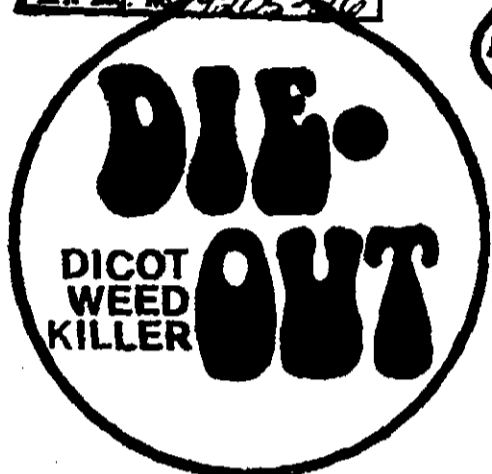


ACCEPTED
MAY 22 1975
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9205-26

9205-26

AGRO-CHEM, INC.

"CONTROLLED GROWTH THROUGH CHEMISTRY"



DIRECTIONS FOR USE
WHERE TO USE: Die-Out Dicot Weed Killer may be used on Bluegrass, Bermuda, or Zoysia lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where hard-to-kill weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as HENBIT, CHICKWEED, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SORREL. In addition to these, DIE-OUT Dicot Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain, and a partial list is given on the center panel. Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants since injury may result. Since injury can be expected when used on Centipede or St. Augustine grass lawns, "Spot-Spray" weeds only. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary for hard-to-kill weeds.

WHEN TO USE: Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, Wild Onion and Garlic in the fall or in the spring, as needed. On new lawns wait until the turf has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. "Spot-Spray" weed treatment, however, 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. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain. For best results mow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

HOW MUCH TO USE—ENTIRE LAWN
HOSE-END SPRAYER: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example—to spray 2,500 sq. feet, measure 10 ozs. (20 tbsp.) in jar and add water to the 10 gallon level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 sq. feet.

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Amt. Die-Out Dicot Weed Killer to Use: (Tbsp.) (Fl. Oz.)	Fill Bottle To (Gallons)	Area to Treat (Sq. Feet)
10	5	1250
20	10	2500
30	15	3750
40	20	5000

PRESSURE SPRAYER: Measure indicated amount of chemical into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern which gives small spray droplets without any fine mist and cover the area indicated.

- CONTROLS**
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| BEDSTRAW | PEPPERGRASS |
| BLACK MEDIC | PIGWEED |
| BUCKHORN | PLANTAINS |
| CHICORY | POISON IVY |
| CHICKWEED | POISON OAK |
| CLOVER | PURSLANE |
| DANDELION | RAGWEED |
| DOCK | SHEPHERD'S PURSE |
| GROUND IVY | SPEEDWELL |
| HEAL-ALL | SPURGE |
| HENBIT | WILD CARROT |
| KNOTWEED | WILD LETTUCE |
| LAMBSQUARTER | WILD ONION |
| LESPEDEZA | YARROW |
| MALLOW | and many others |
| MORNING GLORY | |

1 GALLON COVERS 32,000 SQ. FT.
 Contains TRIMEC® Herbicide, 2,4-D, MCPP and Dicamba

Also Kills:
 DANDELION KNOTWEED,
 HENBIT, PLANTAINS,
 SPURGE, POISON IVY, and most other broadleaf weeds.

Amt. Die-Out Dicot Weed Killer to Use: (Tbsp.) (Fl. Oz.)	Amt. of water in sprayer: (Gallons)	Area to be Sprayed: (Sq. Feet)
2	1	250
4	2	500
6	3	750

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 9205-26

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
 *Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid . . . 3.66%
 **Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . 8.07%
 ***Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid): . . . 0.84%
 Dimethylamine salts of related compounds . . . 0.11%

INERT INGREDIENTS . . . 87.32%
 Total . . . 100.00%

*2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent 0.26 pounds per gallon—3.02%
 **2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.576 pounds per gallon—6.70%
 ***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.06 pounds per gallon—0.69%

NOTE: Whether using a hose-end sprayer or pressure sprayer, avoid sprays which are too fine because they can drift and damage ornamental or garden plants.

