

**PRESSURE SPRAYERS:** 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. Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer to use: (Tbsp.)	(Fl. Oz.)	Amt. of water in sprayer: (Gallons)	Area to be Sprayed: (Sq. Feet)
2	1	1	250
4	2	2	500
6	3	3	750

**HOW MUCH TO USE: SPOT SPRAY**

To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1 oz. (2 tbsp.) in 1/2 gal. water in pressure sprayer and spray as required being certain to "wet" each weed.

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

**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 nor lawns or turf where desirable bentgrass or clovers are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. 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 desirable trees and shrubs. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

By Weight

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
*Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	3.66%
**Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	8.07%
***Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.84%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.11%
INERT INGREDIENTS	87.32%
Total	100.00%

\*2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 3.02% or 0.26 pounds per gallon

\*\*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 6.70% or 0.576 pounds per gallon

\*\*\*3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.69% or 0.06 pounds per gallon.

**KEEP FROM FREEZING**

E.P.A. Reg. No. 904-193

**B. G. PRATT DIVISION**

GABRIEL CHEMICALS, LTD., PATERSON, N.J. 07509



# CHICKWEED & CLOVER KILLER

1 PINT COVERS  
4000 SQ. FT.

Contains \*TRIMEC® Herbicide, 2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba

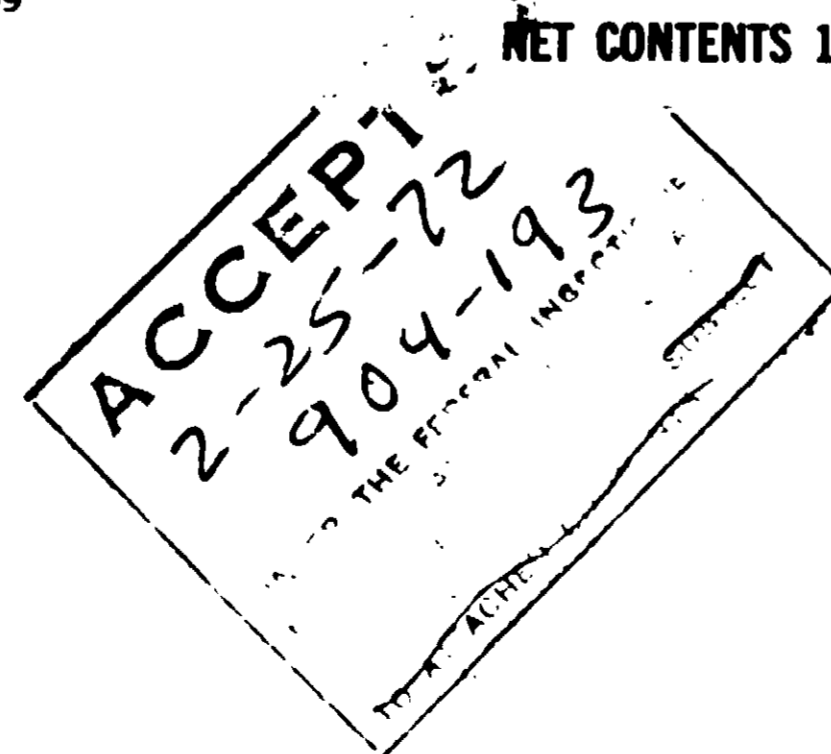
**KILLS CHICKWEED,  
CLOVER, DANDELION, SPURGE  
KNOTWEED, PLANTAINS, HENBIT  
POISON IVY, GROUND IVY,  
WILD ONION, RAGWEED**

\*Trimec® is a registered trademark of P.B.I.—Gordon Corporation.  
U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186 E.P.A. Reg. No. 904-193

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See back panel for complete caution statement

**NET CONTENTS 1 QUART**



**OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:** REDSTRAW, BLACK MEDIC, BUCKWHEAT, CHICORY, DOCK, HEAL-ALL, LAMBSQUARTER, LESPEDE, HOLLOW, MORNING GLORY, PEPPERCRESS, PIGWEED, POISON ICK, PULL-CANE, SHEPHERD'S PURSE, SPEEDWELL, WILD CARROT, WILD LETTUCE, YARROW.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**WHERE TO USE:** Chickweed & Clover 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, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEPHERD'S PURSE. In addition to these, Chickweed & Clover 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 mow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

**HOW MUCH TO USE—ENTIRE LAWN**

**HOSE-END SPRAYER:** Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example—to spray 2,500 sq. feet, measure 10 ozs. (20 tbsp.) in jar and add water to the 10 gallons level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 sq. feet.

