

.....TO OPEN CUT HERE.....
IMPORTANT TO RECLOSE TIGHTLY WITH THE PROVIDED

PILL KILL KARTRIDGES

FOR DANDELIONS and
BROADLEAF WEEDS

CONTAINS LOW VOLATILE 2,
4-D AND SILVEX

Each Kartridge mixed with water makes two gallons of weed killing mixture. Contents of this bag makes 24 gallons of weed killer and will cover up to 5,000 square feet.

For use in sprinkling cans, hose end sprayers, pressure type sprayers.

DIRECTIONS:

Apply to actively growing dandelions, plantain, chickweed, clover and other susceptible broadleaf weeds.

1. Use one Kartridge for each two gallons of water.
2. Mix thoroughly until completely dissolved.
3. Do not use during or just before rain.
4. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.
5. Rinse all equipment thoroughly before and after each use.
6. Weeds are killed by slow chemical reaction. Therefore, one to two weeks are required for complete kill.



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PILL KILL KARTRIDGES

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12 Kartridges at 7.5 grams each.

Active ingredients:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	47%
Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid	12%
Inert ingredients	41%
	<hr/> 100%

Net weight: 90 grams 3.2 Oz.

U.S.D.A. Registration No. 4825-9

CAUTION:

Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally. Avoid inhalation or contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Store bag in a dry place with top tightly secured. Application to bent grass, St. Augustine, carpet grass, dichondria, or clover may cause injury. May damage seedlings. Avoid spray drift in susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, grapes, ornamentals, etc. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Judd Ringer Corporation

EDEN PRAIRIE, MINNESOTA 55343

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

ACCEPTED

10-3-72

UNDER THE FEDERAL PESTICIDE CONTROL ACT
FUNGICIDE AND HERBICIDE
REGISTRATION NO. 4825-9

LAWN WEED KILLER effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and many more, when used according to directions.

Bindweed, field	Ground Ivy	Pigweed
Buttercup, creeping	Henbit	Plantains
Carrot, wild	Knotweed	Purslane
Chickweed	Lambsquarters	Ragweed
Clovers	Mallow	Sp. Well
Dandelion	Medic, black	Sp. e
Dock, curly	Onion, wild	Thistles
Garlic, wild	Oxalis	Woodsorrel, Yellow

WHEN TO APPLY

LAWN WEED KILLER can be used to control broadleaf weeds at any time during the growing season but best results are obtained when weeds are growing actively and soil moisture is high, usually the spring or fall. If soil is dry, water lawn thoroughly before spraying. Apply during the cooler part of the day, and when there is little or no wind that could cause spray to drift.

HOW TO APPLY

Apply as a coarse spray using a low pressure (less than 40 psi) sprayer such as knapsack type, garden hose proportioner or other similar spray equipment so as to give thorough and even spray coverage. Soaking is not necessary. Avoid contact with flowers, shrubs, trees or other desirable plants since vapors and spray drift from this product may be injurious to many plants. One application of LAWN WEED KILLER will control most weeds listed. However, certain hard-to-kill weeds such as dock, thistle, knotweed, oxalis and black medic may require a second application 10 days after the first. Weeds such as henbit, wild garlic and wild onion should be treated when they appear in early spring and again in late fall. Do not water or cut lawn within 24 hours after application.

AMOUNT TO USE

Use LAWN WEED KILLER at the rate of 1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 tablespoons) in 1 1/2 gallons of water for each 500 sq. ft. of lawn area to be sprayed. When using a knapsack or similar type sprayer, add the required amount of LAWN WEED KILLER to the required amount of water in the sprayer tank and mix by stirring or shaking vigorously. The following mixing proportions table is intended as a convenient guide for the preparation of finished sprays.

