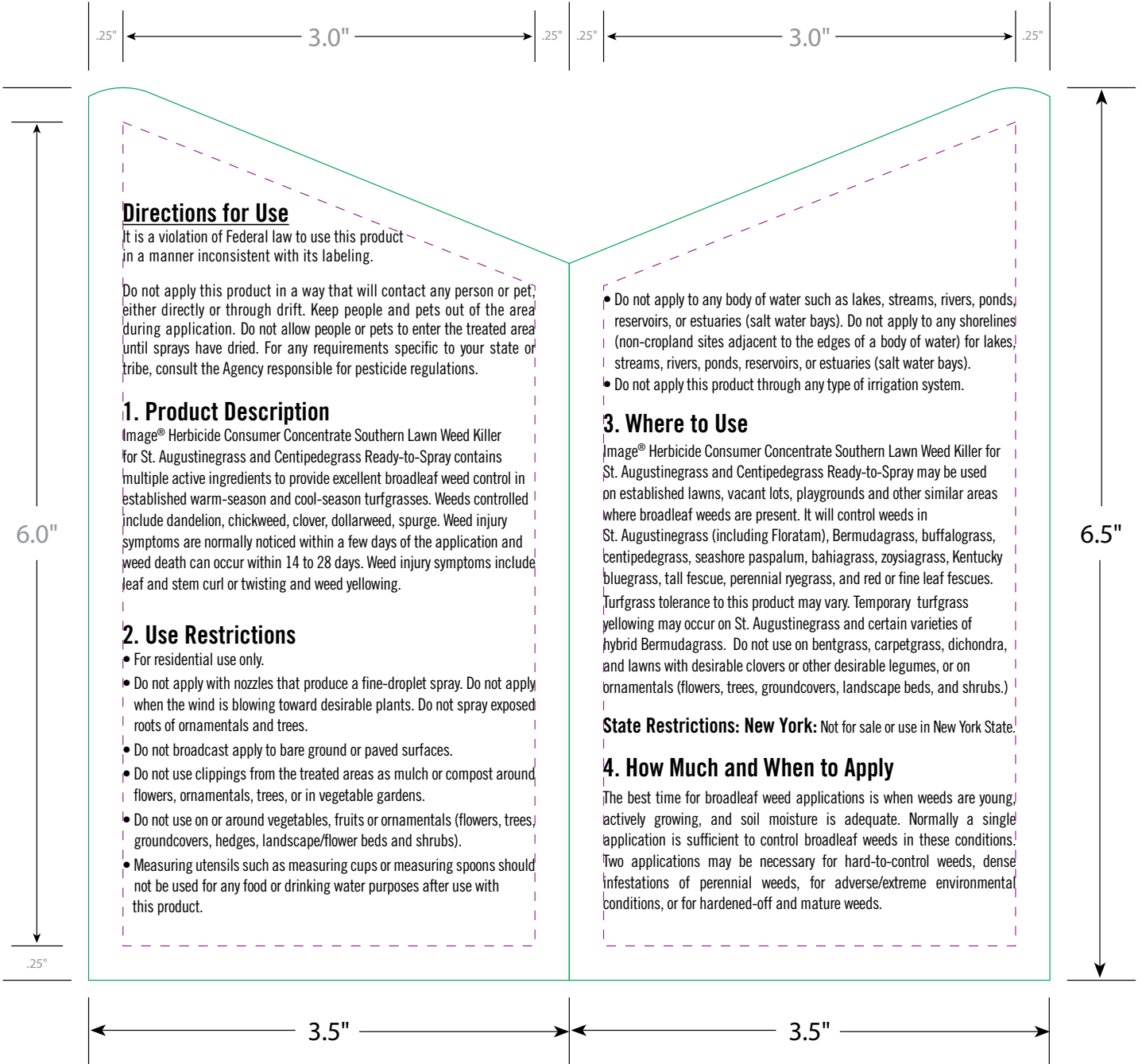


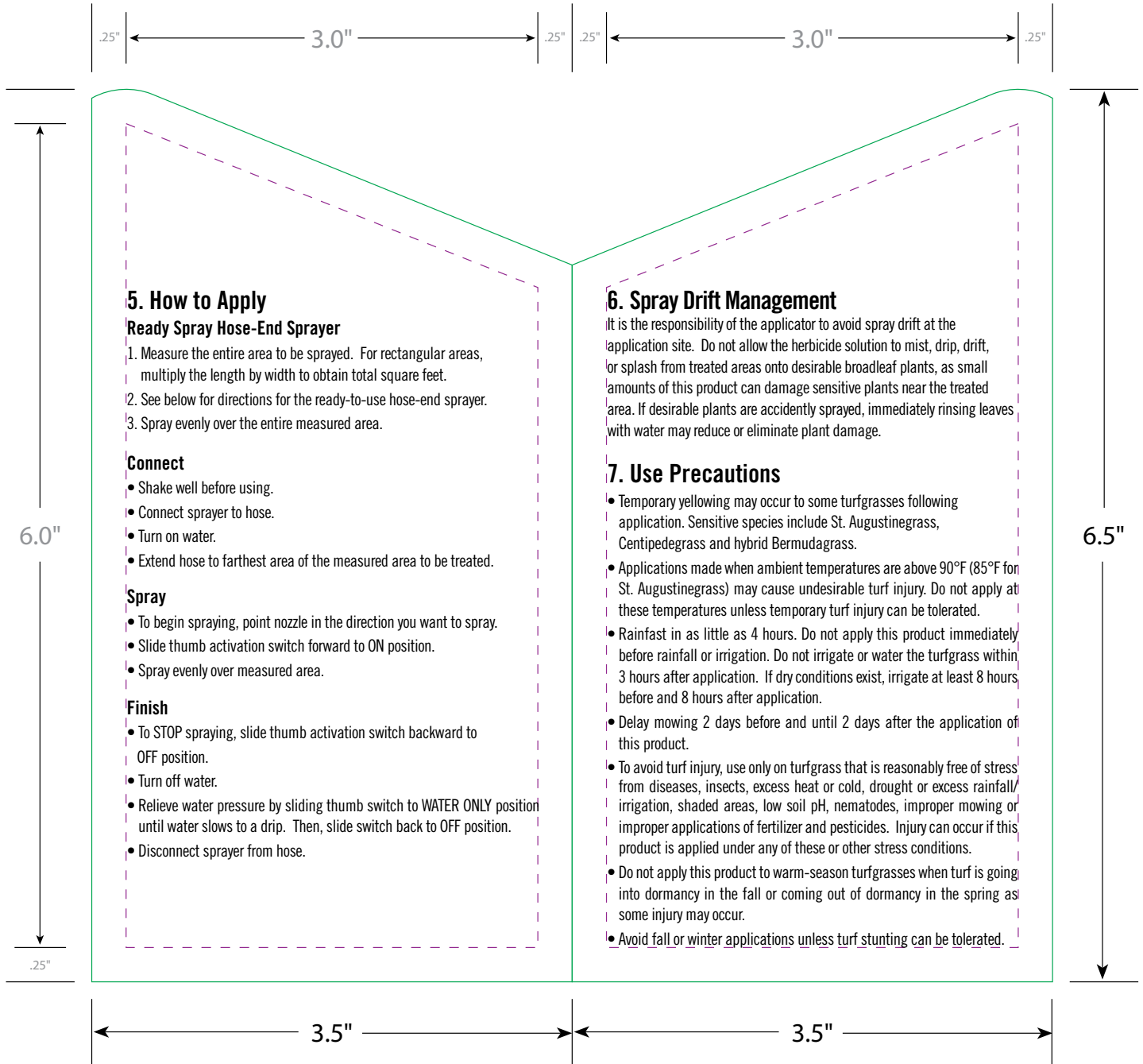
BACK LABEL



CONTROLS	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REVISIONS <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			approval sign-off: _____	date: _____	
	client: IMAGE			colors: <input type="checkbox"/> CMYK <input type="checkbox"/> SPOT COLORS		
	date submitted: XX/XX/17	version date: 09/25/17	requested finish: XX/XX/17	<input type="checkbox"/> PMS # 000 _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PMS # 000 _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PMS # 000 _____ <input type="checkbox"/> PMS # 000 _____	notes: Special notes and instructions will go here. Special notes and instructions will go here. Special notes and instructions will go here.	
	file name: IM69 - Image Southern Lawn Weed Killer St. Augustine & Centipede RTS			version #: 17		
	requester: _____	designer: RYAN				
			This color print is for content and position only. Use Contract Proof for Process-Color matching. Use Ink Drawdowns for Spot-Color matching.			