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Amt. Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer to use: (Tbsp.)	Fill Bottle To: (Gallons)	Area to Treat: (Sq. Feet)
10	5	1250
20	10	2500
30	15	3750
40	20 (full)	5000

**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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SPOT SPRAY	ENTIRE LAWN
Chickweed	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Clover	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Dandelion	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Spurge	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Plantain	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Hembit	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Poison Ivy	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Ground Ivy	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Wild Onion	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.
Ragweed	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.	1/2 oz. per 100 sq. ft.

**HOW MUCH TO USE, SPOT SPRAY**  
 To spray, mix 1/2 oz. of Spot Spray with 1 gallon of water. Spray directly on weeds. Do not spray on grass. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**CAUTION** - Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**NOTICE** - Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**KEEP FROM FREEZING**  
 B. G. PRATT DIVISION  
 GARDEN CHEMICALS, LTD. PATENT OFFICE

# CHICKWEED & CLOVER KILLER

Contains \*TRIMEC\* Herbicide, 2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba

**KILLS CHICKWEED, CLOVER, DANDELION, SPURGE, KNOTWEED, PLANTAINS, HEMBIT, POISON IVY, GROUND IVY, WILD ONION, RAGWEED**

**CAUTION** - Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:** BEDSTRAW, BLACK MEDIC, BUCKWHEAT, CHICORY, OAK, WILD RICE, SANDSPUR, LESTERIA, MALLOW, DOWNY OIL, PEPPERGRASS, PIGWEED, POISON OAK, FLORICANE, SHEPHERD'S PURSE, SPEEDWELL, WILD CARROT, WILD LETTUCE, YARROW

**WHERE TO USE:** Chickweed & Clover 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 HEMBIT, CHICKWEED, KNOTWEED, SPURGE, DANDELION, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SORE. In addition to these, Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer controls most other specified lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain and a partial list is given on the use label.

**WHEN TO USE:** Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are present. Do not spray on lawns until the full height of weeds has been reached. Do not spray on lawns until the full height of weeds has been reached. Do not spray on lawns until the full height of weeds has been reached.

**HOW MUCH TO USE, ENTIRE LAWN:** Mix 1/2 oz. of Spot Spray with 1 gallon of water. Spray directly on weeds. Do not spray on grass. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**CAUTION:** Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep. Do not spray on plants you wish to keep.

**NET CONTENTS 1 QUART**

**PRESSURE SPRAYERS:** 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. Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer to use (Tbsp.)	Amt. of water in sprayer (Gallons)	Area to be Sprayed (Sq. Feet)
2	1	250
4	2	500
6	3	750

**HOW MUCH TO USE—SPOT SPRAY**

Spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1/2 (1/2 tsp.) in 1/2 gal. water in pressure sprayer and spray as required to "wet" each weed.

**WARNING:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact in case of contact, flush with water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs.  
**NOTE:** Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not contaminate domestic irrigation water. Do not pour spray solution near these plants. Do not use in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra lawns or turf where desirable bluegrass flowers are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and decontaminate. Use only lawn sprayers for this use. Coarse sprays are likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlain by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass.

**NOTE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

**ANALYSIS:**

By Weight	By Weight
Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	3.56%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	0.07%
Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.34%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.11%
<b>INERTS</b>	<b>87.32%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 3.02% or 0.26 pounds per gallon  
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.70% or 0.376 pounds per gallon  
 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.69% or 0.06 pounds per gallon

**KEEP FROM FREEZING**

E.P.A. Reg. No. 904-193

**B. G. PRATT DIVISION**  
**LABRIEL CHEMICALS, LTD., PATERSON, N.J. 07509**



**KILLS CHICKWEED,  
 CLOVER, DANDELION, SPURGE  
 KNOTWEED; PLANTAINS, HENBIT  
 POISON IVY, GROUND IVY,  
 WILD ONION, RAGWEED**

\*Trimec® is a registered trademark of P.B.I.—Gordon Corporation.  
 U.S. Patent No. 3,284,185 E.P.A. Reg. No. 904-193

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
 See back panel for complete caution statement

**NET CONTENTS 1 QUART**

ACCEPTED  
 2-25-72  
 904-193  
 THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF  
 PESTICIDE CONTROL

**OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:** BEDSTRAW, BLACK MEDIC, BUCKHORN, CHICORY, DICK, HEAL-ALL, LAMBSQUARTER, LESPEDEZA, MALLOW, MORNING GLORY, PEPPERGRASS, PIGWEED, POISON DAK, PURSCANE, SHEPHERD'S PURSE, SPEEDWELL, WILD CARROT, WILD LETTUCE, YARROW.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**WHERE TO USE:** Chickweed & Clover 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, CHICORY, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, ORALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SORE. In addition to these, Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer controls most other broadleafed 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 Couchgrass 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 mow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

**HOW MUCH TO USE—ENTIRE LAWN**

**HOSE-END SPRAYER:** Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example—to spray 2,500 sq. feet, measure 10 ozs. (20 tsp.) in jar and add water to the 10 gallons level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 sq. feet.