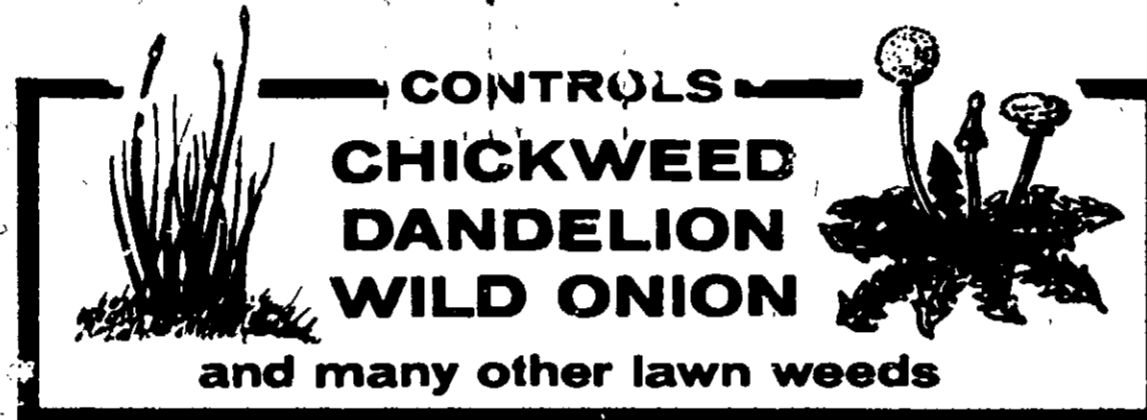
Area to be treated	Amount of LAWN WEED KILLER required	Amount of water required
170 sq. ft.	1/2 fl. oz. (1 tablespoonful)	1/2 gallon
500 sq. ft.	1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 tablespoonfuls)	1 1/2 gallons
1000 sq. ft.	3 fl. oz. (6 tablespoonfuls)	3 gallons

NET CONTENT 1 QUART

E.P.A. NO. 4876-45



LAWN WEED KILLER



CAUTION: Keep out of reach of Children

See side panel for additional cautions

Active Ingredients:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxypropyl esters..... 21.4%
 Silvex[2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid] butoxypropyl esters..... 10.0%

Inert Ingredients:..... 68.6%

Acid Equivalents:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... 13.2% - 1 lb/gal
 Silvex[2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid]..... 6.6% - 1/2 lb/gal

PACKAGED BY

"AG" SUPPLY COMPANY

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. 42240

When using a garden hose proportioner follow manufacturers directions to give an amount of LAWN WEED KILLER in the total spray volume, equivalent to the proportions for a given area as shown in the above table.

NOTE: Bentgrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, red fescue and St. Augustine grass are sensitive to LAWN WEED KILLER and may be temporarily injured. On these lawns use one-half the recommended rate and make 2 applications 10 days apart. Do not apply to non-grass lawns such as Dichondra, Lippia or clover.

USE PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not allow LAWN WEED KILLER to contact vegetables, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals or other desirable plants.

At higher temperatures vapors may cause injury to susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity of treated areas.

Do not apply to newly seeded grass until lawn has been cut at least 3 times.

Do not reseed treated areas for at least 4 weeks after application.

Use one sprayer exclusively for weed killer sprays.

Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store in original container.

Do not contaminate water used for domestic or irrigation purposes.

Do not reuse this container. When empty wash thoroughly and destroy.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Apply only as directed on this label.

CAUTION

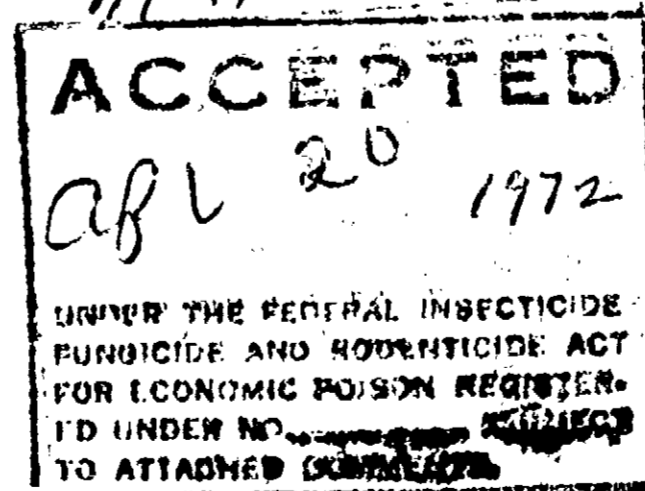
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Seller warrants that the product 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, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.



ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS

Scientific Name	Common Name
Salix	Willow
Spiraea vanhouttei	Spiraea
Syringa vulgaris	Common Lilac
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese Yew
Taxus media	Yew
Thuja occidentalis	American Arborvitae
Viburnum odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum
Viburnum tomentosum	Doublefile Viburnum
Viburnum wrightii	Viburnum
Weigela	Weigela, Bristol Ruby

ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

Achillea
Ageratum
Arctotis
Aster
Balsam
Calendula
California Poppy
Calliopis
Carnation
Centauria
Chrysanthemums
Cosmos
Dahlia
Dianthus
Dimorthea
Forget-me-not
Four O'Clocks
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Ixora
Lobelia
Lupinus

Marigold
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Periwinkle
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Roses
Rudbeckia
Salvia
Shasta Daisy
Snapdragon
Stock
Snow on the mountain
Sunflower
Sweet Alyssum
Sweet pea
Sweet William
Zinnia

ACCEPTED

SEP 19 1974
THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
HERBICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
ECONOMIC POISON REG
REG. NO. 5481-172



TRIFLURALIN

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

HERBICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE
IN ORNAMENTS

A SELECTIVE, PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE
FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES
AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN:

- NURSERY STOCK
- ORNAMENTAL TREES
- ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS
- GLADIOLI
- ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% By Weight
*trifluralin (a,o,a-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	44.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	55.5%
	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon

AMVAC CHEMICAL CORP.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90023

EPA Reg. No. 5481-172-AA
EPA Est. 5481-CA-1

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name
Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
Betula pendula var. laciniata	European White Birch
Castanea mollissima	Chinese Chestnut
Cercis canadensis	Redbud
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Cornus Kousa	Kousa Dogwood
Fraxinus americana	White Ash
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut
Larix leptolepis	Japanese Larch
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree
Malus sp.	Apple
Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum
Picea Abies	Norway Spruce
Picea glauca	White Spruce
Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce
Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine
Pinus resinosa	Red Pine
Pinus Strobus	White Pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine
Pinus taeda	Loblolly Pine
Pinus Thunbergii	Japanese Black Pine
Platanus acerifolia	London Plane-Tree
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood
Prunus sp.	Stone-Fruits
Pseudotsuga taxifolia	Douglas Fir
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak
Quercus rubra	Red Oak
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress
Tsuga canadensis	Canada Hemlock

ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS

Scientific Name	Common Name
Berberis mentorensis	Barberry
Berberis Thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
Buxus harlandii	Harlandii Boxwood
Buxus microphylla	Boxwood
Buxus sempervirens	Common Boxwood
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Camellia Sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia
Cleyera japonica	Sakaki
Cotoneaster apiculata	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster Zabelii	X Cotoneaster
Deutzia	Deutzia
Elaeagnus pungens	Elaeagnus
Euonymus alatus	Euonymus
Euonymus Fortunei	X Euonymus
Euonymus newport	Euonymus
Feijoa Sellowiana	Pineapple Guava
Forsythia	Forsythia (Golden Bells)
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Ilex hetzi	Holly
Juniperus chinensis	Juniper
Juniperus conferta	Shore Juniper
Juniperus virginiana	Red Cedar
Kalmia latifolia	Mountain Laurel
Ligustrum erectum	Privet
Ligustrum japonicum	Privet
Ligustrum odoratissimum	Privet
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California Privet
Lonicera	Honeysuckle
Philadelphus Lemoninei	Mock Orange
Pieris japonica	Fetterbush
Pittosporum Tobira	Robira
Podocarpus macrophylla	Yew Pine
Potentilla	Cinquefoil
Prunus caroliniana	American Cherry-Laurel
Pyracantha	Firethorn
Raphiolepis indica	India Hawthorn
Rhododendron indicum	Azalea
Rhododendron obtusum	Rhododendron

(continued next page)