HOW MUCH TO USE: SPOT SPRAY
 To spray small areas or individual weeds, do not use hose-end sprayers. Mix 1 oz. (2 tbsp.) in 1/2 gal. water to pressure sprayer and spray as required being certain to wet each weed.

CAUTION: 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 pour spray solution near these plants. Do not store in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra nor lawns or turf where desirable bentgrass or clovers are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. Never re-use. 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. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact. In case of contact, flush with water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conform 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.

®Trimec is a registered trademark of P.B.I.—Gordon Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 3,284,18

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

Manufactured by: AGRO-CHEM, INC., Chicago, Illinois 60646

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DISTRIBUTED BY:

KEEP FROM FREEZING

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

16

DECISION H-303

NEW TERTIARY FORMULA

2,4-D, MCPP AND DICAMBA*

New 3-Way Formula. Kills—Plantains, Ground Ivy, Poison Ivy, Knotweed, Dandelion and Many Other Broadleaf Weeds.

HEAVY DUTY LANDSCAPING CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

(1) Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	6.100%
(2) Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	1.770%
(3) Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	0.15%
Dimethylamine salts of related compounds	0.080%
INERT INGREDIENTS	90.415%

	Total	100.000%
(1) 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.432 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 5.01%		
(2) 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent 0.195 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 2.22%		
(3) 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.045 pounds per gallon, equivalent to 0.52%		

*U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

EPA Reg. No. 10120-15-AA

CERFACT LABORATORIES

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
Box 47645, Atlanta, Georgia 30340, U.S.A.
Representatives in all Major Cities Around the World

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use DECISION H-303 on bluegrass, bermuda or zoysia lawns and turf. Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as henbit, knotweed, chickweed, oxalis, black medic. Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants. Injury may result. Since injury may occur when used on Centipede or St. Augustine grass lawns, use as a "spot-spray" only or at half normal concentration. Clover will be damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary on hard-to-kill weeds.

WHEN TO USE: Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, Wild Onion and Garlic in the fall or in the spring, as needed. On new lawns wait until after 2 or 3 mowings before making an application. "Spot Spray" weed treatment, however, may be used at any time. Use a small pressure sprayer, spraying only the weeds to be treated. Do not spray before putting new grass seed or sod down. If you are using a broadcast control, best results may result if spray is applied during the early morning or late afternoon.

AMOUNT TO APPLY

Use a pressure sprayer or watering can to apply a uniform coverage. Avoid spraying on lawns that are too dry or too wet and damage to the lawn may result. Measure amount of DECISION H-303 and dilute with water according to the following table:

Area to be Covered	Amount to Apply
1,000 ft ²	1 oz.
6,000 ft ²	1 cup
1 acre	1 gallon

For broadcast application, use above rates.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS

To spray small areas of individual weeds in sensitive grasses, use Malco 299 Power Sprayer. Mix 2 oz. (4 tsp.) in 1 gallon of water in the pressure sprayer. Spray as required, being certain to "wet" each weed. A spreader sticker such as ACTIONLINE may be used to assure thorough wetting. Use according to directions.

CAUTION:

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 pour spray solution near these plants. Do not store in contact with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra or lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. Never re-use. 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. This product may be injurious to St. Augustine grass unless reduced rates are used.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin and eye contact and clothing. In case of contact, flush with water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs. NOTICE: Seller warrants that the 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.

FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY © 0672 NOT FOR RESALE

DIRECCIONES PARA EL USO

Use DECISION H-303 en pasto azul, barmuda o prados de zoysia. Especialmente efectivo en todos los tipos de hierbas de difícil control tales como médico negro, maleza nudosa y otras hojas anchas que monte se encuentran en el césped.

No permite que el rocío toque vegetales y plantas ornamentales que pueden dañarse. Puede ser perjudicial si fuese usado en centipede de hierba de San Agustín; rocío de "planta a planta" solamente de concentración. El rocío es perjudicial para el trébol. Repita el riego en plantas difíciles de exterminar.