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Amt. Chickweed & Clover Weed Killer to use (Tbsp.)	Fill Bottle To (Gallons)	Area to Treat (Sq. Feet)
10	5	1250
20	10	2500
30	15	3750
40	20 (full)	5000

**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.

**HOSE END SPRAYERS:** Measure indicated amount of chemical into tank and 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. Turf Herbicide 6000 to use (Pt. Oz.)	Amt. of water in sprayer (Gallons)	Area to be Sprayed (Sq. Feet)
1	1	100
2	2	300
3	3	750

**HOW TO USE: SPOT SPRAY**

For small areas or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1 pint in 1/2 gal. water in pressure sprayer and spray as required to "wet" each weed.

1. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact. In contact, flush with water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs.  
 2. Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not contaminate domestication water. Do not pour spray solution near these plants. Do not contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra or lawns or turf where desirable bentgrass or other grasses are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and never re-use. Use only lawn sprayers for this use. Contact sprays are only to turf. Do not apply to areas overlaid by roots of desirable turf shrubs. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

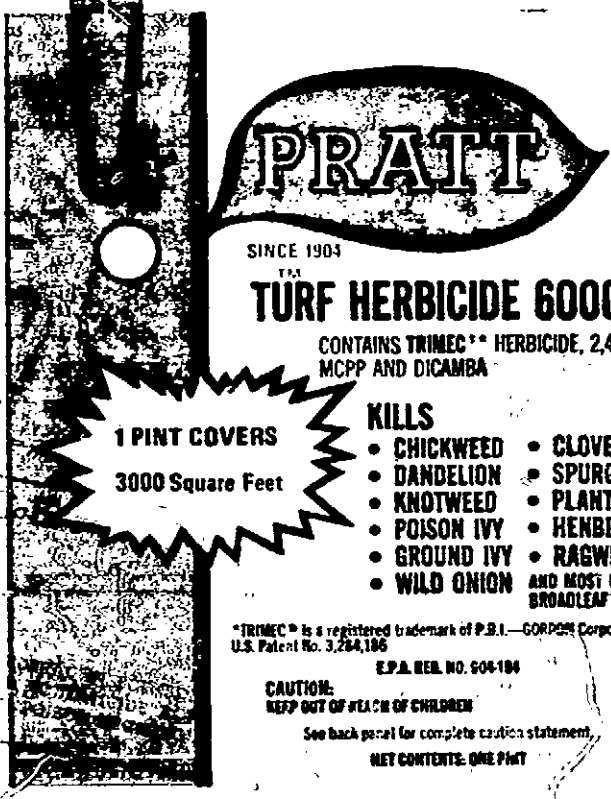
**INGREDIENTS:**

Ingredient	By Weight
Thylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	2.77%
Thylamine salt of 2-(4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid	0.70%
Thylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.63%
Thylamine salt of related compounds	0.08%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent to 0.10 pounds per gallon.  
 Dicamba equivalent to 2.22%  
 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent to 0.43 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.01%  
 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent to 0.045 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.02%

KEEP FROM FREEZING  
 E.P.A. Reg. No. 904-154

**B. G. PRATT DIVISION**  
**EL CHEMICALS, PATERSON, N.J. 07509**



**OTHER WEEDS CONTROLLED:** BERSIUM, BLACK MEDIC, BUCKHORN, CHICORY, CLOVER, DANDELION, HENBIT, KNOTWEED, POISON IVY, RAGWEED, SPURGE, PLANTAINS, WILD ONION, WILD CARROT, WILD LETTUCE, WILD ONION, YARROW.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**WHERE TO USE:** Turf Herbicide 6000 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, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SOREBEL. In addition to these, Turf Herbicide 6000 Lawn Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain, and a partial list is given above. 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 only 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 mow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

**HOW MUCH TO USE—ENTIRE LAWN**  
**HOSE-END SPRAYER:** Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example—to spray 2,500 sq. feet, measure 10 ozs. (20 tbsp.) in jar and add water to the 10 gallons level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 1,900 sq. feet.

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Amt. Turf Herbicide 6000 to use (Tbsp.)	Ful Bottle To: (Gallons)	Area to Treat: (Sq. Feet)
10	5	950
20	10	1900
30	15	2850
20	20 (Full)	3800

**NOTE:** Never using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which run time because they can drift and damage ornamental or garden plants.

14  
 RECORDED  
 Jan 6, 1974