

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 recommended should be used. Avoid spraying St. Augustine grass under conditions of high temperature and moisture when the St. Augustine is growing rapidly. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustine foliage might occur.

To insure weeds are growing and able to absorb the herbicide, irrigate the lawn 2 or 3 days prior to spraying. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment. Although spray works faster with temperatures above 70 degrees F, sprays can be applied at 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 the chemical. If directions call for 16 oz. in 2 gallons on 1000 square feet, it may be more convenient to use 16 oz. in 4 gallons on 1000 square feet, depending on the sprayer. Generally, large volumes of water result in more uniform coverage.

HOW TO MIX:

- For use on St. Augustine grass, bentgrass and buffalo grass, mix 16 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and uniformly spray 1000 square feet, for example, an area 10 feet wide and 100 feet long. If necessary, repeat treatment in 2 to 3 weeks, if hard to kill weeds persist.
- For use on most other grasses such as bermuda, bahia, bluegrass, centipede, fescue and rye, mix 20 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray uniformly over 1000 square feet. On hard to kill species, or under poor growing conditions, or on older weeds, mix 32 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray on 1000 square feet with special attention to thorough coverage of the hard to kill weeds.



WILMAR 6837-54



WIL-SELECT

Contains Trimec® Herbicide (1)

KILLS - DANDELIONS - KNOTWEED - HENBIT - CHICKWEED - PLAINAINS - 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 1.72%.
 ***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.

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.**

Another Exclusive Product



Charlotte, N. C. 28203

SOLD BY

ACCEPTED
AUG 29 1975
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pseudo signature of _____
EPA Reg. No. _____

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Specially effective against REL, KNOTWEED, SPURGE, WEED, OXALIS AND HENBIT. It kills virtually all broadleaf weeds listed below.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Bedstraw | Galinsoga |
| Black Medic | Ground Ivy |
| Buckhorn | Hawkweed |
| Bull Thistle | Heal-all |
| Burdock | Henbit |
| Buttercup | Knockweed |
| Chicory | Lambsquarters |
| Chickweed | Lespedeza |
| Clover | Mallow |
| Cocklebur | Morning Glory |
| Dandelion | Mustard |
| Dock | Oxalis |

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact with eyes occurs, flush with water and get medical attention. Avoid drift of spray mist on ornamental plants, shrubs, and plants. Do not contaminate water. Do not store in contact with insecticides or fungicides. Use this use. Coarse sprays may apply to areas underlaid by shrubs.

When container is empty, do not reuse. Destroy and burying in a safe place. NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product is as described in the ingredient statement on the label. Such as weather, compatibility, and condition of application equipment. Claims other than those stated on the label are not warranted.

CONTROL NUMBER

E. P. A. Reg. No. _____
EPA EST. 2199-G 4



WILMAR 6837-54



WIL-SELECT

Contains Trimec® Herbicide (1)

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- ***Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)..... 0.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

- 7.04%
- 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 1.72%
- ***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.018 pounds per gallon or 0.213%

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**CAUTION. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS.**

Another Exclusive Product **WILMAR** Charlotte, N. C. 28203

SOLD BY

ACCEPTED
AUG 20 1975
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Plant Disease Act, as amended for the purpose of registration under EPA Reg. No. 600.101

WEEDS CONTROLLED: This Herbicide is especially effective against weeds such as SHEEP SORREL, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, CHICKWEED, OXALIS AND HENBIT. In addition to these, it kills virtually all broadleaf weeds, some of which are listed below.

Bedstraw	Galinsoga	Pennergrass	Spurge
Black Medic	Ground Ivy	Pigweed	Velvet Leaf
Buckhorn	Hawkweed	Plaintains	Wild Carrot
Bull Thistle	Heal-all	Poison Ivy	Wild Garlic
Burdock	Henbit	Poison Oak	Wild Lettuce
Buttercup	Knotweed	Purslane	Wild Onion
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Ragweed	Yarrow
Chickweed	Lespedeza	Sheep Sorrel	
Clover	Mallow	Shepherd's Purse	
Cocklebur	Morning Glory	Speedwell	And many other broad-
Dandelion	Mustard	Tansy Mustard	leaf weeds
Dock	Oxalis	Thistle	

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. If contact with eyes occurs flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water. Do not store in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Use only lawn sprayers for this use. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs.

When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. Never re-use. Destroy by perforating or crushing, and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

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 claim other than those stated on this label.

CONTROL NUMBER _____ **CONT GALS.** _____
E. P. A. Reg. No. 600.101-6837-54
EPA EST. 2195-GA-1

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION:

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 recommended should be used. Avoid spraying St. Augustine grass under conditions of high temperature and moisture when the St. Augustine is growing rapidly. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustine foliage might occur.