CUANDO DEBE USARSE: Rocío durante la estación en que la hierba está creciendo activamente. Trate Cebollas Salaje, Ajo, Chickweed en el Otoño o en la Primavera, como sea necesario. En prado espere hasta después de 2 o 3 siegas antes de hacer el rocío o tratamiento. Sin embargo, el tratamiento de "planta a planta" puede hacerse en cualquier tiempo, usando un pequeño rociador de rocío las hierbas a nivel del suelo. Espere aproximadamente una semana antes de sembrar las semillas de césped o guías en lugares cubiertos. Si se rocía durante sequías o antes de llover se obtienen resultados pobres. Para mejores resultados, rocío antes de llover. El prado durante 24 horas después del rocío.

CANTIDAD A APLICAR

Aplique por medio de rociadora de presión ó regadera para el resultado uniforme. Evite un rocío demasiado fino ya que el producto flotar, causando daño en plantas ornamentales ó de jardín.

Mida dentro de un tanque las cantidades indicadas de DECISION H-303 y diluya las cantidades indicadas de acuerdo a la siguiente tabla:

CANTIDAD DE DECISION H-303	CANTIDAD DE AGUA	AREA A CUBRIR
5 1/4 onzas fluidas	4 galones	1,000 ft ²
1 cuarte de galón	12 galones	6,000 ft ²
2 galones	40 galones	1 acre

Para el bent grass y hierba de San Agustín, use la mitad de las cantidades arriba.

10/20-15

12

16

16

FOR USE

Bermuda or Zoysia lawns and turf. To kill weeds such as henbit, knot-

weed or ornamental plants, injury may be caused on Centipede or St. Augustine grass or at half normal concentration. Do not use if necessary on hard-to-kill

weeds during the growing season when weeds are small. Do not use on Henbit, Wild Onion and Garlic in new lawns until after 2 or 3 treatments. "Spot Spray" weed treatment with a small pressure sprayer. Wait 3 weeks before putting new sods. Poor weed control may result if used before rain. For best results mow lawn 24 hours after treatment.

HOW TO APPLY

Watering can to get uniform coverage because they can drift and damage turf.

Fill H 303 into tank and dilute with

Amount of Water	Area to be Covered
1 gal.	1,000 ft ²
2 gal.	2,000 ft ²
4 gal.	4,000 ft ²
8 gal.	8,000 ft ²
16 gal.	1 acre

DIRECTIONS

Use in sensitive grasses, use Halco in 1 gallon of water in the pressure sprayer to "wet" each weed. Do not use on St. Augustine grass unless re-

Do not use on lawns, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees, etc. Do not contaminate domestic or farm animals. Do not use near these plants. Do not use on lawns, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not use on lawns or turf where desirable clovers, etc. are growing. Wash thoroughly and destroy. Never use this use. Coarse sprays are less likely to be retained by roots of desirable trees and shrubs on St. Augustine grass unless re-

PRECAUTIONS:
Keep out of reach of children. Avoid eye contact and clothing. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Do not use if you are pregnant or nursing. Do not use if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. Do not use if you are taking any medication. Do not use if you are using any other lawn care products. Do not use if you are using any other pesticides. Do not use if you are using any other herbicides. Do not use if you are using any other fungicides. Do not use if you are using any other insecticides. Do not use if you are using any other molluscicides. Do not use if you are using any other nematocides. Do not use if you are using any other acaricides. Do not use if you are using any other molluscicides. Do not use if you are using any other nematocides. Do not use if you are using any other acaricides.

© 0672 NOT FOR RESALE

DIRECCIONES PARA EL USO

Use DECISION H-303 en pasto azul, bermuda o prados de Zoysia y césped. Especialmente efectivo en todos los tipos de hierbas de difícil eliminación tales como málico negro, maleza rudaosa y otras hojas anchas que comúnmente se encuentran en el césped.

No permita que el rocío toque vegetales y plantas ornamentales ya que pueden dañarse. Puede ser perjudicial si se usa en centipeda o prados de hierba de San Agustín; rocíe de "planta a planta" solamente o a mitad de concentración. El rocío es perjudicial para el trébol. Repita el tratamiento en plantas difíciles de exterminar.

