

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

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water; for skin, wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs.

##### Environmental Hazards

Do not apply 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 & DISPOSAL

##### —KEEP FROM FREEZING—

Do not store near food or feedstuffs. Do not store near seeds or other pesticides. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. WRAP AND PUT IN TRASH COLLECTION.

#### 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 spray droplets are less likely to wind-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 trees and other ornamental species. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine, bent and centipede grasses 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 may occur.

# GORDON'S TRIMEC®

## "ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS" BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

### A TRIMEC® Turf Herbicide Formulation

**KILLS:** DANDELION, CHICKWEED, KNOTWEED, PLANTAIN, HENBIT, SPURGE and many other broad-leaf lawn weeds; some of which are shown on the side panel.

**ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 12,800 SQUARE FEET**

**—KEEP FROM FREEZING—**

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	10.60%
**Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	3.05%
***Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	1.30%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>85.05%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

#### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- ✓ \*0.75 lb. 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid per gallon or 8.76%.
- ✓ \*\*0.22 lb. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon or 2.53%.
- ✓ \*\*\*0.093 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid per gallon or 1.08%.
- ✓ \*\*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method 6.D01-5.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION

See side panels for additional  
precautionary information

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.  
TRIMEC® formulations are protected by U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186

**NET CONTENTS ONE U.S. GALLON**



#### WEEDS

Bedstraw  
Black Medic  
Buckhorn  
Bull Thistle  
Burdock  
Buttercup  
Chicory  
Chickweed  
Clover  
Cocklebur  
Dandelion  
Dock  
Galinsoga  
Ground Ivy  
Hawkweed  
Heal-All  
Henbit  
Knotweed  
Lambsquarter  
Lespedeza  
Mallow  
Morning Glory  
Mustard  
Oxalis  
Peppergrass  
Pigweed  
Plantain  
Poison Ivy  
Poison Oak  
Purslane  
Ragweed  
Sheep Sorrel  
Shepherd's Purse  
Speedwell  
Tansy Mustard  
Thistle  
Spurge  
Velvet Leaf  
Wild Carrot  
Wild Garlic  
Wild Lettuce  
Wild Onion  
Yarrow

and many other  
broadleaf lawn weeds

#### WHAT IT IS, WHERE & HOW TO USE IT:

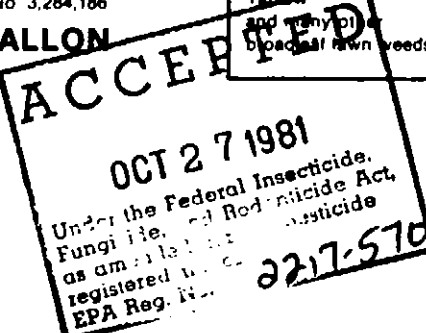
Gordon's "St. Augustine Grass" Broadleaf Herbicide is a TRIMEC® turf herbicide formulation, a patented combination of three proven weed killers — 2,4-D, MCP and Dicamba. Together, they eliminate a wide range of broad-leaf lawn weeds. This particular formulation is low in 2,4-D for maximum safety to 2,4-D-sensitive grasses such as St. Augustine, bent and buffalo. Spraying should be done when broadleaf weeds are small and tender for best results. If weeds are older, they're going to be harder to kill. Older weeds require the higher rates. 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 may occur. St. Augustine grass grows rapidly in high temperature and moisture anyway and will probably choke out weeds, making herbicide spraying unnecessary.

1. Irrigate the lawn 2 or 3 days prior to spraying to ensure that weeds are growing and able to absorb the herbicide.
2. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment.
3. Although spray works faster with temperatures above 70°F, sprays can be applied at any time plants are growing.
4. The amount of water is not important except to evenly distribute the herbicide. If directions advise 1 oz. in 1 gal. water on 400 sq. ft., it may be more convenient to use 1 oz. in 2 gals. water on 400 sq. ft., depending on the sprayer used. Generally, large volumes of water result in more uniform coverage.

**St. Augustine, Bentgrass & Buffalo Grass:** Mix 1 oz. in 1 gal. water and uniformly spray 400 sq. ft., i.e. an area 10 feet wide by 40 feet long, for example. If necessary, repeat treatment in 2 to 3 weeks if hard-to-kill weeds persist.

**Bermuda, Bahia, Bluegrass, Centipede, Fescue & Rye:** Mix 1½ oz. in 1 gal. water and uniformly spray over 400 sq. ft. On hard-to-kill species, or, under poor growing conditions, or on older weeds, mix 2 ozs. in 1 gal. water and spray on 400 sq. ft. with special attention to thorough coverage of the hard-to-kill weeds.

EPA REG. NO. 2217-570  
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1  
880/981



**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**