

ACCEPTED

1990

AUG 28 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2155-62

St. Augustine Grass Broadleaf Herbicide

Contains Trimec® Herbicide (1)

Kills: Dandelions - Knotweed - Henbit - Chickweed - Plantains - Spurge - and many other broadleaf weeds.

ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET

KEEP FROM FREEZING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Dimethylamine salt of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	0.63%
** Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	2.08%
*** Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	97.04%
TOTAL	100.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.044 pounds per gallon or 0.528%
 **2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.145 pounds per gallon or 1.720%.
 ***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.018 pounds per gallon or 0.213%.

(1) Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186.

FIRST!! READ ENTIRE LABEL. OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. USE IN CONFORMANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION:

SEE RIGHT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.

NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS OR RESIDENTIAL USERS

MANUFACTURED BY

I. SCHNEID, INC.
1429 FAIRMONT AVE., NW
ATLANTA, GA 30381

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GENERAL INFORMATION - It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This broadleaf weed killer is specifically formulated for maximum safety to seedling grasses and 2,4-D sensitive grasses such as St. Augustine grass, bentgrass and buffalo grass. Sprays should be applied when broadleaf weeds are small and tender for best results. If weeds are older and hard to kill, the higher rates should be used. Avoid spraying St. Augustine grass under conditions of high temperature and moisture. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustine foliage might occur. To insure that weeds are growing and able to absorb this product, irrigate the lawn 2-3 days prior to spraying. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment. Although spray works faster with temperatures above 70°F, sprays can be applied any time plants are growing. Spray when air is calm to avoid drift. Spray will injure or kill clover, dichondra and most ornamental and vegetable crops. Amount of water in spray is not important, except to evenly distribute this product. If directions call for 16 oz. in 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet, it may be more convenient to use 16 oz. in 4 gallons, depending on the sprayer. Generally, large volumes of water result in more uniform coverage.

WEED CONTROL: This product is especially effective against weeds such as Sheep Sorrel, Knotweed, Spotted Spurge, Chickweed, Oxalis and Henbit. In addition, it kills virtually all broadleaf weeds, some of which are listed below.

BEDSTRAW	GALINSOGA	PEPPERGRASS	SPURGE
BLACK MEDIC	GROUND IVY	PIGWELD	VELVET LEAF
BUCKHORN	HAWKWEEED	PLANTAINS	WILD CARROT
BULL THISTLE	HEAL-ALL	POISON IVY	WILD GARLIC
BURDOCK	HENBIT	POISON OAK	WILD LETTUCE
BUTTERCUP	KNOTWEED	PURSLANE	WILD ONION
CHICORY	LAMBSQUARTER	RAGWEED	YARROW
CHICKWEED	LESPEDEZA	SHEEP SORREL	
CLOVER	MALLOW	SHEPHERD'S PURSE	
COCKLEBURR	MORNING GLORY	SPEEDWELL	
DANDELION	MUSTARD	TANSY MUSTARD	AND MANY
DOCK	OXALIS	THISTLE	MORE

HOW TO MIX: 1. For use on St. Augustine grass, bentgrass and buffalo grass, mix 16 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and uniformly spray 1,000 square feet. For example, an area 10 feet long and 100 feet wide. If necessary, repeat treatment in 2-3 weeks. 2. For use on most other grasses, such as bermuda, bahia, bluegrass, centipede, fescue and rye, mix 20 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and spray uniformly over 1,000 square feet. On hard-to-kill species, older weeds or under poor growing conditions, mix 32 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and spray on 1,000 square feet with special attention to thorough coverage.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 2155-62-
E.P.A. Est. No. 2155-GA-1

0673/111367

CONTROL NUMBER

NET CONTENTS CALLONS

PRECAUTIONS: Most cases of groundwater contamination from MCPP and 2,4-D have been reported. Caution should be exercised during mixing and transferring this product to prevent contamination of the mixing/loading equipment and prevent groundwater contamination of plants. Do not apply directly to potholes. Do not contaminate ornamental plants, shrubs, trees likely to drift. Do not apply to domestic animals.

PRECAUTIONS TO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS TO

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear resistant gloves when mixing, loading and transferring. Advise workers to reenter treated areas only after decontamination. **IF SWALLOWED:** Drink 1-2 glasses of water with finger. Never give anything by mouth to a victim. **IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: When cleaning equipment, do not clean over a large area away from water by cleaning of equipment. Conditions favor drift from area.

STORAGE

STORAGE: Do not store with incompatible materials. **PROHIBITION:** Do not contaminate water. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** For disposal of pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, contact your State Hazardous Waste representative for procedures approved by state.

ACCEPTED

1990
AUG 28 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2155-62

St. Augustine Grass Broadleaf Herbicide

Contains Trimec® Herbicide (1)

Kills: Dandelions - Knotweed - Henbit - Chickweed - Plantains - Spurge - and many other broadleaf weeds.

ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET

KEEP FROM FREEZING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Dimethylamine salt of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	0.63%
** Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	2.08%
*** Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	97.04%
TOTAL	100.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.044 pounds per gallon or 0.528%
 **2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.145 pounds per gallon or 1.720%.
 ***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.018 pounds per gallon or 0.213%.

(1) Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186.

FIRST!! READ ENTIRE LABEL. OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. USE IN CONFORMANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION:

SEE RIGHT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.

NOT FOR SALE TO OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS OR RESIDENTIAL USERS

MANUFACTURED BY

I. SCHNEID, INC.
1420 FAIRMONT AVE., NW
ATLANTA, GA 30381

PRECAUTIONS FOR USAGE

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPP and 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPP and 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and 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. Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Only use lawn sprayers. Avoid drifts of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Coarse spray is less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes and chemical resistant gloves when mixing, loading or applying this product. Wear face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or applying this product. Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter treated areas until sprays have dried or dusts have settled.
IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.
IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply directly to water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.
PROHIBITION: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping prohibited.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

It is a violation of Federal labeling. This broadleaf to seedling grasses and grass and buffalo grass. Small and tender for best use should be used. Avoid temperature and moisture. To insure that weeds are 2-3 days prior to spraying. spray works faster with plants are growing. Spray over, dichondra and most is not important, except oz. in 2 gallons per 1,000 gallons, depending on the uniform coverage. against weeds such as Oxalis and Henbit. In ch are listed below.

- SPURGE
- VELVET LEAF
- WILD CARROT
- WILD GARLIC
- WILD LETTUCE
- WILD ONION
- YARROW

AND MANY MORE

ss and buffalo grass, mix square feet. For example, at treatment in 2-3 weeks. ia, bluegrass, centipede, ray uniformly over 1,000 poor growing conditions, square feet with special

0673/111387

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS