

Eliminator™  
Contains SPIKE®

A Preemergence And Postemergence Herbicide For Total Control Of Vegetation. Not For Use Around The Home. Will Kill Trees And Shrubs. Carefully Read The Precautions Before Using.

**ACCEPTED**  
AUG 26 1985  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1386-614

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION  
See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuthiuron: N-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea .....	5%
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	95%
Total .....	100%

Contains 2.5 pounds active ingredient per 50 pound bag. Spike® is a Registered TM of Elanco Products Company.

Net Weight:  
Product \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 1386-  
EPA Est. No. 1386-OH-1



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

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling dust from product. Wear protective gloves when applying granules to individual woody plants by hand. In case of contact, flush with water.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate any body of water, ponds or streams as death or injury may occur to vegetation irrigated by such. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**PRECAUTIONS**



Eliminator IS INTENDED FOR TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL. IT IS AN EXTREMELY ACTIVE HERBICIDE WHICH WILL KILL TREES, SHRUBS AND OTHER FORMS OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION HAVING ROOTS EXTENDING INTO THE TREATED AREA. FEEDER ROOTS OF MANY SPECIES OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION EXTEND MANY FEET BEYOND THE DRIP LINE OF THE BRANCHES, AND A VERY SMALL AMOUNT OF Eliminator IN CONTACT WITH ONE FEEDER ROOT OF A TREE, SHRUB OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE ENTIRE PLANT. AN ARBORICULTURIST (TREE EXPERT) SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO HELP YOU TO DETERMINE IF THE AREA OF PROPOSED APPLICATION IS FREE OF ALL ROOTS OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION. THE EFFECT OF Eliminator ON DESIRABLE VEGETATION MAY BE IRREVERSIBLE AND ITS PRESENCE IN THE SOIL MAY PREVENT GROWTH OF OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION FOR SOME YEARS AFTER APPLICATION. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING Eliminator TO DETERMINE IF THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR THE DESIRED PURPOSE.

Do not use Eliminator on areas such as walks, driveways, streets, lawns, patios, tennis courts, swimming pools, cemeteries, or other landscaped areas, or under asphalt or concrete pavement where future landscaping is planned. Do not apply on or near field crops. Do not apply on any area into which the roots of desirable vegetation may extend. Do not apply in locations where the chemical may be washed by runoff or sheet erosion in contact with roots of desirable vegetation, as severe injury or death may occur. ROOTS OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION MAY EXTEND FAR BEYOND THE DRIP LINE OF THE PLANT'S BRANCHES.

**Ditchbank Usage** — Do not apply Eliminator to any portion of the ditchbank that will come into direct contact with water as movement of Eliminator in this water to non-target plant species may result in the injury or death of those plants. Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation or potable water. Keep from contact with other pesticides and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of Eliminator from application equipment after use. DO NOT EMPTY RESIDUES CLEANED FROM APPLICATION EQUIPMENT ON AREAS WHERE THEY MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION OR THE WATER SOURCE FOR SUCH VEGETATION.

**HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS (NONWOODY PLANTS)**

Do not allow domestic livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not cut forage from treated areas for feeding livestock. Eliminator may injure or suppress certain herbaceous vegetation in the treated area. Therefore, do not apply where such injury cannot be tolerated. Injury to most herbaceous perennials is reduced if Eliminator is applied when this vegetation is dormant.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Eliminator is a nonselective herbicide for controlling a wide range of annual and perennial weeds and grasses and woody plants. It is recommended only for noncropland areas such as: airport runways; utility substations and right-of-way; tank farms; railway roadbeds and ballast; railroad rights-of-way; road shoulders where no vegetation is desired; under asphalt and concrete pavements; at the base of highway guardrails; signposts and markers; at the base of transmission towers and poles; around industrial buildings; lumberyards; railroad yards; ditchbanks; firebreaks; and fence rows for the control of most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds. Effects are slow to appear and will not become apparent until the chemical has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture. Control will last for an extended period. The effectiveness and length of time control will last depend on type of soil, amount of rain, and other conditions.

## HOW TO APPLY

Use a mechanical spreader or other device which will spread the required amount evenly over the area to be treated. It may be applied when top growth is dense but better control will be obtained when weeds are short or when excess growth is mowed and removed before applying.

## WHEN TO APPLY

Best results will be obtained if applied shortly before or at the time plant growth begins. Rains or thorough watering after application will cause the material to move to the root zone and thus speed up control. Do not use when ground is frozen.

