wet solid patches of weeds thoroughly.

For best results, allow the chemical to move throughout the weed.

- 1. Withhold water 1 to 2 days after treating.
- 2. Do not mow the lawn for 2 to 3 days after treating.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep from freezing. Store this product in its original container and keep in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use,