To insure weeds are growing and able to absorb the herbicide, irrigate the lawn 2 or 3 days prior to spraying. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment. Although spray works faster with temperatures above 70 degrees F, sprays can be applied at 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 the chemical. If directions call for 16 oz. in 2 gallons on 1000 square feet, it may be more convenient to use 16 oz. in 4 gallons on 1000 square feet, depending on the sprayer. Generally large volumes of water result in more uniform coverage.

HOW TO MIX:

1. For use on St. Augustine grass, bentgrass and buffalo grass, mix 16 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and uniformly spray 1000 square feet, for example, an area 10 feet wide and 100 feet long. If necessary, repeat treatment in 2 to 3 weeks, if hard to kill weeds persist.
2. For use on most other grasses such as bermuda, bahia, bluegrass, centipede, fescue and rye, mix 20 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray uniformly over 1000 square feet. On hard to kill species, or under poor growing conditions, or on older weeds, mix 32 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray on 1000 square feet with special attention to thorough coverage of the hard to kill weeds.



KILLS — DAN
and

ACTIVE ING

- *Dimethy
- **Dimethy
- ***Dimethy

INERT INGR

- *2,4-dichl
- **2-(2-meth
- ***3,6-dichl

(1) Trimec

CA

Another

APPROVED
 6853-16
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
 REGULATORY DIVISION
 EPA Reg. No. 6853-16

CAUTION

Under no circumstances should this herbicide or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T weed killer be used in the vicinity where cotton, tomatoes, grapes, garden crops, ornamentals or other susceptible crops are grown. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on a windy day. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product at very high temperatures may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or footstuffs.

Avoid contamination of water supplies that may be used to spray, irrigate or water susceptible crops or used for domestic purposes. Do not allow animals to graze treated turf.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes. Preferably, do not use same spray equipment for other purposes.

DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER. Destroy by burying in a safe place away from water supplies. Do not burn.

NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

CONTENTS — 1 PINT

EPA Establishment No. 6853

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS



Low Volatile

Lawn Weed Killer

KILLS: Dandelion, Plantain, Dock, Chickweed, Ragweed and many other common broad-leaved weeds.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Iso-octyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 9.4%

Iso-octyl ester of Silvex (2 (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid)** 4.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS 86.2%

TOTAL 100.0%

* (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent — 6.23%)

** Equivalent to 3.11% Silvex (2 (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid)

Repackaged by

BES-TEX INSECTICIDES CO., INC. - SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

DIRECTIONS

BEFORE USE, READ CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Determine the amount of Lawn Weed Killer to be used in the sprayer by multiplying the number of gallons to be prepared by the quantity of Lawn Weed Killer recommended per gallon. Place this amount of Lawn Weed Killer in the sprayer and add the required amount of Water. Uniform mixing and application are essential for effective results. Weeds are most effectively controlled when in an active stage of growth — spring, summer, or fall.

LAWN WEEDS: Dilute 4 to 8 tablespoons with 1 gallon of water and apply thoroughly as a coarse spray to 200 square feet of lawn to kill dandelion, cocklebur, burdock, jimson weed, morning glory, peppergrass, pigweed, plantain, ragweed, sow-thistle.

By doubling the above rate of application, hard to kill weeds such as bindweed, chickweed, Canadian thistle, lambs quarter, dock white clover, henbit, prostrate spurge, wild lettuce, and smartweed may be controlled.

May cause injury to Bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, Carpet grass or clover lawns. DO NOT use on newly seeded lawns.

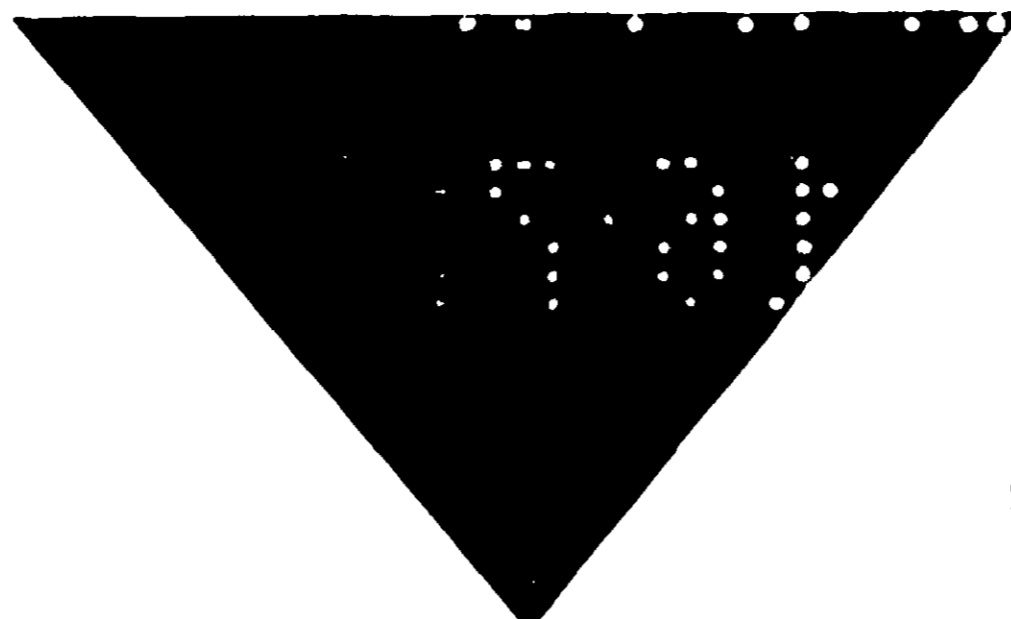
WEEDS IN VACANT LOTS, FENCE ROWS AND SIMILAR AREAS: For best results on thistles, ragweed, morning glory, dock and many other weeds growing in non-turf areas, spray when these weeds are in bud to flower stage. Wet all weeds thoroughly. Repeat applications may be needed for maximum control. Mix ½ pint Lawn Weed Killer in 6 gallons of water.

WOODY GROWTH IN FENCE ROWS: To control poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, horse nettles and brambles, dilute 5 tablespoons per gallon of water and apply as drenching foliage spray in early summer when leaves are fully developed. Repeat as required for control.

STUMP TREATMENT: To prevent resprouting, thoroughly wet cut surfaces and all exposed surface bark with a solution of 8 oz. Lawn Weed Killer, mixed with one quart of diesel oil or kerosene.

6 Teaspoons = 2 Tablespoons = 1 oz.

EPA Registration No. 6853-16



CAUTION
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 See side panels for additional cautions

DILL

EPA Reg. No. 6900-71

MCPP TURF HERBICIDE

Especially useful for the control of surface-creeping broadleaf weeds such as clovers, chickweeds, stitchwort, ground ivy and knotweed on sports and ornamental turf, including golf greens, fairways and tees; as well as on home lawns and other non-crop turf areas.

	CONTAINS	By Wt.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Diethanolamine Salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid*		32.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS		67.2%
	Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 22.0% 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid or 2.0 lbs. MCPP acid per gallon.

MANUFACTURED BY THE J. J. DILL COMPANY
 1407 RAVINE ROAD, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN . P. O. BOX 788

6900-71
 ACCEPTED
 Jan 12 1972

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION

This Broadleaf Weed Killer is specifically formulated for maximum safety to seedling grasses and 2-3-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 recommended should be used. Avoid spraying St. Augustine grass under conditions of high temperature and moisture when the St. Augustine is growing rapidly. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, a slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustine foliage may occur.

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2. For use on most other grasses such as bermuda, Bahia, bluegrass, centipede, fescue and rye, mix 20 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray uniformly over 1000 square feet. On hard to kill species, or under poor growing conditions, or on older weeds, mix 32 oz. in 2 to 4 gallons of water and spray in 1000 square feet with special attention to thorough coverage of the hard to kill weeds.



WILMAR

6837-54



WIL-SELECT

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KILLS DANDELIONS, KNOTWEED, HENBIT, CHICKWEED, PLAINAINS, SPURGE- and many other broadleaf weeds

ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET
KEEP FROM FREEZING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

10.0% Trimec (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) 10.0%
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INERT INGREDIENTS

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Trimec is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 2,843,417

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Another Exclusive Product



Charlotte, N. C. 28203

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WILMAR

6837-54



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**ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET
KEEP FROM FREEZING**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

1-Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0
1-Dimethylammonium salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0
1-Dimethylammonium salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0
1-Dimethylammonium salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0

INERT INGREDIENTS

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0	TOTAL	40.0
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0		

*Trimec is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Company, Elmer, N. C.

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Another Exclusive Product

SOLD BY



Charlotte
N. C. 28203

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This Herbicide is especially effective against weeds such as SHEEP SOREL, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, CHICKWEED, OXALIS AND HENBIT. In addition to these, it kills virtually all broadleaf weeds, some of which are listed below:

Black Medick	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Stinkweed
Buckhorn	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Velvet Leaf
Buttercup	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Card
Chickweed	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Geranium
Clover	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Lettuce
Crowfoot	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Mustard
Dandelion	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Radish
Field Bindweed	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Rye
Field Bindweed	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Rye
Field Bindweed	Chickweed	Sheepgrass	Wild Rye

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. If contact with eyes occurs, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention.

Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers or ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water. Do not store in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Use only lawn sprayers for this use. Sprayers are less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlain by roots of desirable trees and shrubs.

When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. Never reuse. Destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

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CONTROL NUMBER

CONTROL

EPA EST. NO. 101-112-01-1000