CUANDO DEBE USARSE: Rocíe durante la estación en que la hierba está creciendo activamente. Trate Cebollas Salvaje, Ajo, Chickweed y Henbit en el Otoño o en la Primavera, como sea necesario. En prados nuevos espere hasta después de 2 o 3 siegas antes de hacer el rocío inicial del tratamiento. Sin embargo, el tratamiento de "planta a planta" puede rociarse en cualquier tiempo, usando un pequeño rociador de presión y rociando las hierbas a nivel del suelo. Espere aproximadamente tres semanas antes de sembrar las semillas de césped o gules en lugares descubiertos. Si es rociado durante sequías o antes de florecer se obtendrá resultados pobres. Para mejores resultados, pade antes de rociar. No riegue el prado durante 24 horas después del rociado.

CANTIDAD A APLICAR

Apique por medio de rociadora de presión o regadera para obtener un resultado uniforme. Evite un rocío demasiado fino ya que el producto puede flotar, causando daño en plantas ornamentales o de jardín.

Mida dentro de un tanque las cantidades indicadas de DECISION H-303 y diluya las cantidades indicadas de acuerdo a la siguiente tabla de medidas.

CANTIDAD DE DECISION H-303	CANTIDAD DE AGUA	AREA A CUBRIRSE
5 1/4 onzas fluidas	4 galones	1,000 pies ²
1 cuarte de galón	12 galones	3,000 pies ²
2 galones	40 galones	1 acre

Para el bent grass y hierba de San Agustín, use la mitad de las medidas indicadas arriba.

DIRECCIONES PARA ROCIAR DE "PLANTA A PLANTA"

Para rociar una pequeña área o hierbas individualmente en césped muy delicado, use el rociador portátil HALCO # 98. Mezcle en el rociador 2 onzas (4 cucharadas) en un galón de agua. Rocíe como sea requerido, asegurándose de "mopar" cada hierba. Un agente humectante como ACTIONLINE puede usarse para asegurar un mojado completo. Use de acuerdo con las instrucciones especificadas.

PRECAUCION:

Evite que el rocío toque vegetales, flores, plantas ornamentales, arbustos, árboles y otras plantas finas. No contamine el agua potable o para irrigación. No vierta la solución cerca de sus plantas. No lo almacene cerca de fertilizantes, semillas, insecticidas o fungicidas. No se use si desea trébol en su césped. Este producto no puede ser usado en ciertos tipos de céspedes que sean susceptibles a productos químicos. Cuando el envase está vacío, láctelo bien y destrúyalo. Nunca lo re-use. Use un rociador para prado únicamente para este uso. Un rocío grueso es menos susceptible a volar. No se aplique en áreas donde hay raíces de plantas y arbustos vivos. Este producto puede ser dañino para la hierba de San Agustín o, menos que se usen soluciones más débiles.

PRECAUCION:

MANTENGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE NIÑOS

Dañino si fuese ingerido. Evite contacto con los ojos, piel y ropa. En caso de contacto lávese con agua abundantemente. Evite la contaminación de comestibles y granos.

NOTA: El vendedor garantiza que este producto contiene los ingredientes indicados en la etiqueta. Ya que las condiciones de uso, tales como clima, compatibilidad con otros productos químicos y condiciones del equipo usado para la aplicación varían, el vendedor asegura solamente los resultados anotados en la etiqueta.

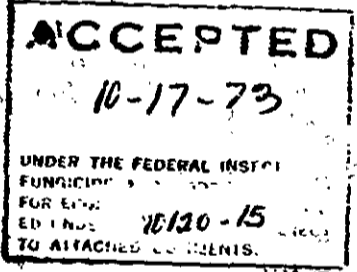
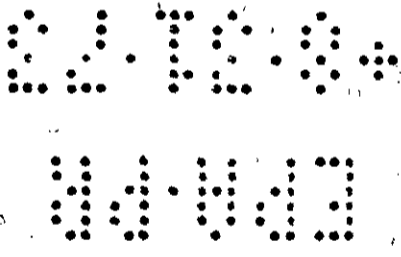
PARA USO COMERCIAL SOLAMENTE

REVENTA PROHIBIDA

Numero de Registro de la Agencia de Protección del Ambiente de los Estados Unidos 10120-15-AA