5. How to Apply

Ready Spray Hose-End Sprayer

1. Measure the entire area to be sprayed. For rectangular areas, multiply the length by width to obtain total square feet.
2. See below for directions for the ready-to-use hose-end sprayer.
3. Spray evenly over the entire measured area.

Connect

- Shake well before using.
- Connect sprayer to hose.
- Turn on water.
- Extend hose to farthest area of the measured area to be treated.

Spray

- To begin spraying, point nozzle in the direction you want to spray.
- Slide thumb activation switch forward to ON position.
- Spray evenly over measured area.

Finish

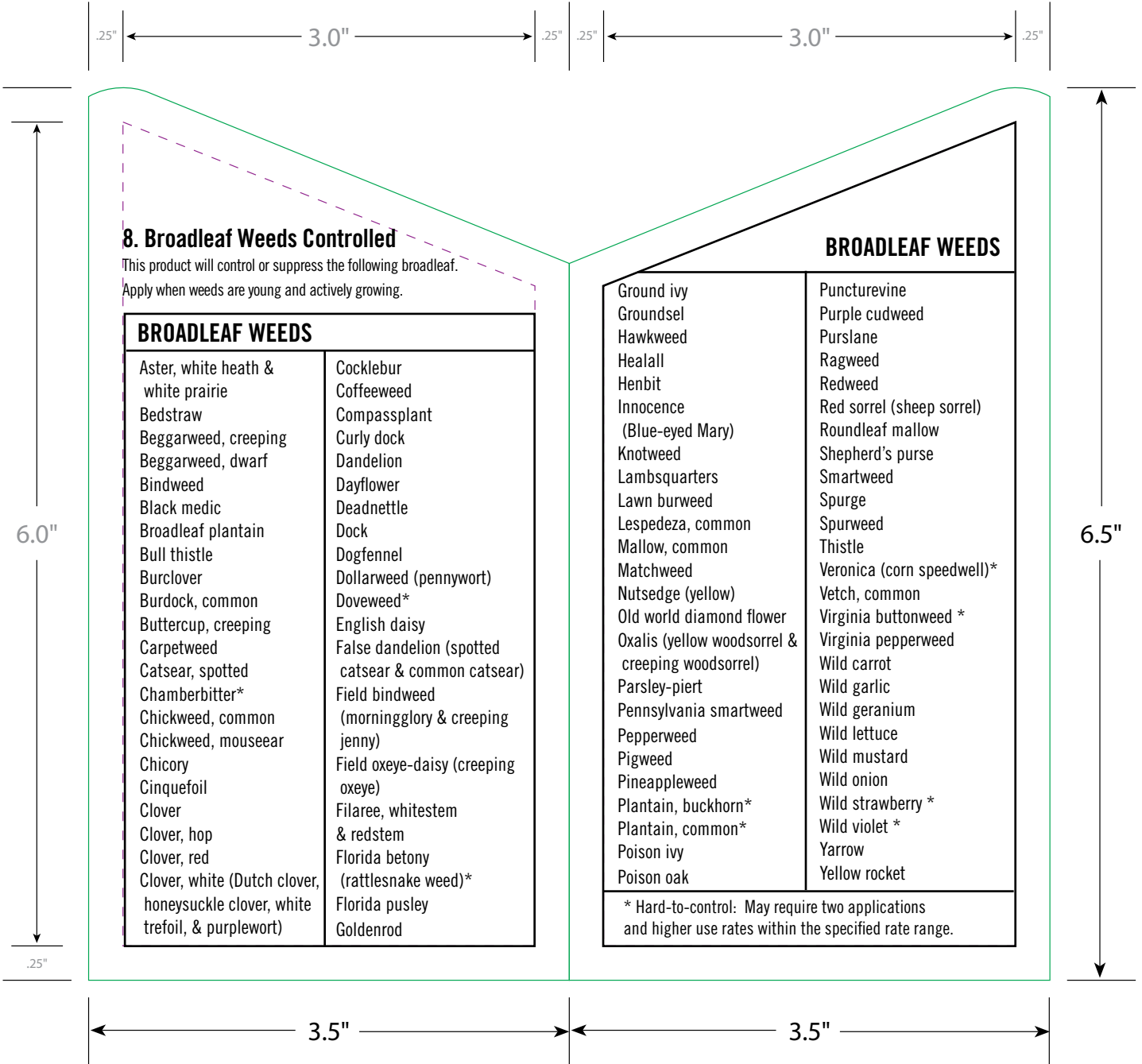
- To STOP spraying, slide thumb activation switch backward to OFF position.
- Turn off water.
- Relieve water pressure by sliding thumb switch to WATER ONLY position until water slows to a drip. Then, slide switch back to OFF position.
- Disconnect sprayer from hose.

6. Spray Drift Management

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash from treated areas onto desirable broadleaf plants, as small amounts of this product can damage sensitive plants near the treated area. If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, immediately rinsing leaves with water may reduce or eliminate plant damage.

7. Use Precautions

- Temporary yellowing may occur to some turfgrasses following application. Sensitive species include St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass and hybrid Bermudagrass.
- Applications made when ambient temperatures are above 90°F (85°F for St. Augustinegrass) may cause undesirable turf injury. Do not apply at these temperatures unless temporary turf injury can be tolerated.
- Rainfast in as little as 4 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 3 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, irrigate at least 8 hours before and 8 hours after application.
- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.
- To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions.
- Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrasses when turf is going into dormancy in the fall or coming out of dormancy in the spring as some injury may occur.
- Avoid fall or winter applications unless turf stunting can be tolerated.



8. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

This product will control or suppress the following broadleaf.
Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Cocklebur
Bedstraw	Coffeeweed
Beggarweed, creeping	Compassplant
Beggarweed, dwarf	Curly dock
Bindweed	Dandelion
Black medic	Dayflower
Broadleaf plantain	Deadnettle
Bull thistle	Dock
Burclover	Dogfennel
Burdock, common	Dollarweed (pennywort)
Buttercup, creeping	Doveweed*
Carpetweed	English daisy
Catsear, spotted	False dandelion (spotted catsear & common catsear)
Chamberbitter*	Field bindweed (morningglory & creeping jenny)
Chickweed, common	Field oxeye-daisy (creeping oxeye)
Chickweed, mouseear	Filaree, whitestem & redstem
Chicory	Florida betony (rattlesnake weed)*
Cinquefoil	Florida pusley
Clover	Goldenrod
Clover, hop	
Clover, red	
Clover, white (Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)	

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Ground ivy	Puncturevine
Groundsel	Purple cudweed
Hawkweed	Purslane
Healall	Ragweed
Henbit	Redweed
Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Red sorrel (sheep sorrel)
Knotweed	Roundleaf mallow
Lambsquarters	Shepherd's purse
Lawn burweed	Smartweed
Lespedeza, common	Spurge
Mallow, common	Spurweed
Matchweed	Thistle
Nutsedge (yellow)	Veronica (corn speedwell)*
Old world diamond flower	Vetch, common
Oxalis (yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Virginia buttonweed *
Parsley-piert	Virginia pepperweed
Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild carrot
Pepperweed	Wild garlic
Pigweed	Wild geranium
Pineappleweed	Wild lettuce
Plantain, buckhorn*	Wild mustard
Plantain, common*	Wild onion
Poison ivy	Wild strawberry *
Poison oak	Wild violet *
	Yarrow
	Yellow rocket

* Hard-to-control: May require two applications and higher use rates within the specified rate range.