For preemergence and postemergence control of vegetation in areas such as:

- |   |   |                             |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Airport runways                               | Under asphalt and concrete pavements where no future landscaping is planned | Around industrial buildings |
| Utility substations and rights-of-way         | At the base of highway guardrails, signposts, and markers                   | Lumberyards                 |
| Tank farms                                    | At the base of transmission towers and poles                                | Railroad yards              |
| Railway roadbeds and ballast                  |   | Ditchbanks                  |
| Railroad rights-of-way                        |   | Firebreaks                  |
| Road shoulders where no vegetation is desired |   | Fence rows                  |

The degree and duration of control may vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, and other conditions

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# GENERAL WEED CONTROL

Uniformly apply 80pounds Eliminator per acre to control the following weeds:

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Alfalfa                | Hemlock, poison        |
| Aster, heath           | Henbit                 |
| Aster, white heath     | Honeysuckle, Japanese  |
| Barley, little         | Horseweed              |
| Bedstraw               | Knapweed               |
| Bluegrass, annual      | Kochia                 |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky    | Lambsquarters          |
| Bouncingbet            | Lupine                 |
| Bromegrass, downy      | Medic, black           |
| Bromegrass, riggut     | Morningglory           |
| Bromegrass, smooth     | Mullein, common        |
| Broomsedge             | Nightshade, silverleaf |
| Buffelgrass            | Oat, wild              |
| Burclover              | Panicum, Texas         |
| Buttercup, smallflower | Pepperweed, Virginia   |
| Camphorweed            | Pigweed                |
| Carrot, wild           | Plantain, buckhorn     |
| Catsear, spotted       | Puncturevine           |
| Cheat                  | Ragweed, giant         |
| Chickweed              | Raspberry, red         |
| Clover, red            | Ryegrass, Italian      |
| Cocklebur              | Sedge, annual          |
| Creeper, Virginia      | Shepherdspurse         |
| Crowfootgrass          | Sida, prickly          |
| Dock, curly            | Sowthistle, annual     |
| Dogfennel              | Spikeweed              |
| Fescue                 | Spurge                 |
| Fescue, rattail        | Spurge, spotted        |
| Fiddleneck, coast      | Starthistle, yellow    |
| Filaree                | Strawberry             |
| Filaree, redstem       | Sunflower, common      |
| Fleabane, annual       | Telegraphplant         |
| Foxtail                | Thistle, Russian       |
| Gaillardia, rosering   | Timothy                |
| Geranium, Carolina     | Trumpetcreeper         |
| Goldenrod              | Velvetgrass            |
| Grape                  | Velch                  |
| Gumweed                | Witchgrass             |

Uniformly apply 120 pounds Eliminator per acre to control the following weeds:

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Aspen, trembling     | Clover, white sweet   |
| Awnggrass, triple    | Ivy, poison           |
| Barley, foxtail      | Reed, common          |
| Bromegrass, Japanese | Sandbur, field        |
| Canarygrass, reed    | Smartweed, swamp      |
| Carpetweed           | Sowthistle, perennial |
| Chicory              | Spurge, prostrate     |
| Cinquefoil, common   | Sumac, slaghorn       |

Uniformly apply 160pounds Eliminator per acre to control the following weeds:

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Barnyardgrass          | Oxtongue, bristly |
| Crabgrass              | Poorjoe           |
| Itchgrass              | Purslane, common  |
| Johnsongrass, seedling | Ragweed, common   |
| Lovegrass              | Saltbush          |
| Orchardgrass           | Sedge, bull       |

Uniformly apply 320 pounds Eliminator per acre to control the following weeds:

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Bermudagrass | Lookingglass, Venus |
| Cudweed      | Vaseygrass          |
| Dallisgrass  |                     |

# WOODY PLANT CONTROL

Apply Eliminator uniformly to the woody plant infested area or by individual plant treatment. Application can be made any-

time during the year except when the ground is frozen. Effects are slow to appear and will not become apparent until sufficient moisture has carried the Eliminator into the root zone of the target species. The time required to achieve control is dependent on soil type, amount of rainfall and depth of species rooting. Some species may go through several defoliations and refoiliations over a period of approximately two to three years prior to dying.

## BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply Eliminator using a mechanical spreader or other device calibrated to deliver the recommended amount of material over the area to be treated.