10/20-15

10/20-15



12

12A

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
WHERE TO USE: Die-Out Dicot Weed Killer may be used on Bluegrass, Bermuda, or Zoysia lawns, vacant lots, playgrounds and other similar areas where hard-to-kill weeds are present. This product is especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds such as HENBIT, CHICKWEED, KNOTWEED, SPOTTED SPURGE, OXALIS, BLACK MEDIC, and SHEEP SORREL. In addition to these, DIE-OUT Dicot Weed Killer controls most other broadleaf lawn weeds, including Dandelion and Plantain, and a partial list is given on the center panel. Do not allow spray to get on vegetables or ornamental plants since injury may result. Since injury can be expected when used on Centipede or St. Augustine grass lawns, "Spot-Spray" weeds only. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. Repeat if necessary for hard-to-kill weeds.

HOW TO USE: Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. Treat Chickweed, Henbit, Wild Onion and Garlic in the fall or in the spring, as needed. On new lawns wait until the turf has reached a height of 2 inches before making an overall spray treatment. "Spot-Spray" weed treatment, however, 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. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain. For best results mow before treating. Do not water lawn within 24 hours after treatment.

HOSE-END SPRAYER: Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns. Put recommended amount of chemical (Column 1) in bottle and add water to indicated level (Column 2), and spray on area indicated. For example—to spray 2,500 sq. feet, measure 10 ozs. (20 tbsp.) in jar and add water to the 10 gallons level and mix. Turn on hose and spray as evenly as possible over 2,500 sq. feet.

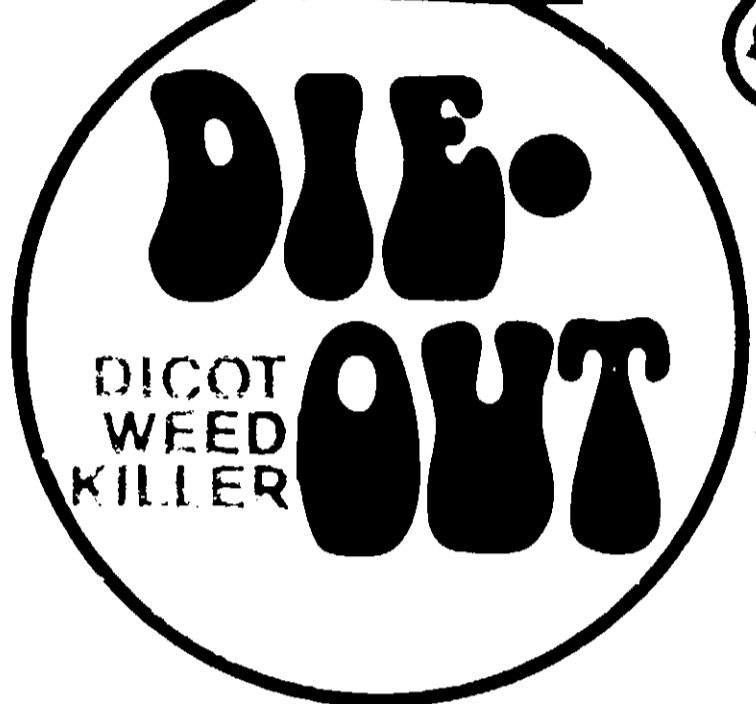
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Amt. Die-Out		
Dicot Weed Killer	Fill Bottle	Area to
to Use:	To	Treat
(Tbsp.) (Fl. Oz.)	(Gallons)	(Sq. Feet)
10 5	5	1250
20 10	10	2500
30 15	15	3750
40 20	20(full)	5000

PRESSURE SPRAYER: Measure indicated amount of chemical into tank and dilute with water according to the following chart. Use a spray pattern which gives small spray droplets without any fine mist and cover the area indicated.

