GREEN LIGHT

LIQUID GRASS KILLER

KILLS:

Johnson Grass Crah grass Dallis Grass Sandbur Grass

and certain other broadleaf grasses-

FOR USE ON

Certain Lawns and Non-crop Areas Will injure St. Augustine, Centipede, Carpet, and Bahia Grasses

USDA Reg. No. 869-73

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Disodium Methanearsonate INERT INGREDIENTS

Tota

Total Arsenic as elementary, all in water soluble form 5.13% Equivalent to 20% Disodium Methanearsonate Hexahydrate

"Licensed for use in the control of crabgrass according to the method of patent 2, 768, 265 by reason of the inclusion in the purchase price of a royalty. A license at the same royalty rate to use the patented method with material obtained from any source will be granted upon request by the patent owner."

WARNING: Keep Out of Reach of Children. See other warmings on back.

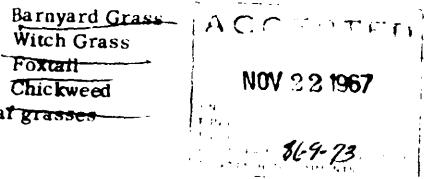
GREEN LIGHT COMPANY

Back Label:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply at the rate indicated below. Spray when conditions for growth of turf grasses are good--during droughts water several days before treating and fertilize to restore green color. Keep lawn mowed 1-1/2 to 2 inches during treatments. Spray newly seeded lawns at "seedling" rate below after they are well established.

with Spreader Sticker



Contains Disodium Methanearsonate

Net Contents 1 Quart

•	•	•	•	12.6%
•	•	• •	•	<u>87.4%</u>
al				100.0%

San Antonio, Texas

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Green Light Liquid Grass Killer

CAN BE USED ON

TYPE OF LAWN

New lawns, more sensitive grasses such as feacues and bentgrass, in early spring or late fall during cool days and moist soil conditions. May discolor or injure bentgrass or feacues.

PESTS

Crabgrass in "seedling" stage, witch grass, barnyard grass,

DRECTIONS

Spray at rate of 2-1/2 tablespoonfuls to each gallon water per each 200 sq. ft. (10 ft. x 20 ft.) of lawn in early summer when crabgrass is young. Apply 2 or more treatments at 7-day intervals. If new crabgrass growth appears later in the season, repeat applications may be necessary.

Crabgrass in "branching" stage: Spray at rate of 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon water per each 200 sq. ft. (10 ft. x 20 ft.). Apply 2 or more treatments at 7-day intervals.

TYPE OF LAWN Established lawns such as Kentuck merion blue, dichondra, zoysia, Bermuda.

PESTS

Crabgrass in "branching" stage, witch grass, foxtail, barnyard grass, dallis grass, sandbur grass, chickweed.

DIRECTIONS

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Spray at rate of 16 tablespoonfuls or 8 ounces to 5 gallons water per each 1,000 sq. ft. (40 ft. x 25 ft.). Repeat spraying in 7 days. Application may discolor but will not permanently injure desirable grasses.

NOTICE: Do not use spray on St. Augustine, Bahia, carpet or centipede grasses.

Non-crop or non-pasture areas for control of Johnson grass, dallis grass, sand burs, bar barnyard grass and certain other broadleaf grasses, spray liquid Grass Killer on grass to point of run-off diluted with water at the following rates: one pint in 4 gallons of water one quart in 8 gallons of water one gallon in 32 gallons of water

Can be used on ditch banks, fence rows, right-of-ways, vacant lots, in cemeteries, and other non-crop areas.

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Green Light Liquid Grass Killer

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WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or prolonged breathing of spray mist. Keep away from children and domestic animals. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep livestock off treated area. Wash hands thoroughly after using. If taken internally, induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE.

Do not contaminate waters used for domestic consumption or by animals, wildlife, and aquatic life, or water used for irrigation purposes.

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