## WOODY PLANT CONTROL - APPLICATION RATES

Eliminator applied at the rate of 40 pounds per acre will control the following species:

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>    | (Tree-of-heaven) |
| <i>Aloysia lycioides</i>      | (Whitebrush)     |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>     | (Mugwort)        |
| <i>Linodendron tulipifera</i> | (Tuliptree)      |
| <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>        | (Black Gum)      |
| <i>Quercus nigra</i>          | (Water oak)      |
| <i>Ulmus americana</i>        | (American elm)   |

Eliminator applied at the rate of 60 pounds per acre will control the following species:

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Carya texana</i>               | (Black hickory) |
| <i>Quercus marilandica</i>        | (Blackjack oak) |
| <i>Quercus stellata</i>           | (Post oak)      |
| <i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> | (Buckbrush)     |
| <i>Ulmus alata</i>                | (Winged elm)    |

Eliminator applied at the rate of 80 pounds per acre will control the following species:

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Acacia berlandieri</i>   | (Guajillo)             |
| <i>Acacia rigidula</i>      | (Blackbrush acacia)    |
| <i>Acer negundo</i>         | (Boxelder)             |
| <i>Campsis radicans</i>     | (Trumpetcreeper)       |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>  | (Western hackberry)    |
| <i>Celtis pallida</i>       | (Granjeno)             |
| <i>Cercis canadensis</i>    | (Eastern redbud)       |
| <i>Larrea tridentata</i>    | (Creosotebush)         |
| <i>Myrica cerifera</i>      | (Southern waxmyrtle)   |
| <i>Rhus copallina</i>       | (Shining sumac)        |
| <i>Rosa multiflora</i>      | (Multiflora rose)      |
| <i>Rubus allegheniensis</i> | (Allegheny blackberry) |

Eliminator applied at the rate of 100 pounds per acre will control the following species:

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>     | (Bigleaf maple)        |
| <i>Alnus rubra</i>           | (Red alder)            |
| <i>Cornus florida</i>        | (Flowering dogwood)    |
| <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>    | (Salal)                |
| <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>  | (Eastern redcedar)     |
| <i>Pinus echinata</i>        | (Shortleaf pine)       |
| <i>Pinus virginiana</i>      | (Virginia pine)        |
| <i>Prunus emarginata</i>     | (Bitter cherry)        |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | (Douglas fir)          |
| <i>Quercus alba</i>          | (White oak)            |
| <i>Rubus laciniatus</i>      | (Evergreen blackberry) |
| <i>Rubus occidentalis</i>    | (Black raspberry)      |

Eliminator applied at the rate of 120 pounds per acre will control the following species:

- |                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| <i>Acer circinatum</i>         | (Vine maple) |
| <i>Cornus spp.</i>             | (Dogwood)    |
| <i>Crataegus spp.</i>          | (Hawthorn)   |
| <i>Fraxinus americana</i>      | (White ash)  |
| <i>Haplopappus tenuisectus</i> | (Burroweed)  |

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- Liquidambar styraciflua* (Sweetgum)
- Prosopis juliflora* (Mesquite)
- Prunus serotina* (Black cherry)
- Rhus glabra* (Smooth sumac)
- Rhus typhina* (Staghorn sumac)
- Salix* spp. (Willow)
- Smilax rotundifolia* (Common greenbriar)
- Ulmus parvifolia* (Chinese elm)
- Ulmus rubra* (Slippery elm)

**INDIVIDUAL (SPOT) WOODY PLANT APPLICATION**

Apply Eliminator by hand tossing 2 ounces of the granules around the base of the unwanted individual woody stem. Wear protective gloves when applying granules by hand. Repeat this process for each unwanted woody plant in the area. CAUTION: DO NOT USE Eliminator IN THIS MANNER IN ANY AREA WHERE DESIRABLE SPECIES ARE IN THE VICINITY OF THE PLANTS TO BE ELIMINATED. A SMALL AMOUNT OF Eliminator IN CONTACT WITH THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE TREES OR OTHER WOODY SPECIES MAY CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH. THE ROOTS OF SUCH PLANTS MAY EXTEND FAR BEYOND THEIR DRIP LINES. Eliminator will injure or control other herbaceous vegetation in the treated area. Therefore, do not apply where such injury cannot be tolerated. See the list of herbaceous vegetation controlled by Eliminator under the Total Vegetation Control section of this label.