KEEP FROM FREEZING

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

ACCEPTED
MAY 22 1975
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9205-216



CONTROLS

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| BEDSTRAW | PEPPERGRASS |
| BLACK MEDIC | PIGWEEED |
| BUCKHORN | PLANTAINS |
| CHICORY | POISON IVY |
| CHICKWEED | POISON OAK |
| CLOVER | PURSLANE |
| DANDELION | RAGWEED |
| DOCK | SHEPHERD'S PURSE |
| GROUND IVY | SPEEDWELL |
| HEAL-ALL | SPURGE |
| HENBIT | WILD CARROT |
| KNOTWEED | WILD LETTUCE |
| LAMBSQUARTER | WILD ONION |
| LESPEDEZA | YARROW |
| MALLOW | and many others |
| MORNING GLORY | |

1 GALLON COVER
 Contains TRIMEP
 2,4-D, MCPP and
 Also Kills:
 DANDELION KNO
 HENBIT, PLANTA
 SPURGE, POISON
 broadleaf weeds.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

Manufactured by: AGRO CHEM, INC., Chicago, Illinois

DISTRIBUTED BY:

SW-1

NET CONTENT GALLONS

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diethanolamine Salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid* 32.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS 67.2%

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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure tomatoes, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes (do not use the same equipment for other purposes). Do not transport or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Do not use in or near greenhouses. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation of crops or domestic purposes. Protect from freezing. If allowed to freeze, thaw and re-mix before using.

GENERAL INFORMATION: MCPP has proven to be a very useful herbicide for control of the surface-creeping or prostrate broadleaf weeds listed below. Although relatively slow in action, one of the advantages of SW-1 is that it is safer to fine turf grasses than 2,4-D, silvex or 2,4,5-T. Can be used safely on most bent varieties, but use caution on Seaside, Arlington and Congressional bents which may be injured.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Common Chickweed (Stellaria media)
- Mouse-ear chickweed (Cerastium vulgatum)
- Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)
- White Clover (Trifolium repens)
- Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea)
- Stitchwort (Stellaria graminea)
- Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application Rate On	Per 1M sq ft	Per Acre
Established greens and fine turf lawns	1-1/2-2 fl. ozs.	4-5 pints
Other established turf and fairways	2-1/2-3 fl. ozs.	6-7 pints

Better weed control, especially of knotweed has been obtained with weekly application at half recommended rate. This is preferred, especially on bent greens and aprons where there has been no previous experience.

HOW TO APPLY: Apply as a water-mixed spray in 20 to 40 gals. water per acre (4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Apply with boom type sprayer to give thorough coverage. Smaller areas may be treated with a knapsack application. Withhold sprinkling for 24 hrs. after application.

WHEN TO APPLY: For knotweed apply in spring or early summer when weeds are young for best results. For other weeds listed, apply in

spring or fall when weeds are growing actively.

CAUTION: Do not apply when turf is suffering from drought conditions or during very hot or very wet weather or damage to turf may result.

OTHER WEEDS: Control of knotweeds, dandelion and plantain is improved by mixing the recommended rate of SW-1 with 1/2 the quantity of 2,4-D four lb. material. CAUTION: Do not apply such a mixture to bent and other fine turf which may be severely injured by 2,4-D.

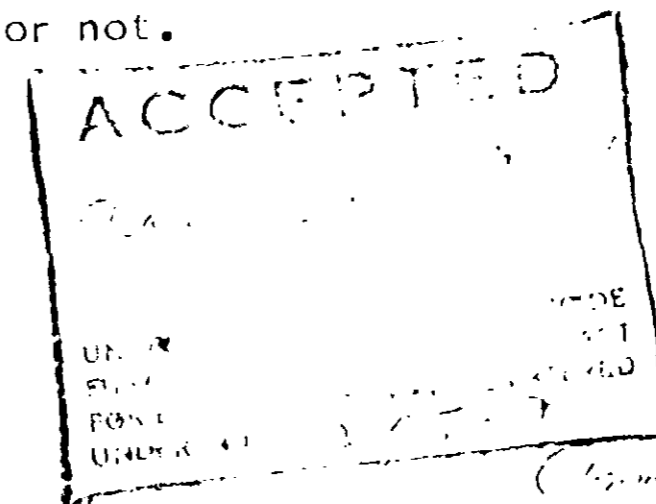
Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult competent State or local turf or weed control specialists for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application and for control of other weeds.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS

Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the results of use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.

MANUFACTURED FOR
AMERICAN RESEARCH CORPORATION
Toledo, Ohio

USA Reg. No.



ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS