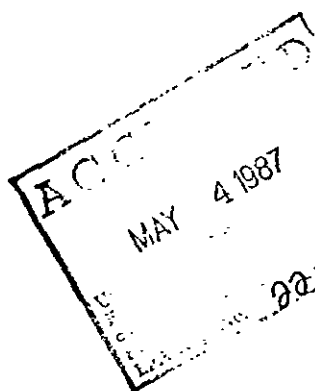


FRONT & SIDE PANELS



GORDON'S BL 6000 LAWN WEED KILLER

Contains †TRIMEC® Turf Herbicide

KEEP FROM FREEZING

1 Quart Covers 6,000 Sq. Ft.

KILLS: Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Henbit, Plantains, Clover, Spurge and many other broadleaf lawn weeds; some of which are shown on the side panel.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	5.67%
**Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	2.67%
***Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.63%
INERT INGREDIENTS	91.03%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

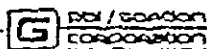
- * 71% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by AOAC Method isomer specific.
 - ** 22% 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid.
 - *** 0.52% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid.
- †TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.
U.S. Patent No. 3,264,186.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

EPA REG. NO. 2217-540
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1
827186

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

See back panel for additional
precautionary statements.



NET CONTENTS ONE QUART

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BACK & SIDE PANELS

CONTROLS:

SENSITIVE WEEDS:

Bedstraw
Black Medic
Buckhorn
Chickweed
Cic. er
Dandelion
Knotweed
Lambsquarter
Peppergrass
Plantain
Purslane
Ragweed
Shepherd's Purse
Wild Lettuce

HARD-TO-KILL WEEDS:

Chicory
Dock
Ground Ivy
Heal-All
Lespedeza
Mallow
Morning Glory
Oxalis
Pigweed
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Sheep Sorrel
Speedwell
Spurge
Wild Carrot
Wild Onion
Yarrow
and many other
broadleaf weeds.

BRUSH:

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals):

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Irritation or stops, get medical attention. Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs.

Environmental Hazards:

Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

STORAGE:

Keep from freezing. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Do not store near food or feedstuffs. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or near seeds. PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container with unused product in several layers of newspapers and discard in trash. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty can. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not allow spray to drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants since injury may result. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure-sprayer, do not use sprays that are fine because they can drift and cause damage to non-target plants. Coarse, droplet sprays are less likely to drift. Use only lawn-type sprayers. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Do not spray roots of trees and ornamentals. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within dripline of tree and other ornamental species. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine and Centipede grasses. Since injury can be expected, "spot-spray" weeds only with a pressure sprayer.

WHERE TO USE: BL 6,000 Lawn Weed Killer may be used on Bahia, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye or Zoysia lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where broadleaf weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all hard-to-kill weeds such as Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Sheep Sorrel and Spurge. In addition, BL 6,000 Lawn Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf weeds, including sensitive weeds such as Chickweed, Clover, Dandelion, Knotweed and Plantain. A partial list is given on the side panel.

WHEN TO USE:

1. Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing.
2. On new lawns, wait until the grass has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. However, a "spot-treatment" 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.
3. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain.
4. For best results, mow before treating.
5. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

HOW TO APPLY

Shake well before applying.

Connect spray nozzle to hose. Remove bottle cap, and screw bottle onto nozzle. Turn the on/off switch on top of the nozzle right to left to OFF. Turn on the water at the tap. When ready to treat, turn the on/off switch to its center ON position. The water mixes automatically with the product at the proper ratio. Walk and spray at a steady pace. Each mark on the side of bottle covers 1,200 square feet.

HOW MUCH TO USE (Entire Lawn): HOSE-END SPRAYER: Use a hose-end designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of product (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area shown in Column 3. For example, to spray 1,900 sq. ft. measure 1.0 Oz. (2 Tbsp.) in jar, add water to the 10 gallon level, and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 1,900 sq. ft.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Amt. BL 6,000 Lawn Weed Killer to use: (Tbsp.)	Fill Bottle To: (Gallons)	Area to Treat: (Sq. Ft.)
10	5	950
20	10	1,900
30	15	2,850
40	20 (Full)	3,800

PRESSURE-SPRAYERS: Measure indicated amount of BL 6,000 Lawn Weed Killer into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern that gives small spray droplets without any fine mist, and cover the area indicated.

Amt. BL 6,000 Lawn Weed Killer to use: (Tbsp.)	Amt. of water in sprayer: (Gallons)	Area to be Sprayed: (Sq. Ft.)
2	1	190
4	1 1/2	380
8	3	760

SPOT-SPRAYING: To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use a hose-end sprayer. Mix 1 Oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 1/2 gallon of water in a pressure-sprayer, and spray as required, being certain to "wet" each weed.

CONTROLS:

SENSITIVE WEEDS:

Bedsraw
Black Medic
Buckhorn
Chickweed
Clover
Dandelion
Knotweed
Lambsquarter
Peppergrass
Plantain
Purslane
Ragweed
Shepherd's Pursa
Wild Lettuce

HARD-TO-KILL WEEDS:

Chicory
Dock
Ground Ivy
Heal-All
Lespedeza
Mallow
Morning Glory
Oxalis
Pigweed
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Sheep Sorrel
Speedwell
Spurge
Wild Carrot
Wild Onion
Yarrow
and many other broadleaf weeds.

BRUSH:

Ash
Aspen
Birches
Black Cherry
Brambles
Elms
Gooseberry
Honeylocust
Kudzu
Multiflora Rose
Oak
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Shortleaf Pine
Thistle
Willows

Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs.

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GENERAL BRUSH CONTROL:

For control of brush along roads and other similar non-crop areas, mix 10 oz. to 14 oz. in 3 qts. of water and apply over 1,000 sq. ft. Use the higher rate for larger or more dense brush stands. Best results are obtained when brush is young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the chemical has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds.

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