**INDIVIDUAL (SPOT) APPLICATION - WOODY SPECIES CONTROLLED**

- Abies balsamea* (Balsam fir)
- Acacia berlandieri* (Guajillo)
- Acacia farnesiana* (Huisache)
- Acacia greggii* (Catclaw acacia)
- Acacia rigidula* (Blackbrush acacia)
- Acacia tortuosa* (Twisted acacia)
- Acer circinatum* (Vine maple)
- Acer macrophyllum* (Bigleaf maple)
- Acer negundo* (Boxelder)
- Acer platanoides* (Norway maple)
- Acer saccharinum* (Silver maple)
- Acer saccharum* (Sugar maple)
- Adenostoma fasciculatum* (Chamise)
- Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven)
- Alnus rubra* (Red alder)
- Alnus rugosa* (Speckled alder)
- Aloysia lycioides* (Whitebrush)
- Arctostaphylos patula* (Greenleaf manzanita)
- Artemisia tridentata* (Big sagebrush)
- Baccharis* spp. (Groundsel tree)
- Betula populifolia* (Gray birch)
- Campsis radicans* (Trumpet creeper)
- Carya glabra* (Pignut hickory)
- Carya ovata* (Shagbark hickory)
- Carya texana* (Fork hickory)
- Ceanothus cuneatus* (Lealeaf ceanothus)
- Ceanothus leucodermis* (Leathorn chaparral)
- Celtis occidentalis* (Western hackberry)
- Celtis pallida* (Granjeno)
- Cercocarpus betuloides* (Birchleaf mountainmahogany)
- Colubrina texensis* (Texas colubrina)
- Condalia obovata* (Bluewood condalia)
- Condalia obtusifolia* (Lofebush condalia)
- Cornus drummondii* (Roughleaf dogwood)
- Cornus florida* (Flowering dogwood)
- Crataegus crus-galli* (Cockspur hawthorn)
- Crataegus* spp. (Hawthorn)
- Datura discolor* (Desert thornapple)
- Diospyros virginiana* (Persimmon)

- Elaeagnus angustifolia* (Russian olive)
- Eysenhardtia texana* (Kidneywood)
- Fagus grandifolia* (American beech)
- Fraxinus americana* (White ash)
- Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (Green ash)
- Gaultheria shallon* (Salal)
- Haplopappus tenuisectus* (Burweed)
- Ilex vomitoria* (Yaupon)
- Jatropha dioica* (Leatherstem)
- Juniperus virginiana* (Eastern redcedar)
- Lantana camara* (Lantana)
- Larix laricina* (Tamarack)
- Larrea tridentata* (Creosotebush)
- Leucophyllum frutescens* (Cenizo [Texas silverleaf])
- Liquidambar styraciflua* (Sweetgum)
- Linodendron tulipifera* (Tuliptree)
- Lycium berlandieri* (Berlandier wolfberry)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Melaleuca)
- Mimosa biuncifera* (Wait-a-minute-bush)
- Morus rubra* (Red mulberry)
- Mynca centera* (Southern waxmyrtle)
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper)
- Picea glauca* (White spruce)
- Pinus banksiana* (Jack pine)
- Pinus echinata* (Shortleaf pine)
- Pinus monticola* (Western white pine)
- Pinus resinosa* (Red pine)
- Pinus* spp. (Pine)
- Pinus virginiana* (Virginia Pine)
- Platanus occidentalis* (American sycamore)
- Populus balsamifera* (Balsam poplar)
- Populus deltoides* (Eastern cottonwood)
- Populus grandidentata* (Bigtooth aspen)
- Porteria angustifolia* (Guayacan)
- Prosopis juliflora* (Mesquite)
- Prunus emarginata* (Bitter cherry)
- Prunus serotina* (Black cherry)
- Prunus virginiana* (Common chokecherry)
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas fir)
- Quercus alba* (White oak)
- Quercus chrysolepis* (Canyon live oak)
- Quercus douglasii* (Blue oak)
- Quercus dumosa* (California scrub oak)
- Quercus marilandica* (Blackjack oak)
- Quercus palustris* (Pin oak)
- Quercus rubra* (Red oak)
- Quercus stellata* (Post oak)
- Quercus virginiana* (Live oak)
- Rhus glabra* (Smooth sumac)
- Rhus laurina* (Laurel sumac)
- Rhus typhina* (Staghorn sumac)
- Robinia pseudoacacia* (Black locust)
- Rosa multiflora* (Multiflora rose)
- Rubus allegheniensis* (Allegheny blackberry)
- Rubus laciniatus* (Evergreen blackberry)
- Rubus occidentalis* (Black raspberry)
- Salix* spp. (Willow)
- Salvia ballotaeflora* (Shrubby blue salvia)
- Salvia leucophylla* (Whiteleaf sage)
- Salvia melifera* (Black sage)
- Schaeffera cuneifolia* (Desert yaupon)
- Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian peppertree)
- Smilax rotundifolia* (Common greenbriar)
- Spiraea tomentosa* (Hardhack)
- Symphoricarpos orbiculatus* (Buckbrush)
- Ulmus alata* (Winged elm)
- Ulmus americana* (American elm)
- Ulmus parvifolia* (Chinese elm)
- Ulmus rubra* (Slippery elm)
- Vaccinium* spp. or (Huckleberry)
- Gaylussacia* spp.

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

